

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, not only multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single Phrenologist whose object is to advocate its truth, 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 students all the 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 Phrenology has upon these sciences, and the fact that it is a science which is not only true, but which is also a science of the future, there is no Phrenological Journal, and no Phrenological Miscellany, in any of our countries. A periodical which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with these 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 serve 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 Jurisprudence, on Theology, and on Mental and Moral Philosophy. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical; for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation. A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the inquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. Such correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness and respect. But the captious 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 can have no 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 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 periodical.

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

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cals in our country, but the editor does not promise to endorse all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronized. It is not with the desire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate truth. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal, August 25.

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 do exhibit his 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. D. B. N.
March 14. 6w.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Dare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Dare and Battee, 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. BATTEE.
R. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

BATTEE & LOWE.

February 28.

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PROSPECTUS For publishing in the City of Baltimore a Daily and Tri-Weekly Paper to be called the BALTIMORE POST AND COM- MERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

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

I. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the firm and undeviating advocate of the doctrine of DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANISM, 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 MAGNA CHARTA 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 dissent, be a branch penetrating every part of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "acting by command and in phylax,"—have power to interpose serious and alarming obstacles to the operations of government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY AND RURAL ECONOMIST.

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

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

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the forces over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States. Under the latter resolution, J. S. SKINNER, postmaster of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—as far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS.

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

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

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The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCIV.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1880.

NO. 25.

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

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Of Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, piles, constipation, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all cases of hypochondria, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous headaches, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, head-aches, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nervous 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, &c.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham St. New York.

THE FOLLOWING

INTERESTING & ASTONISHING

FACTS, are amongst the numerous

CURES performed by the use of Dr.

Wm. Evans' Medicine.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 Chatham Street, New

York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally,

or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United

States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice,

must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

CERTIFICATES.

OF MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated CANONILE and APERIENT ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency 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 peculiarly fetid 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.

ASTHMA, THREE YEARS'

STANDING.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, af-

flicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms:

Great languor, flatulency, distended chest, nervous head-

aches, difficulty of breathing, tightness and constriction

across 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, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of

the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every

thought of recovery, and dire despair set on the con-

science of every person interested in his case. At length

he was induced to try the medicine, which he purchased

from the Dispensary of 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

motivation 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

invaluable benefit.

LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN

YEARS' STANDING.—Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife

of Joseph Browne, North Sixth St., near Second street,

Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver

Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of

Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine. Symptoms: Habitual constipation

of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating 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 agree-

ment of the pain, urine high colored, with other symp-

toms indicating great derangement of the functions of

the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first phy-

sicians, but received but little relief from their medi-

cine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. E-

vans' invaluable preparations, which effectually reliev-

ed her of the above distressing symptoms, with others,

which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, &c.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburg, Long Island, being

daily 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.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1877.

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, un-

til 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 medi-

cine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Refe-

rence can be had as to the truth of the above, by call-

ing at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 339 Grand St.

N.Y.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.

A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. E.

vans. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Wil-

liamsburg, 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 his left shoul-

der, knees and ankles; an aggravation of the pain to-

wards 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 consents to state that the pains have

entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely re-

covered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume

his ordinary avocations.

Dr. Wm. Evans, Jr., 115 Lewis street, be-

lieving him and his family, afflicted for ten years

with the following distressing symptoms: Acid eructa-

tions, daily nocturnal pains in the head, loss of ap-

petite, palpitation of the heart, giddiness and dizziness

&c.

light, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, ut-

ter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded

vigour or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an ap-

proach of her disease, a whimsical aversion to parti-

cular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of

personal danger and poverty, an insensibility and weak-

ness of life, discontented disposition on every slight

occasion, she conceived she could neither do nor live,

she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led

most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with fre-

quent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Evans had the advice of several eminent physi-

cians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but

could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her dis-

tressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make

trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only

capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows

that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at

any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1876.

Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

An Extraordinary Cure performed

by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham St. N. Y.—Mr.

W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under

a disease, which was by many physicians considered

incurable, and could find no relief from any source

whatsoever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and

placed himself under his successful course of treat-

ment, from which he began to find immediate relief,

and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

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

Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Canonile

Pills.

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Copernicus known the me-

dical qualities of the Canonile Plant, he as well as

thousands since (besides myself) would have experi-

enced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The

public utility of Copernicus was blighted in the bud, thro'

the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the men-

tal powers, which made it necessary for him to seek re-

lief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave

him physical nature no repose. If some one then had

known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues

of Canonile, the discoverer would have been immor-

talized with poetic seal as the benefactor of suffering

man.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I

have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Canonile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,

Sheldon P. Gilbert.

Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of

Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine.—DYSPEPSIA, TEN

YEARS' STANDING.—Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stan-

ton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10

years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the pe-

riod of six years, in attending to his business, restored

to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr.

Wm. Evans.

The symptoms were—A sense of distension and op-

pression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the

stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpi-

tation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depres-

sion of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vom-

iting, and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of

languor and fatigues; any endeavor to pursue his busi-

ness causing immediate exhaustion and weakness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and

none of the above symptoms have occurred since he

used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy

man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they

were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any infor-

mation to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit

rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medi-

cine.

An Extraordinary and Remarkable

Cure.—Mrs. Mary Dillon, Williamsburg, corner of

Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health

by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham St.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as fol-

lows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart,

twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic af-

fection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness,

languor, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a

feeling of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering

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IN CHANCERY.
ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by...

RAMSAY WATERS.
Reg. Car. Can. sw.

A GUARD.
DR. T. J. FRANKLIN has located himself on West River...

WOOL WOOL
MANUFACTURED IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally...

THOS. FAWCETT.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court.

ON application by petition of Robert Welch of Ben. and Edmund Clagett...

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county...

EDMUND CLAGETT, Ex'r.
April 25.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Francis Tubman...

JO. HARRIS, Ck.
JO. HARRIS, Ck.
of St. Mary's County Court.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Abel S. Greenwell...

JO. HARRIS, Ck.
JO. HARRIS, Ck.
of St. Mary's County Court.

ON LOW SPIRITS.
Low spirits is a certain state of the mind...

THE BARON VON HUTCHLER HERB PILLS.
These Pills are composed of Herbs...

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.
Dr. Wm. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup...

THE BARON VON HUTCHLER HERB PILLS.
These Pills are composed of Herbs...

DR. WM. EVANS, proprietor of the newspaper called "The Doctor..."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county...

ALEXANDER DUVALL, Adm'r.
April 25.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county...

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General Depot for the sale of the Baron Von Hutchler Herb Pills...

THE following are among many cases performed by the superior efficacy of Baron Von Hutchler Herb Pills:

Dyspepsia, five years standing.
Mr. John Sutherland, of 508 Water street...

Dyspepsia, eight years standing, cured by the use of the celebrated Baron Von Hutchler Herb Pills.

Cure of Nervous and Bilious Affection.
TAKE NOTICE.—Mr. Elias Shaffer, of the town of Westerlo...

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court.

ON application by petition of Alexander Duvall, Administrator of James Armiger...

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county...

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PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL
JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

struction of a new and more useful edition of the work, but with the view of promoting its circulation, and of obtaining 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 24 of October next.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\$200 REWARD.

RAN 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 a foot 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.

BENJN. MCNEEY.

BALTIMORE POST AND COMMERICAL TRANSCRIPT.

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

I. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the first and undivided advocate of the doctrine of DEMOCRATIC REPLY, which constitute the fundamental elements of our social and political system. As this doctrine imports, on the great question of National Politics, the paper will be of the "strict construction" school, maintaining 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 magna charta 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 the National Bank, which, however harmless or useful it might be in the full strength and unanimity of the republic, would, in a period of danger, its branches penetrating every part of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "acting by command and in phalanx,"—have power to interfere serious and alarming obstacles to the operations of government.

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

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

Such is the outline of the doctrine 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 entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the reelection of MARTIN VAN BUREN to the Presidency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified to uphold and defend them and insure their unobscured action. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy coadjutor of the democratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS.—The Post and Transcript will be of the largest class of newspapers—the DAILY at \$6, and the Tri-Weekly at \$5 per annum, payable in advance, and guaranteed in the city.

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

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

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

real or important business can be rendered to any country, than by improving its agriculture.

SUBSCRIPTION

TO THE
SIXTH VOLUME OF
THE CULTIVATOR.

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL,
of Albany.

In presenting our subscription for the sixth 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 respectfully 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 payments, 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 mode 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 endeavor 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.

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, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Rhetifah 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 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. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

RHETIFAH 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 H. H. Battee, under the firm of Darr and Battee, 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.

H. H. BATTEE.

H. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. L. Laws in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 1, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

A Convention of the American Silk Society, held on the 11th of December last, at the residence of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, deliberated on their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS.

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

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

Baltimore, January, 1839.

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH,

HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the practice of Physic and Surgery, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

SHERIFFALTY.

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

JOHN & SELBY.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS.

Thursday, June 12, 1836.

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, **JOHN 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. Iglehart, William Bryan, John H. T. Mayrader, 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 15th 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.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Chairman.

Wm. H. Clark, Sec'y.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican 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, Edmond Elcott, 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 15th, 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 honorable 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's J. WORTHINGTON, Sec'y.

At a respectable meeting of the Democratic Republican Voters of the 4th Election District of Anne Arundel county, held at Cecil's Tavern on the 8th inst., agreeable to public notice.

The object of the meeting having been stated by **John L. Moore**, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing **Oren Diney**, Secretary.

Thomas Snowden, William Shipley, Tristram S. Diney, Owen Diney and Bowle Gaiter, were then appointed delegates to meet the Baltimore, Annapolis and Anne Arundel County Delegation in Convention at Ellicott's Mills 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 entertain 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 re-election.

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 Diney, Secretary.

COURT OF APPEALS, W. S. JUNE TERM, 1836.

Monday, June 10, 1836.—The regular Summer Term of this Court commenced to-day. Present, the Honourable **JOHN BUCHANAN**, Chief Justice, and **JOHN STEPHEN STEVENSON ARCHER**, and **THOMAS B. DORSETT**, Judges.

On motion of **John Nelson**, Esquire, **B. C. Freeman**, of the city of Baltimore, and on motion of **D. G. Yost**, Esquire, **D. Weiss**, 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 and 25 were continued by consent, at the request of both parties.

No. 30. **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.

Tuesday, June 11.—Present the same Judges as on yesterday, and the Hon. **E. F. CHAMBERS**.

No. 1. **J. M. Gouldsmith vs. The State** of N. Blackstone, Adm. of **Ferdinand Blackstone**, was argued by **J. M. S. Cawson** for the Appellant.

No. 34. **The Planters Bank vs. The Bank**

of Alexandria, was commenced by **John A. G. Mayrader** for the Appellant, and **Pratt** to reply for the Appellee. (This appeal is granted with No. 4.) Wednesday, June 12.—No. 34. **Planters Bank vs. Bank of Alexandria**, was concluded by **Pratt** for the Appellee.

No. 3. **M. A. Finley vs. Samuel Lynch**, was commenced by **D. Weiss** for the Appellee.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL COMPANY.

The following Gentlemen have been appointed to conduct the concerns of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company, for the ensuing year—**Francis Thomas**, President.

Directors.

John J. Abert, **James Carroll,**

Phineas Janney, **Jacob G. Davies,**

Thomas Perry, **Joseph White.**

A CARD.

To the Members of the Convention about to assemble at Ellicott's Mills, on the 15th inst. for the purpose of nominating two candidates for Congress.

Having had the honour of being one of the Representatives in Congress from this District for the last four years, and received many intimations, 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 laudable vanity, if an individual were to announce his dis-inclination to be brought 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 part, feeling with its iron way did not interfere. 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 exulting 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, with gratifying circumstances, and to some extent 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 1823, I undertook to be the official champion of General Jackson before the people in their primary assemblies, and have never, for a moment, regretted the electoral vote which, as their agent, I gave for his elevation to the Presidency. As called 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 conspicuous position 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, 1836.

From the Centreville Sentinel.

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 to the sacred rights of Whiggery, they will be completely routed on the first Wednesday in October next. Let us set to work to good effect.

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A CARD.

To the Members of the Convention about to assemble at Ellicott's Mills, on the 15th inst. for the purpose of nominating two candidates for Congress.

Having had the honour of being one of the Representatives in Congress from this District for the last four years, and received many intimations, 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 laudable vanity, if an individual were to announce his dis-inclination to be brought 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 part, feeling with its iron way did not interfere. 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 exulting 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, with gratifying circumstances, and to some extent 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 1823, I undertook to be the official champion of General Jackson before the people in their primary assemblies, and have never, for a moment, regretted the electoral vote which, as their agent, I gave for his elevation to the Presidency. As called 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 conspicuous position 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, 1836.

From the Centreville Sentinel.

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 to the sacred rights of Whiggery, they will be completely routed on the first Wednesday in October next. Let us set to work to good effect.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

The Cincinnati papers contain the particulars of a fearful explosion on board the steamboat **Buckeye**, attended with the loss of several lives, which occurred on the 29th May, at midnight. We find the following account of it in the Republican of the 5th inst. derived from a passenger in the boat at the time of the explosion:

"The **Buckeye** left New Orleans on the 28th of May, in company with the **Gen. Brown**, or within a few hours of her departure. There was a competition for seats, each boat claiming a superiority, which, we have no doubt, was a principal cause of the disaster which we have now the painful duty to record.

"The **Gen. Brown** had passed the **Buckeye** above Vicksburg, the latter boat under a high pressure of steam had entered the chute of Island No. 21, about six miles above Randolph, (Tenn.) a short distance from the Mississippi River, when an explosion took place, which made nearly a complete wreck of the boat, as that of the unfortunate **Moselle**.

"The **Buckeye** were thrown in a perpendicular, and in their descent, were broken into innumerable pieces and completely wrecked the upper works of the boat. The room of the first clerk, **Mr. Charles Stacey**, was almost annihilated, and himself considerably, although not dangerously injured. The pilot at the wheel, **Mr. Charles Greitzinger**, (commonly pronounced **Greitz**

The Philadelphia Inquirer says that the vote was being counted on Friday in the case of the election to the office of Mayor of the City of Philadelphia. The result of the election was as follows: The Democratic ticket, headed by John A. Mitchell, was elected by a majority of more than twenty thousand votes.

From the Albany Argus.
CANANDAIGUA ELECTION.
By the following from the Ontario Messenger of the 5th inst., it will be perceived that the result of the Canandaigua election was a most gratifying result of charter and town elections.

CHARTER ELECTION.—We have the gratification to announce that our annual large election, which was held yesterday, resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket by an average majority of more than ONE HUNDRED. Our majority last year was twenty-five.

The contest was strictly upon party grounds, and its result is a significant indication of the feeling in the P. O. of this quarter held the Forty Million debt and the Truist Standard. The following are the names of the village officers elected:

Truist Standard.
Truist Standard—Nicholas G. Chesebrough, Jesse M. Jacob, S. Keller, Samuel Greenleaf, Isaac Baker.

Assessors.—Wm. M. Gibbs, Elijah S. Gregory, Horatio G. Wolcott.

Collector.—Jonathan Phelps.

Fire Wardens.—Wm. Case, Jared Wilson, James A. Hill, Homer Chase, Isaac Legrove.

Truist Standard.
Truist Standard—Albert L. Star.

Obituary.
Died, on Friday, 7th instant, after a long and severe illness, Mrs. ARIANA SANDS, in her 70th year of her age, formerly of this city, but for many years a respectable inhabitant of Baltimore.

Departed this life on Thursday the 23d ult. Mr. CHARLES, consort of Doctor William Sands, of Anne Arundel county, after a painful and distressing illness of three months, which he bore with that becoming resignation peculiar to a Christian, who knew and felt that though no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyful, yet, nevertheless, it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness, unto them which are exercised thereby. Heb. xii. 11. She has left a kind husband and five small children, with many relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

In this city, on Tuesday morning, Miss FANNIE CAMPBELL, after a long illness, aged about 80 years.

A CARD.
DR. HIGGINS having permanently located himself on West River, at the former residence of James McGill, Esq. offers his professional services to the public.

A BY-LAW.
Imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the limits of the City of Annapolis, and the Precincts thereof.

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

A BY-LAW.
To repeal a By-Law relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

It is established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the by-law relating to dogs in the City of Annapolis, in the new edition of the Ordinances of this Corporation, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Collector's Notice.
Persons residing in the First Collection District of Anne Arundel county, who have not yet paid their taxes, are notified that the Collector of said district is authorized to receive and receipt for Taxes payable to the Collector of said district on the 1st day of July next.

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The following is a list of the names of the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, who have not yet paid their shares, and are notified that the same are due on the 1st day of July next.

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ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1899.

NO. 26

EX-Mrs. Anne E. Kenny, No. 118 Lewis street between Houston and Houston ave., applied for tax relief by returning \$100,000 worth of bonds.

100 Cuthbert Street, New York. Mr. Benjamin
voss, 13 Centre Street, Newark, N. J., afflicted 6
years with *osteo porosis* in all his joints, which
always increased on the slightest motion; he
preserved a steady whiteness, loss of appetite, dis-
tress in his head; the bowels commonly very consti-
pated, skin highly coloured, and often profuse sweating
induced by relief. The above symptoms were

—Her mirror was deep and heartful, but
 evils of poverty now were added to her affliction
 and the widow found herself obliged to receive
 some employment, in order to support her
 less children. Her needle was her only re-
 lief, and for ten years she labored early and late
 for the most pittance, which is ever given to
 a slave of the humble se-matress. A
 student of New York, in moderate but pros-
 perous circumstances accidentally became ac-
 quainted with her, and pleased with her gentle
 no less than her extremely beautiful countenance,
 to improve their acquaintance with his friend.
 After some months he offered her his hand.

Answer. "I do."
Burr. "Will you swear to that?"
Answer. "I will; to the best of my
ledge and belief she is my daughter."
"Burr. "Can you swear to her identity?"
"Answer. "I can."
Burr. "What is her age?"
Answer. "She was thirty years of
the twentieth day of April."
Burr. "When did you last see her?"

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Abel S. Greer, well known to the benefit of the Insolvent of this state, be and appear before Mary's County Court, on the first of August next, to file allegations, and to have the same examined, and they have, and to recommend a person or persons to be appointed trustees 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,
True copy, JO. HARRIS,
Notary Public, of St. Mary's County
MAY 28.

POETRY.

THE DEATH OF CLAPPERTON

An Afric's sunset;—and he lay
 Upon his sandy bed,
 While the broad, sinking star of day
 Flashed fiercely on his head;
 The desert, without shade or sound,
 Stretched like eternity around.

He bent his dim, dilated eye
On the approaching night,
Nought but a broad and blistering sky
Smote on his fevered sight;

A fiery firmament—a sphere
Without one shade or floweret near,
One star arose;—his memory flew
Far o'er the ocean's breast,
To that proud isle amid the blue,
Bright billows of the west—
That land where passed youth's hours of gle
Like music o'er a summer sea.
He saw his thousand hills arise—

Their pine-clad summits steep,
 Amid the sky's unbounded plain;
 He saw that Sabbath sleep
 Which hangs so sweetly o'er each glen
 Where wander Scotland's freeborn men.
 He saw the lone and broomy brake;
 The black-bird's cheerful strain,
 Which cheered him in his boyhood days,
 Cr. pt to his soul again!
 He turned and gazed o'er Africa's sky:
 The vulture only made reply.

The fiery sun went down; the sand
Darkened beneath the foot
Of Midnight.—In a stranger land
That gorgeous crew grew mute;
And oh! will dim Oblivion spread
Her pall of silence o'er his head!
No! honest tongues will speak thy praise
In hall and cottage hearth,
For thou hast shed another blaze
O'er thy fair land of birth;
Though Death has hushed the million's shout
He has not struck thy candle out.

MISCELLANEOUS.
From the Ladies' Companion.
THE REFEREE CASE.

BY EMMA C. EMBURY.

"Many years ago," said Mr. E——, "I had to be one of the referees in a case where a man was asked to give evidence as to his knowledge of the habits and character of a certain person."

ated unusual interest in our courts, from the natural nature of the claim, and the anxiety which it disclosed. The plaintiff, a captain of a merchant ship, which traded principally with England and the West Indies, was married quite early in life with every prospect of happiness. His wife was said to be an extremely beautiful, and no less lovely character. After living with her in the uninterrupted harmony for five years, during which time two daughters were added to the family, he suddenly resolved to resume his avocation, which he had relinquished on his

and when his young child was but a few weeks old, sailed upon more for the West India trade, his wife, who was devotedly attached to her husband, and found her life a torment in the society of her children and the want of his return. But soon he afterwards came and she came not, nor did any news come of him, those insufficient but welcome substitutes to cheer her solitude. Months lengthened into years, yet no tidings were received of her absent husband, and after long hope, the unhappy wife was constrained to believe that he had found a grave beneath the rolling ocean.

Her sorrow was deep and heartfelt, but the idea of poverty now were added to her afflictions. The widow found herself obliged to receive some employment, in order to support her children. Her needle was her only resource. For ten years she labored early and late, to earn a miserable pittance, which is ever grateful to the hungry, but which is scarcely enough to cover the humble mattress. A friend of New York, in moderate but prosperous circumstances, accidentally became acquainted with her, and, charmed with her gentle manners, and less than her extreme beauty, unwilling to deprive her acquaintance, he spent some of his spare months in visiting her in the

After an absence of thirty years, during which

time no tidings had been received from him. His first husband returned as suddenly as he had departed. He had changed his ship, adopted another name, and spent the whole of that long period of time on the ocean, with only transient visits on shore while taking in or discharging cargo; having been careful, also, never to come nearer home than New Orleans.

“Why he had acted in this unpardonable manner towards his family, no one could tell, and he obstinately refused all explanation. There were strange rumors of slave trading and piracy afloat, but they were only whispers of conjecture.”

ture rather than truth. Whatever might have been his motives for such conduct, he was certainly any thing but indifferent to his family concerns when he returned. He raved like a madman when informed of his wife's second marriage and subsequent death, vowing vengeance upon his successor, and terrifying his daughters by the most awful threats, in which they refused to acknowledge his claims.

had retained wealthy, and one of those men
reptiles of the law, who are always to be found
about the halls of justice, advised him to bring
a suit against the second husband, assuring
that he could recover heavy damages. The
absurdity of instituting a claim for a wife, whose
death had already released from the jurisdiction
of earthly laws was so manifest, that it was
lengthy argued by all parties to leave the matter
to be adjudged by five referees.

-It was on a bright and beautiful afternoon in spring, that we first met to hear this singular case. The sunlight streamed through the windows of the court room, and shed a halo around the long grey locks and broad forehead of the defendant; while the plaintiff's harsh features were thrown into a still bolder relief by the same beam which softened the placid countenance of his adversary. The plaintiff's lawyer made an eloquent appeal for his client, and we had not been better informed about the matter on our hearts would have been melted by his touching description of the return of the devoted husband, and the agony with which he now

held his household goods removed to connect a stranger's health. The celebrated Attorney Burr was counsel for the defendant and participated from him a splendid display of oratory. I had never before seen him, and shall certainly never forget my surprise at his appearance. Small in person but remarkably well formed with an eye as quick and as brilliant as an eagle's, and a brow furrowed by care for more than time, he seemed a very different being from the pathos and martyr. I had been ex-

the arch traitor and murderer I had been com-
pelled to consider him. His voice was one
of the finest I ever heard, and the skill with which
he modulated it, the variety of his tones, and
melody of his cadences, were inimitable.
There was one peculiarity about him, that
reminded me of the depths of darkness which
beneath that fair surface. You will soon see
I tell you, that the only thing I disliked was
his step. He glided rather than walked; his
head that quick, stealthy movement, which
voluntarily makes one think of treachery, and
the course of a long life I have never met
an honorable man to whom such a step
habitual.

Contrary to our expectations, however, he made no attempt to confuse his opponent's story. He merely opened a book of statutes and pointing with his thin fingers to one or two pages, desired the referees to read it, which he retired for a moment to bring in the *precédens*. We had scarcely finished the second, which fully decided the matter in our favor, when Burr re-entered with a tall and elegant female leaning on his arm. She was attired in a simple white dress, with a wreath of

laves encircling her large straw bonnet, Jane veil completely concealing her countenance. Burr whispered a few words apparently encouraging her to advance, and then fully raising her veil, disclosed to us a fair and surpassing beauty. I recollect as well as if it had happened yesterday, how suddenly the murmur of admiration burst from the lips of all present. Turning to the girl, Burr asked in a cold quiet tone, "Do you know this lady?"

Answer. "I do."
Burr. "Will you swear to that?"
Answer. "I will; to the best of my
ledge and belief she is my daughter."
"Burr. "Can you swear to her identity?"
"Answer. "I can."
Burr. "What is her age?"
Answer. "She was thirty years of
the twentieth day of April."
Burr. "When did you last see her?"

h | the lonely wife bending over her daily toil. d

voting her best years to the drudgery of sor-
povarty, supported only by the hope of her hus-
band's return! Who will paint the slow pro-
gress o heart sickness, the wasting anguish
hope deferred, and finally, the overwhelming
agony which came upon her when her last hope
was extinguished, and she was compelled to
believe herself indeed a widow! Who can de-

all this without awakening in your hearts the warmest sympathy for the deserted wife, and the bitterest scorn for the mean, pitiful wretch who could thus trample on the heart of him whom he had sworn to love and cherish.

need not inquire into his motive for setting
base a part. Whether it was love of gain,
licentiousness, or selfish indifference, it mat-
not; he is too vile a thing to be judged by
laws as govern men. Let us ask the witness
who now stands before us with the
fearless brow of a true hearted woman—le-
ask her which of these two has been to her
father?"

Turning to the lady, in a tone whose sweetness was in strange contrast with the scornful accent that had just characterized his words, he brought her to relate briefly the recollections of her early life. A slight flush passed over her proud and beautiful face as she replied—

"My first recollections are of a small, ill-furnished apartment, which my sister and I shared with my mother. She used to carry every Saturday evening the week which

occupied her during the week, and bring her to employment for the following one. Saving a venisome visit to her employer, and a regular attendance at church she never left the house. She often spoke of our father and of his anticipated return, but at length she ceased to mention him, though I observed she used to weep more frequently than ever. I then thought she wept because we were so poor, for it sometimes happened that our only supper was a bit of bread, and she was accustomed to see by the light of the clips which she kindled to warm her fasting children, because she could not purchase a candle without dejection as if

morning meal. Such was our poverty that my mother contracted a second marriage the change to us was like a sudden entrance into Paradise. We found a home and a father. She paused.

"Would you excite my own child again?" cried the plaintiff as he impatiently waved his hand for her to be silent.

The eyes of the witness flashed fire and he spoke. "You are not my father," he exclaimed.

and vehemently. "The law may deem you a felon, but I disclaim you utterly. What! call you your father, you who basely left your wife to starve and your children to beggary! Never! Behold there my father," pointing to the red-tiled defendant, "there is the man who was over my infancy—who was the sharer of my childish sports, and the guardian of my inexperienced youth. There is he who claims protection and shares my home; there is *my father*. For yonder selfish wretch I know not. The best years of his life have been spent in lawless freedom from social ties; he seeks elsewhere for the companionship of his kindle, nor dare to insult the nation."

"Gentlemen," cried Burr, "I have no more to say. The words of the law are expressed in the book before you; the voice of truth has just heard from woman's pure lips the words for you to decide according to the truth of nature and the decencies of justice."

SAINTE-MARY'S COUNTY COURT.
March Term, 1906.
ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Abel S. Green, well known to the benefit of the Insolvent of this state, be and appear before

know.
lyt'
By order, JO. HARRIS,
True copy, JO. HARRIS,
of St. Mary's County
May 22.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

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 Yeot for the Appellee.

No. 9. The Cumberland Turnpike Road Company vs. James W. Hall, was argued by Yeot for the Appellant, and Roman for the Appellee.

Nos. 10 & 11. Judgment nisi.

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

Friday, June 14.—No. 109. Anna H. Stone vs. Henry Stone, Adm'r. of Charles H. Stone, vs. C. C. Magruder and John B. Brooks, was argued by Pratt and Alexander for the Appellants, and A. C. Magruder for the Appellee.

No. 14. Mary Thompson vs. Abrams and others, was argued by B. C. Prestman for the Appellee.

On motion of W. H. Tuck, Esquire, James Edelen, Esq. 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 indisposition of counsel.

No. 29 was continued on motion to take further proof.

No. 29. H. D. Hatton vs. Wm. L. Weems. 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. 36. 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 Crawford, Jr. The motion to dismiss this appeal was argued by Glenn for the motion, and McLean 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. Magruder 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 Appellee. Archer, J. withdrew from the argument of this cause.

Tuesday, June 18.—No. 3. Special Docket. Getzendanner, Hoffman, and others, vs. Getzendanner and others. Appeal from the Orphans Court of Frederick county, was commenced by Worthington for the Appellants, and Palmer for the Appellee.

Wednesday, June 19.—The above case was further argued by Palmer and F. A. Schley for the Appellee, and Worthington for the Appellants.

Townsend vs. Townsend. Motion to quash executions in this case argued by J. Johnson for the motion, and T. G. Bowie contra. Executions quashed.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION AT ELLICOTT'S MILLS.

The Democratic Convention for the selection of Candidates for Congress for the 4th District met at Ellicott's Mills on Saturday the 15th inst. and was organized by the appointment of the following officers.

ABNER LINTHICUM, of A. A. Co. President.

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 ninety-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, Esq. 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 Annapolis city.

In pursuance of the above resolution the delegates 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 Annapolis had unanimously selected James Carroll, senior, whereupon the Baltimore delegation unanimously selected Solomon Hillen, junior.

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

Resolved, That James Carroll, Sr. and Solomon 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 nominees of their nomination by this Convention.

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

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

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be 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 Presidents, and Secretaries, and published in the Baltimore Republican, and Post.

On motion the Convention then adjourned sine die.

ABNER LINTHICUM, President.

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For Commissioners.

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Eli Luby, 2d "

A. Linticum, 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 POINTSETT, 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. Slawell.

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Gunner.

First Engineer—James Adkins.

Second do—Nailor C. Davis.

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July, Louisiana, October, Pennsylvania,

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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 multiplied 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 reminiscences 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 untold.

An AMERICAN SAILOR made his escape during the war from the British prison-ship at Bermuda, 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 exploit. He engaged a fellow prisoner to accompany him in the enterprise. A pocket compass was procured—some provision was saved from their scanty allowance—and the prison ship's sail 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 execution, 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, unperturbed, though thus abandoned, determined to make the attempt alone. He got out of a port-hole in the evening of the 25th 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.

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This image shows the gutter of an old, heavily worn book. The binding is visible on the left, and the edges of the pages are on the right. The pages are discolored and stained, with a dark, textured binding material visible on the left edge. The image is oriented vertically, with the binding on the left and the pages on the right. The pages are heavily stained and discolored, with a dark, textured binding material visible on the left edge.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL
JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

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

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

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

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical: for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation. A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology*. All 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 ensure to themselves our silent contempt, and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

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

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works: none 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 illustrations; cuts; indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

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

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

sire or expectation of patronage that it is offered to the community, but from a desire 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. Hence, frequent illustrations and embellishments will be that they be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal. August 25.

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 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, 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 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 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 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 thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise 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.

\$20 REWARD.

RAN 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 to that I got him again.

JOSEPH MCENRY.

BALTIMORE POST AND COMMERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

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

1. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the firm and avowed organ of the doctrine of non-resistance, which constitutes the fundamental elements of our social and political system. No 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 magna carta of our liberties, seek the establishment of schemes subversive of the principles upon which the fair fabric of our government is reared, and which, unchecked, tend to confusion and anarchy from which no relief can be found but in despotism.

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

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

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

Such is the outline of the doctrine 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 entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the reelection of MARTIN VAN BUREN to the Presidency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified to uphold and defend them and insure their unimpaired action. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy coadjutor of the democratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

On the subject of State politics the paper will advocate a judicious reform, consonant with the spirit and principles of our republican institutions. Aware of the great question and deliberation with which this subject should be approached, it will not carelessly and hastily advocate such changes as our own experience has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confederacy has taught to be wise and salutary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS.—The Post and Transcript will be of the largest plain of newspapers—the DAILY at \$3, and the TRI-WEEKLY at \$3 per annum, payable in advance, unguaranteed in the city.

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

For the opinions and communications may be forwarded at the expense of the publisher, all other communications paid.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this
OFFICE.

SUBSCRIPTION
SIXTH VOLUME OF
THE CULTIVATOR
CONDUCTED BY J. BULL
of Albany.

IN presenting our subscription for the sixth 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 respectfully 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 payments, 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 demand, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had, stitched, at 50 cents per vol. All papers stopped at the end of the volume, in February, unless the subscription is renewed. Subscriptions to the above work received by

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

March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Rhetitia Burke, Administratrix of Tobias Burke, 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 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 Burke, 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 be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

RHETITIA BURKE, Adm'r.
March 14.

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 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.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Bare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Bare and Battee, 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. BATTEE.

R. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

RESOLUTIONS
OF THE
NATIONAL SILK SOCIETY
ADOPTED AT THE
CONVENTION HELD AT
BALTIMORE, JANUARY, 1839.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS.

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

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

Baltimore, January, 1839.

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH.

HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the practice of Physic and Surgery, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

SHERIFFALTY.

A friendly solicitation of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour to discharge the duties, if elected, with that moderation and impartiality which are essential to the office.

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

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