PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN. Church-Street, Annapolis.

RICE-TUREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON

DROPOSES to issue from the office of the Saturday Evening Post, in the month of 187, 1853, the 1st number of a monthly pubcation, entitled, The

BOOK OF NATURE, diled by an Association of Scientific Gentle-men of Philadelphia.

EACH NUMBER WILL CONTAIN NOW EIGHT TO TEN FINELY ENGRAVED QUARTO COPPER PLATES,

the various departments of Natural History, each to contain from four to ten distinct figures, ing from 50 to 100 figures in each number. With ries to diversify the publication as much as possi-le, a selection of one plate from each of the followsubjects will illustrate each number: .

S. VERMES & Zoo-

PHYTES

10. VEGETABLE A

NATOMY,

9. BOTANY,

11. GEOLOGY,

furnish subjects which he can admire from year

to year, and present with pleasure to his friends; the artist, and the student in Natural History, may confi

dently refer to them on all occasions of doubt; while the juvenile portion of society will become acquaint-

earth. Geography can be learned only from maps or

from travel; "The Book of Nature," without taking a farther than the book-shelf or the closet, will until to us the congregated curiodities of the whole

The increased taste for this study, which the

die have of late years evinced, induces the pub-

ther to hope for extensive patronage for a work,

bich necessarily involves great expenditure, and

hich will combine great interest, accuracy and

As the subjects embrace the whole range of Na-

arches, it is believed, will render this periodical

One great source of the patronage anticipated by

be proprietor is from schools and colleges, and as the

gures represented will be models of elegance and

by the Painter, Engraver, Drawing Master and Stu-dent, and will be of inestimable advantage in the

procession of their practice. In whore, it was no a-dapted to the capacity and noted for the use of every that is the community, from the crudite naturalist to the early beginner—for the one a book of reference, and for all a source of pleasing study, amusement ution of their practice. In short, it will be a-

This work is not got up with a view to temporary

popularity, or to a subscription of two years, in about which period it will certainly be completed: it will as the contrary, be so compiled as to be valuable as

eaths contrary, be so compiled as to be vanished has in the plates last. After the term of two years, the pice will be greatly enhanced, thus making the almost as the side of those who now come forward

stranges the side of those who now come forward to patrone an extensive and novel enterprise.

"The Book of Nature," will appear near the first of stery mouth, with from eight to ten fine engraved

pates in each number, making above 100 engravings a each rolame, which will contain from five hundred to see thousand separate figures. The price will be

will be received without payment in advance, or sa-tifactory reference. Bingle numbers 50 cents, to

will be entitled to five copies. No subscriber

he wish to examine the work previous to sub-SAMUEL C. ATKINSON, Philadelphia.

. No subscription received for a shorter period

\$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 8th inst. from the

River, in Anne Arundel county, state of Ma-ryland, about eight miles from the city of An-

napolis, a young Negro Man, twenty-two years of age, of

dark complexion, about 5 feet

4 or 5 inches in height, of stout

frame, who calls himself

Horace Gibson.

I will give Fifty Dollars to any person who will apprehead said Negro so that I get him a

tiin. If he is taken out of the District of Columbia, or state of Maryland, I will pay One Hundred Bollars, if he is secured so that I get

in, and will pay all reasonable travelling ex-

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

Town, and Whig. Easton, will insert the a-tore advertisement six times and forward their accounts to this office the payment. July 25.

eates if brought home to me.

May 23,

TERMS.

eet drawing, it will form a work for consultation

ural Hatory, in order to make it as complete as pos ible, several scientific gentlemen have been engaged

I a great expense to conduct the work their us

tiremely valuable.

with the inhabitants of the air, the ocean, and the

12. MINERALOGY.

QUADRUZEDS, Binns, AMPHIBIA, FISHES, CRUSTACEA,

INSECTS, SHELLS,

Each plate will be accompanied with a brief but y description of every subject or figure it contain, so written as to convey a good idea of subject, without being either of tiresome length, so technically written, but that all may be so technically writer, it because the great field it because Every department of the great field f Natural History will be explored, its beauties and a sublimities unfolded, and the thousand "charms thich nature to her votary yields," by the power of t then nature to her votary yields, by the power of he pen, the pencil, and thempers, will be laid before he eye of the intelligent admirer of the great works of a Divine Architect. No collection of engravings or a nivine arentect. No collection of engravings note rainable, we may confidently promise, can for many years be offered to the public at so cheen a ste. More than one hundred of these five engravings will be given annually; to the man of taste, they will furnish anhiests which he man of taste, they will furnish anhiests which he man of taste, they

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PRINTING Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S COM-PLETE WORKS.

A SPLENDID, complete and uniform set of all the works of this celebrated writer ever yet published, together with a biography of his writings never yet published in this country, is about to be issued in numbers by Messrs, Conner and Cooke, of New York. The whole work will be comprised in 49 anmbers; each number will contain as much matter as two volumes, and will be furnished to subscribers at the unprecedented low price of 374 cents each, payable on delivery, which will be equal to only 18# cents a volume; an amount less by one half, it is believed, than they were ever sold, even at auction.

Persons owning part of the works will be fornished a sufficient number of these, if wished, to make them complete.

Considering the low price at which the work is furnished, and the means that have been taken to enable almost every family to be far died with them, (which will be explained one.) the subscriber hopes to receive a 12 share of patronage.

Specimens of the work can be seen if the Bookstores of W. R. Lucas, 110 Bairmore street, and at E. J. Coale and Co. Calver street. opposite Barnum's Hotel. The undersigned can be seen every day from 2 to 3 o'clock, at his residence, Barnum's Hotel.

R. K. MOULTON.

Agent for Scott's works. N. B Any person or persons who will procure ten subscribers, and forward the amount of subscription to the under-igned, free of post age, shall be entitled either to one set gratis. or the proportionable amount in cash. numbers are already published -each subscriber will therefore pay \$1 50 on subscribing. the balance on each number as delivered. All communications to the undersigned to be post paid. R. K. M.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.



The Steam Boat MA. RYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's

Wharf, at 7 o'clock. A. M. for Aquapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and teturn from the Eastern Shore on every Wed nesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chest town Trip on Monday. 224 April, leaving Baltimore at 6 "clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 welock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Cen-

treville passengers N. B. All baggage at the owners risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, 82.50 Passage to or from Annapolis, Passage to Cheste town or Corsica, Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. and Compriscien's Office. July 12th 1833.

The Agent for Paying Pensions !

Silk: In order to remove all misconceptions that may arise relative to the 4th section of the 1st chapter of the instructions issued from this Office 10th June; 1855, I have thought proper to furnish the Agents with a form for the Clerk's certificate therein mentioned, which s to be filed by the Agent. thereto as often as may be necessary to ascertain the correctness of the papers certified by the magistrate named therein. On such certificate being filed with the Agent, the Clerk's certificate at foot of form B. may be dispensed

Respectfully, Sir, your Ob't. Serv't. J. B. THORNTON. Second Comptroller.

Signature of the Magistrate. (Jus. Peace.

County & Set.

Court, of Clerk of the the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that is a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, duly commis sioned and qualified; that his commission was 18 . and 18 . dated on the day of will expire on the day of and that his signature above written is genuine.

Given under my hand, and the seal of said County, this 18 . Clerk.

N. B .- Editors of papers throughout the U. nited States will confer a favour on the nume rous pensioners of the government by inserting the above in their respective papers. July 19.

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

By order,

J. H. WELLS, Cik,

Aug. 29,

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Y virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriberias trustee, will sell at Public Sale, at the court his correspondence and miscellaneous o'clock, on TUESDAY 17th September next, a valuable Three Stery Brick House

was purchased by him of William T. T. Mason and Anne his wife, and is particularly described in their deed to him, duly recorded in the Land Records of Anne Arundel county. The lower story of the house is fitted up for a store, and is among the best and most valuable for such a purpose in the city. The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the decree, are, cash on the day of sale, or on its ratifica-

tion by the Chancellor. JAMES MURRAY, Trustee.

Saint-Mary's County Court, acting as a Court of Equity, August Term, 1853.

Joseph Stone, Adm'r. of William Williams VS.

William T. Mattingley, James C. Mattingley, Richard H. Miles, Adm'r. of Clement Mattingley, and Priscilla Mattingley.

ORDERED BY THE COURT. That the Causin, trustee under a decree of this court passed in the above case, be ratified and confirmed on the first Monday of November next, unless good cause be shewn to the contrary on or before that day, provided a copy of this order be published once a weck for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed in the state of Maryland on or before the Soth day of September next. The report states the land sold for on the sand and one dollars.

C. DORSEY. August 29.

Saint- Mary's County Court, acting as a Court of Equity, August Term, 1833.

John Leigh George Brall. Wife and others, heirs of Thomas 1.. Hall. and James Hopewell, and Elizabeth his wife, and Thomas Loker, Adm'r.

Thomas L. Hall. RDERED BY THE COURT. That the sale made and reported by Gerard N. Causin, trustee under a decree of this court passed in the above case, be ratified and confirmed on the first Monday of November next, unless good cause be shewn to the contrary on or before that day, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed in the state of Maryland, on or before the Soth day of September next. The report states the land sold for two thousand and fifty five dol-lars. C. DURSEY.

7 True copy. Jo. HARRIS, Cik. St. Mary's County Court. August 29.

NOTICE IS HEREBY CIVEN. THAT the subscriber bath obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's coonty, in Maryland, letters of administration De Bonis Non, on the personal estate of Thomas Vankiswick, late of said county deceased. All

persons having claims against the said deceas ed, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the second day of Joly next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of August eighteen hundred and

JO: SPALDING, Adm'r. D. B. N.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT an Election will be held at the Asthe 1st Monday of October next. (being the 7th day of the month) for the purpose of electing two Delegates to represent the city of Annapolis in the next General Assembly of Maryland; also a Sheriff for Anne- Arundel coun-17; and a Representative to the Congress of the United States, for the 5th Congressional District of Maryland. Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock. A. M. and closes at 6 P. M.

Aug. 29 7 JOHN H. WELLS, CPk.

Cash for Megroes. I WISH TO PURCHASE



scription. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give me a call. as I am determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this narket. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. I can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

October 4, 1838.

August 22.

IN CHANCERY. Charles Salmon

Edmund Clagett, Richard II. Clagett, Samuel

A. Clagett, Thomas Ciagett, Mary Clagett, William Clagett, and John W. Clagett.

HE bject of the bill in this cause is to revive a certain suit and proceedings which abated by the death of Elizabeth Cla-

The bill states, that the complainant on the 28th day of April 1831, filed his original bill of complaint against Blizabeth Clagett, Edmund Clagett, Richard H. Clagett, Samuel A. Ciagett, Thomas Clagett, John W. Clagett, Mary Clagett, and William Clagett, and Charles Roe, executor of Henry Roe, Junior, and also, on the 2nd day of July 1831, his a mended bill against the same parties, praying relief as by said bill will now fully appear That said defendants filed their answer to said bill, and the complainant having filed a general replication to the said answers, commissions to take testimony were issued to several persons named in the bill, which still remain in the hands of the commissioners-That on the 17th day of December 1832, the said Charles Roe filed a disclaimer, and withdrew the answer which he had filed to said bill-That the said Elizabeth Clagett bath died, leaving the other flefendants, her children, and heirs at law-That no administration hath been granted on the estate of the said Elizabeth Clagert, and none hath been granted on the estate of William Ciagett, deceased, since the death of Blizabeth Clagett, who in her lifetime was administratrix of the said William Clarett's estate.

The bill further states, that the said John W. Clagett resides in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, or in some other place out of the state of Maryland, and prays that the suit and proceedings so abated may be revived.

It is therefore, this 13th day of August 1833, by Theodorick Bland, Chancellor, ordered, that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 13th day of Sep tember next, in one of the newspapers publish ed in the city of Annapolis, give notice to the absent defendants of the substance and object of this bill, and warning him to be and appear in this court in person or by a solicitor, on or before the 16th day of December next, to answer the premises, and shew cause, if any he has, why the said suit and proceedings should not stand and be revived, and be in the same plight and condition they were in at the time of the said abatement.

True copy. Test,

RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can. August 22

Anne-. Irundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY certify, that William H. Smith of A. A. county, brought before me, the sub-scriber, one of the Justices of the peace in and or the said county, this 19th day of July, in the year 1833, as a stary trespassing on the enclosures of the subscriber, A BLACK HORSE, about 12 years old, fifteen and a half hands high, no shop on, and badly foundered,

and has been used in gears. - The owner is requested to come forward, prove property. pay charges, and take him away. Given under my hand,

· ANTHONY SMITH. August 22 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TYLLAT the subscriber hath obtained from the 1 Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Mary Dyer, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims a-gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of February 1834, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of August

WILLIAM B. SAUNDERS, Ex'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary en the per sonal estate of Margaret Biscoe, late of said 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 13th day of February 1854, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th August 1893.

MORDECAI C. JONES, Ex'r. Augut 22. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Robert Holton, late of said 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 11th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be ex-cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of August

ROB'T. HOLTON, Adm'r.

THE JOURNAL

BELLES LETTRES. A NEW AND STRIKING CHARACTER ADDRO TO WALDIE'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY. THE Proprietor of this work, anxious to gra-tify his readers to as great an extens as his means will allow, respectfully announces to the public that the very liberal patropage he has received has enabled him to add a new les ure to this periodical, which he believes cannot fail to prove interesting and valuable.

THE JOURNAL OF BELLES LETTRES, embracing three to four pages of additional new matter, will be given every week as an accompaniment to the Circulating Library, and will

1. Early reprints of the reviews and notices of new books, from the weekly and monthly periodical press of London, &c. These reviews will be carefully selected with reference both to imparting correct information respecting such new books as are reprinted in America. and to convey literary intelligence in regard to works which rarely find their way across the Atlantic. As great exertions will be used to make this department instructive and entertaining, the proprietor is confident that it will be considered an important addition, by means of which his numerous subscribers will frequently avoid the expense of purchasing such books as are printed on the calculation that their titles or the reputation of their authors will sell the edition. This part of the Journal will embrace a considerable amount of extracts from new books of travels, memoirs, biography, novels, and in fact present a bird's eye view of new publications, early diffused through the Union, by means of the facilities of mail transportation.

The London Literary Gazette will be culled for this purpose, while the "Critical Notices," of the Lundon Metropolitan, the Monthly, New Monthly, the Gentleman's, Blackwood's, Tait's, Edinburgh, Fraser's, and other Magazines, already regularly received by the editor, will be freely used.

2. Varieties, embracing literary anecdotes, new discoveries in actence and the arts, sketches of society and manners abroad, literary and learned transactions, short notices of new borks, and every species of information interesting to lovers of reading, with occasional specimens of the humourous departments of the London press, which are within the bounds of good taste, and are now published in to other

journal in America.

3. A regular list of the new books published and in progress in London and America

4 Occasional original notices of new American publications, with extracts embracing heir prominent features of excellence or de-

No additional charge will be made for this great increase of reading matter. It will be contained on the pages of the cover of the Library, and therefore subject subscribers who receive their numbers by mail to no additional expense of postage.

Several applications having been made to ascertain the manner in which the original department of notices of new books will be con ducted, we take the present early opportunity of stating that, at least they shall most or equivocally be-UNBOUGHT. The presents tion of a cupy by the publisher shall not be a passport to praise, when the merits of the work do not warrant it; so that our readers may be assured of two things: First-books shall put be noticed the next day after they are received; and, secondly, they shall n fore they have been read... We have no royal road to puffing, and will be the less likely, therefore, to fall into the error of an unitally wight, who, in his anxiety to be the first to blow the bellows of criticism, read the preface only of a duodecime, and gravely entered his approbation of two chapters which, unfortunately for his critical acumen, had been omitted, white the prefatory reference to them had been, by mistake, retained! This predicament was worse than that of the London editor, who criticised some passages of Cooke's acting, and

been postponed. For the rest, time must develope our course and our capabilities; in cases where the usual courtery of the trade is not extended to this ournal, unlike most of our cotemporaries, we shall buy what books we want, and give to such as deserve it a careful perusal.

found when he rose next morning, and his pa-

per was all over London, that the play had

The prospectus, and some technical difficulties always attending the first issue of a new journal, make the present number but a partial specimen of its future promise. July 4.

> FOR ANNAPOLIS, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING.



The Steam boat MA-RYLAND. will leave Baltimore for Annapolis, every Sunday morning,

from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting, and return in the afternoon, leaving Annapolis at 2 o'clock. Passage to ne from Annapolis S1. Children under 12 years of age, half price. N. B. All baggage

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Masters

May 2.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, September 5, 1888.

ou are authorised to announce SPRIGG

HARWOOD, Esquire, as a Candidate for seat in the next General Assembly.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. A Convention of Delegates from the several Temperance Associations in Anne-Arundel county, will be held in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 20th of September next. The officers of the State Temperance Society and its Auxiliaries, the Rev. Clergy and the Physicians of the county generally, are respectfully invited to attend as Members of the Convention. Each society in the county is requested to appoint three or more special Delegates to represent them at this meeting. It is earnestly hoped that the friends of the Temperance Reformation, convinced of the important consequences that may result to the good cause in the promotion of which they are engaged, will spare no exertion to secure a full attendance in the Convention now called. Let every individual consider himself as under an obligation to promote by his personal efforts the object in view, and act according-

The Convention will meet in the Hall of the House of Delegates at 11 o'clock A. M. It is expected that on the evening of that day an address will be delivered.

The friends of Temperance in this and the adjoining counties and the public generally, are invited to attend the meeting of the Convention.

JACKSON REPUBLICAN NOMINA-TIONS.

FOR CONGRESS.

Third District-Charles S. Sewell. Benjamin C. Howard. Fourth do, Isaac McKim. do. Fifth Roderick Dorsey. do. Sixth neventh do. Francis Thomas. Eighth do. John T. Stoddert.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Anne-Arundel County. Wesley Linthicum, John S. Sellman, Thomas Snowden, Jr. Charles D. Warfield.

Queen-Anne's County. Thomas Wright, Sd. Lemnel Roberts, Robert Larimore. Samuel R. Oldson.

Cecil County. William Knight, Lewis Thomas. John S. Maffit,

Harford County. Herry H Johns. A Manter S - 4.0 M. . . . Til. Frederick Co. :'"

Joseph M. Lattin Day d Schler. John Sifford. Abdiel Unkefer,

Washington County. Fred. Humrickhouse, John O. Wharton, John D. Grove. John H. Mann,

THE REFORM CONVENTION.

Re assembled Wednesday morning, 28th at the Athenæum, agreeably to adjournment on the preceding day, Thomas Sappington, Esq. of Frederick County, resumed the chair. and Geo. A Thomas, of Carell County, act ed as Secretary, when the following proceedings took place-

Resolved, That a committee of seventeen that said committee do report to an adjourned meeting of this convention.

the following

appointed, viz-Vm. II. Freeman, Esq. Wm. II. Marriott, " James Johnson, Baltimore City. Philip Laurenson, " Job. Smith, Jr. George A. Thomas, Esq. | Cacil County. John H. Carroll, Esq. | Baltimore County. Hugh Ely,
1stael D. Maulsby, Esq. } Harford County. Benjamin Pricer Esq. | Frederick County.

David G. Yust, Esquire. Washington Co. Moore N. Falls, Esq. Allegany County. Resolved, That the members of the committee residing in the city of Baltimore, be requested to act as a corresponding committee, to give due publicity to the present pro-

ceedings, and to prepare a suitable place for the adjourned meeting of the convention. Resolved, That this convention be adjourned until the first Tuesday in December next, then to re-assemble in the city of Baltimore; and that the several election districts in each county within the state, be, and they are hereby requested to send two Delegates to such adjourned convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the convention be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in all the newspapers in the State of Maryland. Signed, THOMAS SAPPINGTON, Chairman.

GEO. A. THOMAS, Secretary.

Balt. Rep.

the Bible Cause throughout the State of Maryland, and on the North side of the Potomac in the District of Columbia. FRIENDS OF THE BIBLE CAUSE:

It is at the request of the Bible Society of the State of Maryland, through their Board of Managers, that I presume to address you. It is, therefore, you perceive an official duty which I am not at liberty to decline. My regret is, that it has been so long and unavoidably delayed by my ill health.

The title by which I am instructed to address you, 'The Friends of the Bible Cause, warrants the assumption that you have attend. ed, with interest, to the means which have been heretofore employed for the propagation of the Holy Scriptures, throughout the world. You know, consequently that in England, in France, and elsewhere abroad, Bible Societies, on a large scale have been for several years in active and successful operation; that the great American Bible Society, whose theatre of contribution is the whole United States, is in immediate connection and correspondence with those foreign societies, and that, in several of the states, auxiliary societies have been formed, which stand conrected with the national society, remitting their surplus funds, after the supply of their own domestic wants, to that society, for the purpose of being applied to the larger objects of the association. You are, also informed, we presume, that the State of Maryland has not been wanting to herself on this interesting occasion; but diat, by a general movement of the Christian community, without distinction of sects, a Bible Convention, for the May last, in which that portion of the Dis trict of Columbia, formerly composing part tian brothren, and have united, heart and of the state of Maryland, was also represented; and that, by this Convention, the Report concerted inovement of the whole of a committee was adopted, proposing to orprompt and effectual development of its reties, will be distributed wherever it has not been already done; and you will perceive that the plan is at once very simple, and it is behave one principal society for the State, with branches in each county, and minor branches in each election district of the several counties: so that this appeal to Christian charity will knock at the door of every house and every cottage within our limits, and will, we trust, be blessed of Him in whose name it will be made.

You are all aware of the surprising and prodigious results that have been realized, in every department of labour, in every country where the experiment has been made, by the force of union and concert of action. cannot, therefore, but perceive the vast advantages which the simple system proposed must have over the separate efforts of a few unconnected societies, starsely scattered in different parts of the state. A few of these societies have existed and still exist among us. It is not intended to detract from their merits. Par from it. Every Christian has been cheered by their spirit, and has felt grateful for their services in this labour of love. Nor can those societies themselves be otherwise than gratified to see the whole state, at length catching the impulse which they have given, and assuming an organization that ffectual. It is indeed confidently hoped that nal destiny is concerned, the day of reckonthose societies will see the advantages that ing is near at hand? members be appointed by the Chairman, to consider and report upon the course to be pursued by this Convention, in order to effect a themselves into the system not proposed, and reform of the Constitution of the State—And that they will throw themselves promptly and us that there are two commandments, on that they will throw themselve promptly and us that there are two commandments, on ing ice in the spring. It is supposed they cheerfully, into it, and animate it with a double portion of that vigour which has, hereto-first, and greatest of which is, 'Thou shalt which destroyed the vessels among the ice."

cedings. It will be seen, that under the arrangement proposed, the Bible Society of the state is a love thy neighbour as thyself:' and lest we mere agent of the county and district societies; its functions being to unite and harmonize their action, and to concentrate and apply their surplus funds, according to the prousions of their respective constitutions .-Hence the society of the state can do nothing effectual in furtherance of the common object, without the aid of those auxiliary societies. It is for this reason, and in the hope that the plan devised and adopted, by the convention, will be approved by their constituents, that I have been specially instructed, to the society of the state, to entreat, in their name, and the name of Him under whose banner they are enlisted, that the Triends of the Bible Cause throughout our limits, will, without delay, form themselves into county and district societies, in execution of this plan; and that they will report their proceedings to the corresponding secretary of the state society, with the view that we may know what progress has been made in the work, and whither it may be proper for us to direct for farther efforts. It is hoped that men influence, friends of the Bible Cause, will bet withhold that influence from Him who withheld nothing from us; but that they will, without hesitation or delay, begin this pious work, in their respective spheres, by calling meetings, and organizing societies, as soon as possible, both for the counties and districts. The cause is one which calls upon us to put forth all our strength, and to do it immediately. Millions of our fellow creatures are dying in the depth

it is suggested that if we estimate the whole number at only 60,000 and the average amount contributed by each, at only fifty cents, (how much below the average amount squan-dered, annually, by each of us, on compara-tively worthless objects!) it will give \$50,000 as our yearly offering to this noble cause. The belief is farther expressed, in that Report that 82,000, a year, will keep our own state supplied with the Bible, hereafter, and it is added, with a feeling of generous auticipation, What a large fund should we thus have left for he relief of less favoured portions of our country, and the supply of those distant lands God's truth ! You will probably have seen, by the public

prints, that our sister state of Virginia, animated with the zeal which becomes this high and holy cause, is making the most strenuous exertions in its support; and that, according o the computation of her State Bible Society it is in the power of Christendom, by judicious application of means easily at their disposal. to supply, within twenty years, the entire reading population of the world with the Holy Scriptures. Her Society has, by its resolu-tions, announced this object to the American Bible Society for their consideration, by whom it has been approved: and the affiliated foreign societies, already in the field, will be invited. we have no doubt, successively, to co-operate in the achievement of this humane and magificent enterprize. Every thing seems to favour its accomplishment. Both at home and abroad. Christians of all denominations have, a light merely moral and political, have seen througherespect to this cause, laid aside their State, was held at Baltimore in the month of sectarian feelings, have met on the Bible Bible, in taming and civilizing the barbarous ground, in the true spirit of primitive Chrishand, for the purpose of producing one great world, for the advancement of the Redeemer' ganise the state into a complete system of kingdom. What an affecting spectacle is societies, for the purpose of producing a more such a union as this; and what may not be ex- of the Bible. As patriots and philanthropists, pected from the persevering efforts of such a then, we appeal to them to unite with us in sources. Copies of this report, including the body, in such a cause, crowned, as we have the bebarbarizing the earth, and restoring fall-proposed constitutions for the different socie-reason to hope, those flows, if made sincerely en man to his proper lustre and dignity. In and in singleness of he be, by the apsides this pro proving smiles of heav dom at home itious union of all C there are other indications of success abroad. of the most cheering character. Obstructions, beretofore existing to the admission of the Bible into foreign heathen nations, are already xtensively removed, and are in a still farther progress of removal; and missionaries of the ross, bearing the Book of Life, are now cordially received and welcomed among them Thus a gracious Providence seems to be inviting us to action, by preparing the way for the fulfilment of this great and beneficent design: and it rests with us to say whether we will or will not accept this invitation of our God and Father, and unite, sincerely and ardently, with our Christian brethren in doing His holy will. Can Christians and friends of the Bi ble Cause, hesitate as to the cause which it becomes them to take? Can we sit still and unmoved, as if we had neither part nor lot in this matter, while the work is glowing all around as? Can we see the whole Christian world in motion, and marching with firm and resolute step in this all comprehensive. work of love, and yet stand aloof outsilves, in cold indifference, as if it were no co ours? Can we do this, with the knowledge that that eve is upon us before which the se crets of all hearts are as open as the sunlit bids fair to render that abour thorough, and hill, and that with all of us, so far as our eter-

> us that there are two commandments, on ove the Lord, thy God, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind; and the second is like unto it, 'Thou shalt should seek to shelter our selfishness under too confined an interpretation of the word 'neigobour,' He has left, on record, he beau-tiful parable of the good Samaritan, be which wo are most affectingly taught that, in the sense of this divine commandment, all are our neighbours who are connected with us by the common ties of humanity, and that, although they may belong to different and distant nations, they are equally entitled to our strongest sympathics and sweetest charities. Thus we are instructed that love-love to God and man, comprehends the whole circle of our duties; it comprehends them, because ensures their performance, and ensures i from the best and noblest motives, the moive of love. For in what way this love acts, wherever it exists, we require no teaching to instruct us: we know that it is vigilant, prompt, and forward to do the will, and promote the highest happiness of its objects. It does not wait to be entreated. It does not require its cold, reluctant, penurious hand to be uncleached, by the shame of a public refusal, on some rare sabbath occasion. the contrary, it is alert, active, indefatigable, in seeking, and finding, and even making occasions, both private and public, of remierng useful service to the objects of its attachment; and zealous and generous in improving every such occasion where it occurs .- We are not driven to any abstract disquisitions, no

reptile disengaged itself and escaped. The anfortunate was immediately swelled, and a few hours of intense agony terminated his existence.

Of earing who shall do most good to the world and the swelled, and a few hours of intense agony terminated his existence.

You will observe that in the Report of the swell specification, it has been estimated that there are, at least, 80,000 of rescuing, from the farther end of the tiful are, and presente at the farther end of the committee of the Bible Convention, it has been estimated that there are, at least, 80,000 of rescuing, from the farther end of the tiful are, and presente at the swell specification of the swell specification. It is built of the Goard, and the reasonful dominion of marble, in a masterly state. of the Gospel, and the peaceful dominion of its true and rightful heir, the Son of God. Christians, and friends of the Bible Cause, ask no better test of the existence of this love, than a cordial, faithful, cheerful co-operation, in extending the glory of the cross, and hasevery knee shall bow to the Lord, and every tongue shall confess to God; when the Redeemer's kingdom shall cover the earth, even as the waters cover the great deep. Blessed will he be, who, in the true and deep spirit of Christian charity, shall contribute effectually to this great result. No civic crown that which are yet uncheered with the light of Rome, in the days of her glory, ever conferred, for saving the life of a citizen, can vie in lustre with his, who, from love to God and man, shall have been instrumental in saving the immortal lives of his fellow creatures. Let us only reflect that, according to the most approved computations, twenty-millions of immortal beings, pass into eternity, every year, of whom four-fifths, it is probable, never heard of the Redeemer's name. O what a field is here for the exercise of our deepest solicitudes, our most fervent charities, and most intense exertions; and with what vehement importunity does the occasion urge us to immediate action!

And shall this appeal be confined to professing Christians only? We believe, nay, we are confident, that there are many friends of the Bible, who are not yet in open communion with any church; nay more, we believe that there are many who, regarding this subject in such demonstrative proofs of the power of the regions of the earth, in elevating and enlarging the intellectual character of their inhabi tants; in refining their manners, and fitting them for the society of nations, that from motives of philanthropy, and patriotism alone, they may well be numbered among the friends this common enterprise, we offer them the victorious banner under which Constantine achieved his brightest conquests; the banner of the cross; and it is our prayer and trust, that in the hour which crowns our joint aim with success, in this the holiest of wars, we may greet them by a still more fraternal and endearing name than that of co-patriots and philanthropists.

May the God of all mercies enlighten, guide, and support us all in the discharge of this high and solemn duty, and direct this great enterprise to his own glory and the salvation of a perishing world.

WM. WIRT, President of the Bible Society of Maryland. JOHN COLEMAN, Corresponding Sec'y. Baltimore, Sept. 2, 1833.

All Editors throughout the State of Maryland and District of Columbia, are respectfully requested to give this Address an early insertion in their respective journals.

Interesting and Painful News .- The editors of the New York Gazette have a letter

from a friend dated EASTPORT, August 19 .- It states, "I have seen Capt. Tucker, of schooner Leader, just returned from the Magdalene Islands, who informs that Mr. Audubon a week previous to the 22d of June, had been at an adjoining har-

bour, where he remained two days. "Captain Tucker also informs, that this has been a most disastrous season among the fishermen belonging to Newfoundland, about 300 of them having been lost, with their vessels, (about 35) in lishing for seal among the float-

From the Cincinnati Advertiser, Aug. 26. SUMMARY JUSTICE.

On Saturday night last, about two o'clock, the warehouse of Messrs. Kilgour & Taylor, on Front street, in this city, was entered by a back door, from whence, by means of a barrel and plank, the robber ascended to the upper stories through the hatchways, from where it is supposed, he fell, and dashed his brains out against the barrel which he had made use of to ascend by. These are the circumstances as related to us.

He appeared to be well prepared for the enterprise, being provided with a large bunch of keys, and a came with a hook attached to the end of it, by which he could hoist himself up; oured. Every house in Monroe adjacent and had on India rubber over shoes, to prevent making a noise.

He was buried, and shortly after disinterred; that he might be identified, as there is little doubt but that he has accomplices. The body had been seen by hundreds, when our paper went to press, but acknowledged by none.

Monument to Lieut. Allen .- The citizens of Hudson have erected a monument to the memory of Lieut, William H. Allen, late of that city, who was killed by pirates, in 1822. The following description of the structure, is from the Columbia Republican of Tuesday:-LIEUT. ALLEN'S MONUMENT.

This monument, which is now completed, was erected by the citizens of Hudson to the memory of their late fellow-citizen, Lieut, William H. Allen. It stands upon a comeven to the example of the primitive Chris- manding scite at the northern extremity of the tians, to prove the mode in which this love to city cometry. It is composed of a column of A few days since, Mr. Bumbarger, residing in Lyken's Valley, Pa.) was bitten in the beel by a snake, and in his fright ran a considerable distance with the snake hanging to his heel, till in fording a small stream the

marble, in a masterly style, by Mr. Darling of this city, after a design i J. H. Dakin of New York. Its whole is 20 feet. Upon the pannels tal the following words are inscribed:

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It occurred

To the memory of WILLIAM HOWARD ALLEN, Lieutenant in the United States Navy, who was killed in the act of boards ing, a piratical vessel on the coast of Cuba near Matanzas, on the 9th of Nov. 1822. Ær. 52.

WILLIAM HOWARD ALLEN. His remains, first buried at Matanzas, were removed to this city by the United Government, and interred under the direction of the Common Council of this city, beneath this marble, erected to his honour by the citizens of his native place, 1833. WILLIAM HOWARD ALLEN.

was born in the city of Hudson, July 8th, 1790, appointed Midshipman in 1804, and Lieutenant in 1811; Took a conspicuous part in the engagement between the Argus and Pelican in 1813, and was killed while in command of the United

States Schooner Al-

ligator, Pride of his country's banded chivatry. His fame their hope, his name their battle err, He lived as mothers wish their sons to live, He died as Pathers wish their sons to die.

NORTH-ADAMS, Mass. August 21. MRS. AMES. We have leas ned some further particulars n regard to the arrest of the monster who committed the assault upon this unfortunate We last week stated that he spared her life on her promise of secrecy. now informed that it was his intention to have taken her life, but while struggling to execute his murderous purpose, he dropped his knife and lost sight of it. He then told his victin she might go if she would promise never to mention the circumstance to any one. As soon as she was freed from the monster, she fled to the house of Joel Houghton, Esq. the person at whose store she had purchased the articles she had with her, and which were scattered over and trod into the earth, as though trampled upon by horses, so long and terrible had been the struggle. Mrs. Ames had left the house of Mr. Houghton, a well dressed, tall, and in every respect a beautiful woman; she had been but a short time absent, when she returned with scarcely clothes silficient to cover her, and them, with her face. neck and hands, completely covered with blood and dirt. So perfect was the metaphorsis, that her intimate friend Mrs. Hoselton knew her not, until she faintly articulated, "that stranger who was in the store his murdered me," and fell senseless on the flow. Mrs. Houghton called the boy from the start and bade him fly to the meadow, and tell M. Houghton and his men that Mrs. A. was mudered. Mrs. II. then took means to restore the injured fainting woman, while the other females in the house ran into an adjoining field, brought up the horses, and when Mr. H. and his men arrived, they found their horses saddled and bridled, and every thing is order for them to mount and pursue the villais. This conduct on the part of the ladies, though it may be considered as characteristic of the American female, nevertheless reflects the highest credit upon them individually, ethibit. ing a forethought and presence of mind, scarcely equalled, never excelled. It not only assisted in expediting the pursuit, but inspired the pursuers with that resolute determination which, in any undertaking is als invariably crowned with success. Horsemen were despatched in every direction to alars the country and set, guards at every pass where it was thought possible for him to escape from the section where the crime was committed. It is impossible to imagine a telegraphic despatch travelling with greater rapidity than did the description of this most ster and his crime. 'The farmer dropped his scythe, the mechanic his business, the merchant forsook his trade, and the village tater let go his pupils-all joined in the pursuit. At one time, it is supposed that four hundred persons had left their homes with the determine tion not to return until the monster with the forest, was guarded, and to one of thes he was finally driven to satisfy the demands of hunger. He made a feeble attempt at a sistance, but was immediately bound as brought to Reedsborough.—We rejoice in being able to state, that nothwithstanding the horrible manner which he bruised and mulila-

drew a knife and told him to relate the circus

in the annals of eare told reside me weeks since t nces, that she w one who would te him off her e of the compan y further cereme aded. When t espressed hims e transfer of his msel, and on the bristing as brie bomaman to the e self discarded eger and present ace upon that of a nuptial ceremind over to her so hich had been as triberty, presen ed this unfortunate woman, he accomplished not his infernal object. Her clothes were mostly torn off by his having dragged her some rods by the feet into the woods. Findso with a cart le ing her courage and strength too much le reation of a ne him to overcome, and fearing the consequence of what he had done, he resorted to his knife this was also knocked out of his hand beyon course the pe be were not ma his reach, and he was compelled to accept the promise of secrecy. The prisoner, From the New tirely ignorant of Mrs. Ames' story bras tal en by Mr. Houghton and others to the place where the crime was committed. They fit

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occasioned, as is supposed, by a wound in his hand while administering a dose licine to a sick horse. The horse subbeen bitten by a rabid animal. P. S. O'Keal died last evening.

PROPHOBIA, - We have, at last, to re-It occurred on Sunday fast. A lad og Water street, was bitten some six at weeks ago, but continued without aymptoms of the disease until Saturday n, when he was somewhat unwell. aciday morning, while washing himself, fered from spasms, which he supposed merely cramps; but soon afterwards, ating to drink a tumbler of water, he exd hydrophobia-foaming at the mouth, He made a sensible prayer a little bohis death, after which he was quite deting spectacle of distress.

Ve cannot close this article without ex ing our astonishment that any one should stiu keeping so useless an animal as are schimminent danger to the lives of our

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. E. K. Avery .- We understand that ler. E. K. Avery has determined to refrom public life, and remain in the boof his paternal home, until the public become fully satisfied of his innocence.

r readers will probably like to read Ibra-Pacha's letter to the Sultan, in which he s him for the investiture of the Governtof Adana, and declares, his submission devutedness:

My sublime, magnanimous, awe-inspiring, mighty, great Sovereign, our benefac

benefactor of mankind. May God grant to your Sublimity a life low of your Sublimity a protection for all and especially for my humble head.

our inerhaustible goodness has induced most Gracious Sovereign, to grant me Government of Adana, as mahassilik (in

nimated by this new favour of your Subolly devoted to praying to God for the ongation of your life and reign. As my ast is pervaded by a feeling of happiness, stertain (God is my witness) no wish but et so as to obtain the gracious approbation your sublimity, and to find occasion to demyself to your service.

a the purpose of expressing my gratieto your sublimity, and to express my able petition at the foot of the throne of sublime, magnanimous, awe-inspiring, bly, great Padischah, our august Sove and benefactor, the benefactor of all

B. This letter is written by Ibrahim a with his own hand, and scaled with his

From the London Herald. ANUNCOMMON WEDDING.

theet a fortnight ago a weelding took eare told reside in the neighbourhood of St. enge's road; and, as our information goes, as weeks since the wife of the bridegroom thred in a company of female acquainaces, that she would give three pounds to yone who would marry her husband, and to him off her hands. Will you? cried e of the company, 'l'il do it,' and without y further ceremony, the bargain was conaded. When the husband was consulted espressed himself quite willing to make bomsman to the happy pair. At the alter eself discarded wife took the ring from her e spon that of his new bride, and when wise. anaptial ceremony was ended, she duly id over to her successor the three pounds lich had been agreed upon as the price of so with a cart load of furniture towards the coarse the peculiar circumstances of the to performed the ceremony.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

From the Granda Gazett.

Demorars, Trinidad, St. Vincent, Barbados, price and she has set an example hick will be a warsing to other vagaboria they insult. American females.—Berkdoorde.

Rechester, N. Y.) August 21.

DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.

Enquirer of yesterday furnishes the solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the death by image particulars respecting the death by image and the solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery, and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery, and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery, and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery, and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery, and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery, and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery, and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery, and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery, and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery, and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery. The Abolition of Negro Slavery and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery. The Abolition of Negro Slavery and in personal solutions of the imperial Parliament respecting the Abolition of Negro Slavery.

in his hand white horse. The horse sub-dicine to a sick horse. The horse sub-adjusted to a sick horse. The horse sub-adjusted the professions and solemn pledges given by them in parliament of the manner in which they ostensibly proposed to accomplish the emancipation of our labouring case of this horrible disease in Ro- unlooked for circumstance forces upon the alarmed mind a strong suspicion of treachery 13 rears old, son of Mr. Van Valen, in a quarter where of all others its appearance even should be guarded against, if the cordial co-operation of the Colonial authorities is at all valued or expected to carry the our assistance is neither sought for nor valued on the questionable faith of a powerless Whig Ministry to persualle the British Reformed House of Commons to advance twenty millions of money to remunerate the pecuniary victims of atsenseless clamour raised by a faction and sanctioned by the lawiess rabble of ed and died, between 11 and 12, a most England who so completely govern and direct the measures of His Majesty's Government; besides, the manner in which the 'proposed' pecuniary remmeration is intended to be paid-namely, at the commencement and of of our village dogs, when attended termination of the apprenticeships of our labourers, -with the example of such vacillation on the part of our rolers before us, naturally creates a doubt of the honest intentions, and even of the capability of Mr. Stanley and his colleagues (should the government of England be in existence 12 years hence) to fulfil their promises, and make advisable, espresses strong confidence, as do his under all the unpromising appearances of the s, that God in his Providence will ere affairs of our common country to insist upon remore every possible doubt from the the immediate transfer of £20,000,000 sterds of all in relation to his painful and ling, into some intermediate, and less inte-terious case. -N. F. Com. Adv. rested parties, and more secure funds, then that of the British Public.

From the St. Vincent Guzette. The bill for giving effect to these resolutions, [the resolutions to abolish Colonial Sla very.] was to be introduced into the House of Commons immediately, and will probably, be received here by the new packet. The Colonists have, therefore, to prepare themselves in earnest for the change that must now inevitably take place in colonial society, for satend; and may be make the august no change of ministry can or will affect the question of slavery, indeed after all that has occurred, the proprietors of slaves will see the propriety if not the necessity of putting this dangerous question at rest. There is a mong the West India body in London a serious difference of opinion as to the basis for distributing the compensation of £20,000,000. ty, the duration of my frail existence will The government plan (the equitable one) is holly devoted to praying to God for the to apportion the gift among the colonies according to the value of their exports; to this persons connected with the barren colonies are opposed, and wish the gift distributed equally according to population. This latter plan would be any thing but equitable. But at the barren Bahama Islands, Toriola, and some other places would receive in reality more than the full value of their slaves, while Demerara, St. Vincent and other fertile spots would not receive half the value of theirs. We trust that those connected with this Island who are resident in London will look after its interests, and not suffer so much injustice to be meted out to us without offering all the opposition in their power. It is, how ever, a subject of the first importance for the consideration of the Island Legislature, and will, without question, receive the attention it merits. As far as we have been able to collect public opinion, there seems to be a genehe Collegiate Church, under circumstances ral feeling for acquiescing in the government ich we should suppose are without a paral-in the annals of matrimony. The parties freedom of the slaves is concerned most per sons agreeing that it would be better to emancipate these people at once upon receiving fair compensation, than to continue them in bondage under the long, tedious and embarrassing apprenticeship proposed by the resolutions,-giving them a fair remuneration for their services, they, however, being compelled, under salutary regulations, to remain at

their present employments. Our own opinion is decidedly in favour of this plan for we see nothing in the protransfer of his troth' to the adventurous posed apprenticeship but endless appeals to the Collegiate Church in a body, the wife which a diversity of opinion may and very ciating as bridemaid, and the uncle as probably does exist, we recommend that the representatives in the Assembly should collect the opinions of their constituents on the ger and presented it to the bridegroom to subject, either by public meetings or other-

From the Barbadian.

We have received since our last, Southern Colonial Papers. In none of them do we find riberty, presenting the new married couple any thing worthy of particular notice, except the Despatch from Mr. Stanley to His Excelrestion of a new domestic establishment! lency Sir James C. Smyth, in the Demarara papers. The Government notice introducing were not made known to the clergyman the Despatch is as gentlemanly and conciliating as in those times every document of that kind ought, in policy, to be; it is in the same spirit as Mr. Stanley's communication. The Ne are indebted to Capt. Griffin, of the such language is far better calculated to en-Right Honourable Secretary will find that is independence, for a Grenada Gazette of sure a cordial co-operation of the Colonial vicinity of Mexico, but as at the last dates s 10th inst. containing extracts from the Legislatures with his Majesty's Government they were using perore the Legislatures with his Majesty's Government they were using perore the Legislatures with his Majesty's Government they were using perore they were using the legislatures with his Majesty's Government the legislatures with his Majesty with his Majesty with his Majesty with his Majesty with his Maj sold relative to the project of the parent ed, than such an intemperate ebullition of Antramont for the abolition of Colonel Siaof Judging from these extracts, there is appealish to the measure than we had derstand that the same Circular Despatch to until confidence is restored, than sell to peocontent to anticipate. our Gavernor was read in our Legislature ple who may be ruined by their political opi-

yesterday, and that both Houses unanimously passed resolutions to the effect that they are ready to adopt the five resolutions which have passed the Imperial Parliament, provided the compensation of £20,000,000 be fairly distributed to the proprietors. They protest against the proposed plan of paying this money according to a ratio compounded of exports and imports in the respective colonies as most unjust in principle, and contend for the per capita system, as being the only fair mode of remuneration. A joint memorial of the compensation of £20,000,000 be fairly distributed to the proprietors. They protest against the proposed plan of paying this money according to a ratio compounded of exports and importa in the respective colonies as most unjust in principle, and contend for the per capita system, as being the only fair mode of remaneration. A joint memorial of the two Houses, founded on these resolutions, is to be drawn up and forthwith transmitted to his majesty's government. The Council and the Assembly have done what we are sure the fleet, which she spoke six miles from the to be drawn up and forthwith transmitted to have got this information from the requirement. The Council and have got this information from the requirement the Assembly have done what we are sure the fleet, which she spoke six miles from the the Assembly have done what we are sure the mouth of the Tagus, on the 22d. The fact is, and the 20th, the Pedroite fleet had Tavern, St. James street, that ministers have trust His Majesty's Government will give their memorial the attention it will justly deserve.

From the Antigua Herald. Never in our short editorial career has it been population, by their avowed determination to our lot to feel or to communicate any thing legislate over the Coloulal Assemblies. This that we are aure will be responded to with our let to feel or to communicate any thing such heartfelt satisfaction by all classes, in this community, Free and Slave, White and Black, as the communication of Mr. Stanley the Secretary of the Colonies. It must be remembered, that the measures already adopted are only preparatory, but none can doubt emancipation scheme into execution: for, if that in due time, and that as short as the necessaour assistance is neither sought for nor valued by forms of parliament will permit, all that on the occasion, we have but sorry security is requisite will be embodied in a law or laws to effectuate the noble ends, which every right and the abolition of Slavery. Twenty milpurpose and such regulations adopted to renler the latter safe, as may prevent the possi of the 19th June. One only point gives a shadow of dissatisfaction, that is the apprenticeships. We have conversed pretty rally on the subject and can say without hesitation, that Masters in this island at least, hink that the freedom had better be early, comple and unrestricted, and feel convinced hat every thing will soon find its own level. der the banner of the Queen. Abolitionist and West Indians in England express themselves similarly, and we have no loubt that when matters are perfected this the dominion of Donna Maria. part will be left to be modified in the manner each island may think best. Mr. Stanley has Baker, we learn that the Pedroite fleet was proudly redeemed his claim to be considered under weigh at the time he saw it, July 21st, the good that is promised, our constitutional privileges are not only uninjured but confirm-

> *Kaited, we believe, by coloured persons-Ed. J. C.

FOREIGN.

From the New York Journal of Commerce. LATEST FROM SPAIN.

We have received Madrid papers to July 23d inclusive. They furnish nothing of interest relative to Spain itself. The following paragraph from Lisbon, indicates no great aarm for the safety of the capital.

Lisbon, July 18 .- The last report of the Board of Health announces a material abatement in the ravages of the Cholera. 'The number of new cases yesterday was only 36. Social relations begin to be re-established, after being interrupted for several days, and people are again to be seen in the streets; but Lisbon will never forget the terrible calamity it has experienced. Many distinguished persons have fallen; in some houses all have perished, including servants. The great numbers who are seen dressed in mourning, indicate the extent of the ravages caused by this epidemic. The whole number who have died

In the Provinces, if we except Algarve, the greatest tranquility has existed ever since they were cleared of the bands of rebels who committed, esseciably the foreign than foreign they were cleared of the bands of rebels who committed, esseciably the foreign transport to the country. ommitted, especially the foreigners, every kind of violence in the towns momentarily occupied by them.

The Commandant General of the Province of Beira on the 9th inst. had his head quarters at Niza. The appearance of his troops on the left bank of the Tagus, by expelling the bands which had entered sundry villages of Alentigo, has restored order to the country. Brigadier Raimuno Josef Piuheira on the 15th passed from Portalegre to Castello de Vide, with 30 horsemen, to surprise a gang of rebels posted near the frontier of Spain. On the 16th, the column commanded by Brigadier Taboida, arrived at the head quarters of Viscount de Molelios, who was at Beja.

In Algarve, parties have been formed under the name of Cuerpos de Ordinanzas, in fayour of Don Miguel. They have already sustained and repelled an attack of rebel troops at Loule, killing a Licutenant and two soldiers, making two other prisoners, and getting possession of their provisions and part of their baggage.

A ship from the squadron of the rebels has presented itself to blockage the port of this capital; but this demonstration creates very little anxiety. Both in Lisbon and through out the kingdom, a great part of the population liave demanded arms, being determined to defend their King and their independence. There is the greatest harmony between the troops and the inhabitants.

Extract of a letter, dated Tampibo, 4th Aug. 1833. Our last was dated 11th July, since when Montezuma has dispersed the rebels in the town of Victoria, making presoners of the officers; so that the civil war in this state is at end. There are still some parties out in the

one. The cholers was subsiding at San Leis otosi, and we trust accor to bear that hosiness as commenced. At our last dates there was sme little stir among purchasers.

that as late as the 20th, the Pedroite fleet had never been in eight from St. Ubes, and on the 21st Capt. Baker saw it, consisting of 12 or 13 sail, including a steamboat, about two miles (not six) from the mouth of the Tagus. He passed within a mile of some of the ships, showed his signals and proceeded. Capt. B. further states that there was no actual blockade of St. Ubes, when he left, nor was it then known there that the whole Miguelite coast was declared to be in a state of blockade.

The people of St. Ubes, particularly the higher orders, were decidedly favourable to Don Pedro, and nothing was wanting but the landing of a few of his troops, to secure a movement in his favour. It was perfectly well known there, that Miguel's fleet had been thinking man will do his utmost to bring to a captured, and that the whole territory south prosperous issue. Those ends are the simul- of St. Ubes was in the hands of his opposers. taneous partial compensation of the Master, St. Ubes is separated from the province of Algarve only by an estuary about three miles

. The distance from Lisbon is about 15 miles. A considerable number of persons were arbility of all avaidable suffering. We refer riving from Algarve, many of whom were to the resolutions of the House of Commons priests. More than 100 men from the fleet of Don Miguel had landed at St. Ubes, and others no doubt at other places along the coast. It was understood that Admiral Napier had released, without condition, all those men belonging to the captured fleet who had refused to join him. Much the greater part of them, however, were supposed to have enlisted un-

The confident expectation at St. Ubes was that the whole kingdom would soon be under

P. S. From further conversation with capt an honest and able statesman, for among all morning, two miles from the mouth of the Tagus, bound in. This leads us to suspect that there may have been a mistake in the date when it was spoken by the steamboat African, and that it was the 24th instead of the 22d.

REPRESENTATION OBITUARY.

DIED, in this city on Tuesday, the 27th ult. Mrs. PRUDENCE LEGG, in the 58th year

We are authorised to announce to the Vot ers of Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that ROBERT WELCH of Ben. is a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty.

FOR RENT.

THAT part of Belmont containing 400 Acres of Land, belonging to the Representatives of the late Mrs. Matilda Chase.

RICHARD M. CHASE, and & Guardians. RICHARD I. CRABB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, TYHAT an Election will be held in the several Election Districts of Anne-Artindel county, on MONDAY the 7th day of October next, for the purpose of choosing four Delegates to represent said county in the next

LOST CHILD.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

LITTLE GIRL, five years old, fair A LITTLE GIRL, five years old, fair pleasant countenance, named Canous HAWKINS BULLOCK, who can read very well, was lost on the 17th ult. six miles east of Courtland, near the road leading to Decatur. Hundreds of men have searched in every direction throughout the neighbourhood, and no trace of her can be found. The above reward will be given for her delivery, and any infor mation respecting her, whether dead or alive, thankfully received.

JOHN BULLOCK.

Ohio, April 20, 1833. Diligent search has been made, and as no trace of the above child can be found, the distressed parents have been induced to believe she has been stolen. Editors will confer a favour on the deeply distressed, by given the above an insertion in their respective papers.

Aug 29

J. B.

TAXES! TAXES!!

NOTICE is hereby given, that the city and school Taxes for 1833; and county Tax for 1832, are now due and payable. The demands upon the respective funds to which these l'axes are applicable, are such, as to make it the isoperative duty of the undersigned, to use all diligence in completing his collections as early as possible. To those persons who are in arrears for Taxes, he gives this notice, that uo lunger indulgence can be given, as he is compelled, of necessity, to resort to the means placed in his hands by law, to enforce payment from all delinquents.

RICHARD RIDGELY. Collector. CITY AND COUNTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Next door to Mr. J. Hughes' Printing of-

R. R. having received a commission as las tice of the Peace, offers his services to the public. for drawing of DERDS, taking AC-KNOWLEDGMENT'S, and will strend to pense-Examine for yourselves. other business apportaining to his office. August 22.

D'Avieue of a decree of the High Court of B. Chancery of Maryland, the missiling as Trattee; with self at Public Sale on SA-TURDAY the 18th of September, on the premises, at the Farm known by the same of "Waterlou" or more commonly "Maddy Cruck;" part of the REAL BSTATE

of Nicholas Watkins, of Thomas, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county. It contains 340f seres more or less, and adjoins the lands of William O'Hara, Richard Sellman, John Contee, Henry Mitchell, and William Tucker, Bequires. There is a BRICK

Beguires. There is a BRICK DWBLEING HOUSE lately respaired, and a frame Kitchen on it; it has one Tobacco flouse, and all other necessary out houses. Else natural soil of this farm is inferior to none of the West-River lands, it is heavity laden with timber of a very superior kind, it has a spring of most delightful water within one hundred yards of the door; navigable water is within two miles of the premises. A further description is not deemed necessary, as it is presumed those desirous of purchasing will view it previous to the place will make application to Mr. Thomas Watkins, who resides on the place.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE-One-eighth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the balance in four equal instalments at one, two, three and four years, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, and upon the payment of the whole of the purchase money, the trustee is authorised to give a deed of said real estate free from incumbrance. Sale to commence at 11 p'clock A. M.

BEN. WATKINS, Trustee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

HAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Goddard, late of said 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 30th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 50th day of April 1863.

ELIZABETH GODDARD, Adm's. Highly interesting week to adventur-

ers!

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, CLASS, No 18.

To be drawn on Saturday next, September 7, 1833.

Sialy-siz Number Lottery Ten Drawn Ballots.

| SOHEME. | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1 prize of | 30,000 |
| 1 prize of | 10,000 |
| 1 prize of | 5,000 |
| 1 prize of | 3,70 |
| 30 prizes of | 1,00 |
| 30 prizes of | 50 |
| 55 prizes of | 20 |
| 56 prizes of | 10 |
| 56 prizes of | 7 |
| 56 prizes of | 6 |
| 56 prizes of | .5 |
| 112 prizes of | 4 |
| 2184 prizes of | 2 |
| 5.400 prizes of | 2001 |

18,040 Prizes, amounting to \$366,800

Tickets 810-Halves 85-Quarters 82 50.

Delaware and North Carolina Consolidated Lottery-Extra Class No. 10. To drawn at Wilmington (Del.) THIS DAY.

75 Number Lottery-12 drawn Ballots.

SCHEMB. 1 prize of 8,000 2,000 prize of 1.5114 2 prizes of 1,000 5 prizes of 300 10 prizes of 100 prizes of 100 prizes of 126 prizes of 126 prizes of 3906 prizes of 23436 prizes of

27,814 Prizes, amounting to \$101,2871

Tickets 82-Halves 81-Quarters 50 cts.

Lickets and shares for sale at DEBOI23 LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

LUMBER FOR SALE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his

friends and the public generally, that he has commenced a Lumber Yard on the N. E. side of the Dock, where he is now receiving a lot of superior Lumber; and intends keeping an assortment of

SCANTLING AND PLANK, to suit the demand, which he will sell at Bal-timore prices and terms. His country friends will find it to their advantage ts call on him or Mr. David S. Caldwell, his agent, at the yard, and examine the lumber and pricesbeing two good lumber yards now in the city, holds out an inducement to give our city a call, as there are boats running from this place to the different landings on the rivers. it may be always delivered at a moderate ex-

Aug. 29-tf

JAS. IGLEHART.

t med Medi into Barantin

top 7: Date

I saw him, Lucy, only once.

As down the lighted hall,
We moved (a music playfully, A stranger to us all:
A stranger, with a pale white brow,
And dark and meaning eye,
Which flashed like lightning on my own

Whene'er he passed me by. That soul like eve! it baunts me still! So passionately deep, Like those which sometimes beam on us, In visions of our sleep, So sad as if some shadowing grief, Had o'er his spirit gone,

I knew him not -yet even when, I turned me from the dance,
I saw his dark eye follow me,
It could not be by chance;
I knew him not and yet his tones,
Were breathed upon my car, So sweetly low and musical, I could not choose but hear.

The answer of my own!

He spoke of sunny lish. Venice and her isles, Of dark mustachoed cavaliers, And fair Signora's smiles: Of music melting on the ara, Of moonlight upon bowers, Of fair hands wreathing silken curls, With gay and pleasant flowers!

And when he spoke of lovely ones, Or praised a soul like eye, His deep full glance was fixed on mine, As if he sought reply: The flish was deepened on my check, My soice grew faint and low, I trembled at his tarnest gaze,

'I was foolishness I know! We parted at my father's door.
The moonlight sweetly shous And I was standing at his side, My arm was on his own; He sighed, dear Lucy, how he sighed, My eyes grew arringely dim, It pained my heart to hear him aigh,

could have wept for him! He spoke of disappointed hope, Of dreams that faded soon, The dew-drops of life's juyous morn, Which vanish ere its moon: He spoke of loneliness of heart,

Of weariness and pain, And murmur'd that a life like his Was desolate and vain! He sail his father's castle frowned.

Upon a foreign shore.
(A coste Lucy, think of that,
He is a Count or more!)
That solitude was in its bells, Chill, prison like and lone, Ungladdened by the smile of love, Or woman's kindly tobe. And then dear Lucy blame me not.

We went with one another, You would yourself have pitted him, And loved him as a brober: S. handsome and so sorrowful, So hanglety, yet on kind, this de r-1 cannot keep me bok, One mone of them my mand.

He present my land at parting. And to mg't be will be here.
While Pair it longs or of chess, And Mais nowhere tears Excuse me dearest Lucy now, In lell cannot write,

To narrow I will tell you more,
He will be here to night. P. S .- Oh, dearest Lucy, pity me, I really think I am dying, My heart whike chest of lead,

My eyes are red with cryong, But yesterday the Bank was rebbed, And of a large amount, My father tried the tabler, And, oh God! - it was my Count!

From the London Royal Lady's Magazine

THE MURDERER'S PARDON. The winter of affliction, the bot sun of I

beria, and fatigues of many a field of chivalry, had robbed six and twenty summers of their gladsome beauty, giving to the warrior Pilgrim an appearance matured and sedate. Tall and finely proportioned, his mien was dignified and graceful, while his features, regular and handsome, were touched with an expression of melancholy. His blue eyes indicated a more northern race than his dark question. burnt skin, dark mustachoes and Spanish costume, In the front of his broad-flapped, the farmer, he was a good friend to me when upwards turned hat, he wore an escalop sheli, which showed that he had been on a pilgrimage to the shrine of San Jago de Compostello. He rode an Andalusian jennet, black as jet, except a white star in the centre of the forehead, and a white ring above the hoof of the near hind leg. At some distance behind him rode, on an English horse, his Biscayan valet, leading a Spanish mule, loaded with the bag gage and arms of the Pilgrim.

Guilt-deep and fearful crimes-but in their enormity wholly unpremeditated, had banished him a voluntary exile from his native land. In the unthinking impassioned rashness of youth he had felicitated himself in the success of a midnight fraud, but when the morning dawned, and the terrible truth became known to his victim, reason from the hapless fair one fled, and his own avenging brother fell bereath his unwilling sword.

With what deep anguish had he fled from that scene of horror! How profound had been his remorse, how truly penitent the following years of his life.

As he now traversed the border of Hamp shire, and he recognized objects familiar to him in the guileless days of youths the plea-sure they would have excited was changed in to agony, as they reminded him with all the fatal era of his existence.

The turrets, clustered chimneys, high roofs, notched gables, and bay windows of a mansion were seen, for a moment through an opening of the trees; and more continually, from an elevated site, the ivy clad tower of a church, e majestic limbs; the sun was sinking behind the distant woods, and darted a parting gleam on that battlemented tower. The golden light faded away, and a purple haze eveden light faded away, and a purple haze ever Were they mistaken who watched the poor what a sorry moment deepened into a more sombre crazed ladv?—Was the old father mistaken give him?"

when he followed his son and fler to the grave, give him?"

ment of life—that gloom the years that follow and was laid down in it himself, within three the dark obscurity which rapidly overspreads short months of that serpent Charles having the scene—the grave? the scene—the grave? The Pilgrim grouned from deep and bitter

agony of soul.

A turn in the road, and abruptly swelling A turn in the read, and abruptly swelling banks now shut out from the traveller's view these distant objects of deeply painful interest, who now rode an buried in thought;

At length he was roused from his reverie by the loud baying of dogs, and looking in the direction from whence the sound came, he observed at a furlong's distance, a cluster of buildings, corn and hay-stacks, a pond, a fine ash, an aged, almost leafless oak, and some stunted pollards A deeply rutted land, between a thorn hedge, with a dappled green ditch on the right hand, and a wall of loose stones on the left, led to this rural homestead. Desirous of a shelter for the night, he turned up the lane and soon reached the gate of the farm-yard. The house was one of those long. rambling, high-roofed, thatched buildings, which in the sixteenth century, and long subsequent, was the abode of the substantial En glish yeoman, in connexion with which was, and running off in capticious irregularity, other buildings of various forms and dimensions, from the granary to the cow house and pig-sty, and beyond these a cluster of corn and hay-stacks of sufficient magnitude to prove the rural wealth of the owner.

As the traveller approached, the large mas tiffs, chained in the yard, growled, and the unrestrained curs and terriers ran to meet him, yelping and barking incessantly. The Yeoman himself, with two or three children. and a farm servant, stood in the yard, gazing on the approaching stranger in silent wonder; but he was courteous and bland in his man ners, and when he craved shelter for himself and servant for the night, the farmer dropped his fears of freebooter, and opened his gate with a frank and kindly welcome. The mule was unloaded, and the farmer's last taking the charge of the cattle, Diego gladly followed his master into the house.

When the stranger had finished a homely repast and was seated on a high backed settle to the right of the fire, and his host on one opposite, while in a corner, still nearer the capacious chimney, up which ascended the blue smoke from the blazing wood fire, sat the aged mother of the yeeman, knitting with indefatigable industry a large stocking of blue worsted. The goodwife was still bustling ayout, and two comely wenches were putting the house in order; while leaning against a long and high dresser, were three or four uths, whose sleek and rosy faces and vaexpression of countenance, were strongly isted with the awarthy and shrewd

of the Biscayan valet, who stood a litstance from where his master sat. - The ger children were seated on stools or on ipor, amusing themselves with a kitten, occasionally stealing a look of fearful iniry at the traveller.

The stranger sat some time musing, his eyes red on the crackling and blazing billets, which fitfally lighted the more prominent ouects in the irregularly-built chamber, while t left others in impervious gloom. At length se addressed some observations to his host on matters likely to be interesting to him, and in the course of a somewhat desultory convereation, let fall that he had himself recently crived from Spain, and not being pressed for time on his journey to London would like to tarry a few days at the farm if agreeable to the host. After sundry deprecatory apolegies for the lowliness of the abode and fare for the gentleman of the stranger's supposed rank, his proposition was agreed to. point being arranged, the stranger again spoke had seen in the distance with the castellated turbes. mansion beyond it.

mer, and am glad that that is not our parest were in the hands of the evil one. church.'

.Why?'said the stranger, and the next moment seemed to regret that he had asked the she said coaxingly.

Because you see sir, I loved the knight,' said a friend was most needed.'

The stranger shaded his eyes from the fire but did not speak. "I hear," resumed the farmer, "that the

heirs at law are claiming the estate, as though Master Charles were really dead.' 'Aud so he is,' said the goodwife. stopping in the middle of the kitchen. It was out of nature that a ship could ever cross the sea with such a fiend on board-the blessed Vir-

gin forgive me!' 'Hold thy peace. Bridget, hold thy peace!' said the farmer, thou knowest not what thou

savest. 'Not know!' said Bridget, coming forward then I should like to know who should know if I don't. Was not my poor short—Heaven rest her soul! sworn gossip to Aire Mayfield, the still woman at the hall, and did not Alice tell the whole rights of the story to my poor sister, and did not Kitty tell the whole story

to me?-not know indeed!' 'Ay, ay, you heard enough, I doubt not,' said the farmer, but I don't believe all I

'Then you ought to be ashamed of your self for doubting honest folks, said Bridget; but I suppose you wont say the poor doar young lady did not go stark mad!

The stranger groaned. And that incarnate fiend, Master Charles, did not slay his brother?' continued Bridget, but looking at the stranger instead of as her

middle of the tragical story, the various mem-

bers of the family silently closed around. There was sad mistake,' said the furmer. 'Mistake!' cried his wife. 'What were they mistaken who found Master Edward run through the body with his brother's sword?

The stranger abruptly rose and walked from the cottage.
The wife looked at her husband, and the hasband at his wife.

Thou art always talking about what thou knowest nothing of," said the farmer.
If I had I should not have been heeded,

said the dame significantly, and I will make no bed to night for nobody knows who-

'I beg pardon, young man,' said the wife to the Biscayan. 'Who is your master?' ,Non Inglesi,' replied the Spaniard, bow-

I never heard the name before, said the goodwife. . What do you say is your master's

'Non Inglesi, senora,' was the reply, and one other could she obtain from the honest Biscavan.

"I believe he can't speak English," said the conswife to her busband, which is a proof that he is no better than his master, and so I the better:'

The stranger re-entered the cottage, his face in spite of a southern sun was pallid, his swords.
eyes heavy, and the expression of his countesance full of melancholy. The farmer filled a horn with nut-brown ale, and presented i with a kindly manner to his guest, who de clined not the well-meant offer; but the good wife had certain vague suspicions and imaginings, to satisfy which she would not let the subject drop.

So as I was saying, sir,' and she addresserself directly to the stranger; when poor Mistress Amelia died-

The stranger again raised his hand to his orehead. -The broken hearted old knight had her name

out on the cullin as the lawful wife of his poor murdered son-what do you think of that "Think!' said the stranger, turning his head,

and looking so wildly in her face that the goodwife started two paces back. 'Think! why in that was the madness of the whole!" · The blessed Virgin protect us!' ejaculat-

ed the goodwife, 'why they were not all mad.' The stranger recovering himself resumed nis former position.

'Do you think, sir, Master Charles knew they were married?' said the goodwife, after pause, with the fe ginine tact at cross-examining, for which some members of the legal long robe so greatly pique themselves.

If he had, he would indeed have been the

fiend you have styled him,' said the stranger. "Then as he was a friend of yours, sir," said the goodwife, I suppose you don't think there was any harm in his going under cover of the night, and passing himself as his brother, because he did not know the poor orphan adopt-

"Woman! why speak you thus?' said the stranger sternly. . I would retire to rest.' "To rest!" muttered his excited hostess. Can you rest?

The stranger rose, but recovering his selfpossession he resumed his seat, and seemed to forget the presence of the person who had so greatly excited him. He spoke to his frank and single minded host, of cattle, corn and pastures; leaving his hostess to bustle about, Anuttering and glancing at him eyes of suspicom and dread .- But her heart was not unand, and forgetting her threat, she went and prepared her best bed for the stranger, she nosolutely started on beholding her youngest and favourite child, a boy, between three and of the surrounding country, and at last men- four years of age, standing on the stranger's tioned the ivy clad tower of the church he knees and laughing and playing with his mous-

·Come to me Willy,' said the mother, with I never like to look at either,' said the fate a voice and manner as though her beloved

But the child headed her not. She took hold of his right arm. 'Come to me lammey,'

'No. I won't, said the child, 'I'll stop and eep with gentleman-naugh nake bed for nobody."

The goodwife culoured, and looked for moment in the now mildly smiling and handsome face of the stranger-so beautiful, he could not be bad !- and he had won the heart of her child!-it was impossible! There are chords to a woman's heart, which, if touched,

are yours-no matter what else you be. From this moment all allusion to the tra gical events of by-gone years were carefully avoided, and the stranger during some days ojourned at the farm in uninterrupted qui-

et. His chief gratification appeared to be in penetrating the depths of the forest, in which e would wander for many hours apparently absorbed in thought, so much so that when his path was occasionally crossed by a coun tryman, he seemed unconscious of the respectful salutation with which he would be greet-

Frequently had he approached that descrited mansion, and that ivy-clad tower, and field of sepulture, but he had not once enter ed their immediate precincts. He had indeed listened to the garrulous chroniclings of the aged sexton, who, with bonnet in hand, had nvited him to enter and see the tombs, and even the hall of which he had the charge, and when those offers were declined, he seemed desirous of piquing the stranger's curiosity by relating many wondrous events of past go appalling as the fatal one which has been al eady dimly sketched. To this sad tale, with all its various colouring, the stranger listened with constrained composure, but offered neither interruption nor comment; but when, after a short silence, the sexton said.

.Master Charles was a fine, generous, spir ted youth. I can even yet scarcely believe him capable of fearful deeds-if he be alive ing with the king, the deep grief of the pil what a sorrowful lieart he must have!-poor grim began to soften, and then arose the fellow!-his good father prayed God to for; bright star of Charles Brandon's splended

The stranger breathed with difficulty.

God forgive him!' said the sexton-God forgive him!' murmured the stranger, and drawing his hat over his brow, and touch-ing, in doing so, the escalop of San Jago de Compostello, he turned slowly away, and was soon lost in the deepening shades of the for-

A fine autumnal day was closing in, and the stranger, buried in thought, was still wandering in the forest. For some time the clash of swords, and brief ejaculations of human voices, close at hand, were wholly unheeded, so completely was the agency of the external senses in obeyance to the profound operations of all-absorbing mind, when a piercing shrick rent the gates of the temple, and he started completely awakened to surrounding circumstances. He had penetrated the very depths of the forest, in which large oaks throwing their gnarled and fantastic arms around, gave with their sacred foliages, a wild horror to the scene. He beheld leaning against a massive tree, a young and beautiful female overwhelmed with terror, and gazing on a cavalier of most noble presence, who was manfully conthink the sooner we send them both packing testing with his conteau du chassee, against the combined assaults of two powerful and visored men, armed with long cut-and-thrust

> The stranger could not doubt a single in stant on which side he should array himself, and drawing his highly-tempered steel of farfamed Toledo, sprang forward to the succour of the cavalier. Although, thus placed, in point of numbers, on an equality, the ruffians did not give up the contest, but seemed to rely on their gigantic frames as superior to the more slight and elegant proportions of the two-cavaliers. But in this they soon found their error, and their blood began to flow from some severe wounds, ere, uttering a mutual signal cry, they suddenly started off in op posite directions, and in an instant disappear

'Thou hast done well,' said the cavalier to is deliverer.

The stranger drew himself up, looked a his late ally, and then, without noticing his words, approached the lady they had rescued.

By holy Paul, 'said the cavalier, approach ing, "thou hast done me good service, which shall not be forgotten -Ods fish! what a scrape I was in with those big boned knaves -gramercy, an' you had not come, I should have enow on my hands:-pretty demoiselle. what in the fiend's name brought you into the midst of this forest with two masked ruffians for practical lovers.

The lady sobbed but could not speak. 'Is she a stranger to you, sir?' inquired their

escuer. Never saw her in my life before,' replied the cavalier. 'Lost myself in hunting, and stumbled on those ruffians in time to stop, ere too late, the foul assault:-she's beautiful, I' faith, but I like not tears-they spoil the eye: cheer ye, cheer ye, lady, we'll have aid anon.' And so saying, he raised a silver bugle to his lips, and sounded a call that awoke a score of echoes in the forest. These no sooner died away, than other horns were heard, and, by and by, a crushing through the trees, and trampling of horses, and yet a little while and nunters gaily apparelled came by ones, twos. and threes, galloping to the spot, who all, as they arrived, dolled their plumed bonnets to the chalier.

'Ods fish! my gallants,' he said with impatient gesture, 'I owe you marvellous thanks! should have been as dead as Richard but for this brave fellow!

'My liege,' said one, throwing himself from his horse, and bending his knee to the young King Harry the Eighth, twe have been this hour traversing the forest in all directions searching for your grace.

'I take not such hooded hawks,' said the

. But as to you, Stanley-and the rest, mark me-I will grant this brave gentleman a boon, when to ve I may say nay.

So turning to the traveller, he said, 'Soho! brave pilgrim from San Jago, what boon thou askest, were it the brightest jewel.of my granted.'

The stranger bent his left knee, and said, looking in the king's face, 'My liege, it is the brightest jewel in your crown I claim. 'Ha!' exclaimed the king.

'Tis mercy!' said the kneeling pilgrim. 'So won, so pledge, so asked,' replied the monarch, thou hast it were thou traitor to our crown and life."

From such iniquity God shield me,' said the pilgrim. Mine is a private crime of deepest die!"

"I grieve to hear such acknowledgments guilt from one of such noble bearing,' said ilenry; but my royal word is plighted, and e great seal shall confirm thy pardon. God, "My future life shall speak my gratitude,

said the otherim: and my penitence deprecate the wrathful judgment of God.'

"Arise, and tell me who thou art," said the march.

'Charles Brandon,' replied the pilgrim tanding erect.

'Ha! Charles Brandon.' king, and all the courtiers looked with inc-eased curiosity at the pilgrim. 'I have heard the tragedy of thy house—bestiew me but thy curning feint had a doi-ful end—but thou shalt tell me the tale thyself. God so! nerations; but none of which were so truly thou art marked for adventures!-here is our fair rescued demoiselle who hath got half a dozen knights to cousole her, while we are wasting time od prerogative. Fair lady, we shall mount you on a gently-pacing palfrey, and escort you to your home, if so it pleases you.

The rescued lady was with all care escorted to her home, and from the hour of that meetfortune.

dismal precincts; and as he icy blast rises from their inm es forth to meet his breath, his chest, and seems to His very horse snuffs up the d with signs of manifest terror, and exhibit cold and clammy sweat, advances related by over a hollow ground, which shakes a treads it, and loudly se-echoes his sleep

So long and so busily has time been at we to fill this chosen apot —so repeated; to Constantinuple pozzed into this alterate. ceptacle, almost its whole contents, that a ulation, scarce counts a single breathing habitant for every ten silent inmates of city of the dead. Already do its fields blooming sepulchres, stretch far aways co ry side across the brow of the hills and bend of their vallies; already are the me which cross each other at every step, is domain of death, so lengthened; the very step of the cone. stranger, from whatever point he comes, finds before him many a dreary mile of between marshalled tombs and mourafel presses, ere he reaches his journer's se ingly receding end; --- and yet, every does this common patrimony of all the to decay, still exhibit a rapidly increasize, a fresh and wilder line of boundary, a new belt of young plantations, growing between new flower-beds of graves.

As I hurried ou, through this awful restory, the pale far stretching monuments ages rose in sight, and again receded not from my view, in such unceasing successing successing successing successions. that at last I fancied some spell possesses soul, some fascination kept locked my se and I therefore still increased my speed mi only on quitting these melancholy about could hope to shake off my walking delege Nor was it until near the verge of the fa-ral forest through which I had been paint a full hour, a brighter light again gleands thwart the ghostlike trees, that I stopped look round, and to take a more leisurely

vey of the ground which I had traversed. "There,' said I to myself, 'lie scarce foot beneath the surface of a swelling stready to burst at every point with its fear ing contents, more than half the generated whom Death has continued to mow down naorly four centuries in the vast capitals Islamism. There lie side by side, on the sas level, in cells the size of their bodies, as only distinguished by a marble turban some what longer or deeper-somewhat rounder of squarer, personages in life, far as bearen and earth asunder, in birth, in station, in gifts of nature, and in long laboured acquirements.

There lie, sunk alike in their last sleep, slike lives on deathfood for the worm that lives on death conqueror who filled the universe with name, and the peasant scarce knows is own hamlet; Sultan Mahmoud, and Si Mahmoud's perhaps more deserving hore ders bending under the weight of year, of angels, and men with understanding furior to those of brutes; the beauty of Gegia, and the black of Sennaar; vizers, gars, heroes, and women.

There, perhaps, mingle their install dust, the corrupt judge and the innocet to condemned; the murdered man and him derer; the master and his meanest slare. vile insects consume the hand of the risk the brain of the philosopher, the eye vist sparkled with celestial fire, and the fip for which flowed irresistible eloquence. All 6 soil pressed by me for the last two hours, we once animated like myself: all the most which now cling to my feet; once formed into and willed, and moved!-And I, crestere clay, like those here cast around; I, the in vel through life as I do on this road, with a remains of my past generation streved my trembling path; whether my journey a few hours more or less, must still, like there deposited, shortly rejoin the silent ants of some cluster of tombs, be stretch out by the side of some already dep-corpse, and while time continues its con-have all my hopes and lears—all my facult and prospects-laid at rest, on a coact clammy earth.

"Well wife, I've sold Ponis," said Whistler one day, to the dog-detesting

"Have you indeed?" said sho, brighted up at the good news - 'Pm dreadle s of it. How much did you sell him for dear."

"Fifty dollars."

"Fifty dollars! What-fifty dollars for dog! How glad I am! That'll almost by a good horse. But where's the mose,

"Money?" said Dick, shifting a qui to the other corner of his mouth, of his get any money—I took two puppies at 55 -050-

-Tue Augusta (M Season in Maine. Journal, in allusion to a recent paragrap this melancholy subject, says that the wes has become so cool in that region that man how goes out clad in a bear-skin cap quiffalo robe, a rackoon's tail for a dicky, three pair of thick boots.

your head in a dyc-tub, said a joker to st tle red-haired girl. 'In return, sir, I was advise you to not record. A good Turn. - I would advise you ! advise yes to put yours in an oven.

"Is your father a Catholic?" said a man to an Irish boy, "No sir," he replied

OL. LXX PRINTED AN JONA Church-St

E-THREE I SAMUEL ROPOSES to it Saturday Even 1853, the 1st n, entitled, T BOOK O

tel by an Associ men of EACH NUMB M EIGHT TO T QUARTO CO various departer to contain from to diversify the jects will illustr UADRUPEDS, IRDS, MPHIMA,

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN. Church-Street, Annapolis.

CE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON ROPOSES to issue from the office of the Saturday Evening Post, in the munth of 1853, the 1st number of a monthly pubon, entitled, The

BOOK OF NATURE. tel by an Association of Scientific Gentle. men of Philadelphia. EACH NUMBER WILL CONTAIN

LEIGHT TO TEN FINELY ENGRAVED QUARTO COPPER PLATES, various departments of Natural History, each to contain from four to ten distinct figures, ng from 50 to 190 figures in each number. With from 50 to 100 light light on as much as possi-

8. VERMES & Zoo.

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10. VEGETABLE A. RUSTACEA, 11. GEOLOGY, NSECTS,

12. MINERALOGY. RELLS, ch plate will be accompanied with a brief but seh plate will be accompanied with a brief but factory description of every subject or figure it contain, so written as to convey a good idea of subject, althout being either of tiresome length, a technically written, but that all may be read pleasure. Every department of the great field lateral History will be explored, its beauties and ablimities unfolded, and the thousand "charms ch nature to her votary yields," by the power of pen, the pencil, and theopress, will be laid before eye of the intelligent admirer of the great works. Divine Architect. No collection of engravings Dirine Architect. No collection of engravings valuable, we may confidently promise, can for years be offered to the public at so cheap a will be given annually; to the man of taste, they furnish subjects which he can admire from year ear, and present with pleasure to his friends; the st, and the student in Natural History, may confi-tly refer to them on all occasions of doubt, while juvenile portion of society will become acquaintith the innabitants of the sir, the ocean, and the h. Geography can be learned only from maps or travel, "The Book of Nature," without taking er than the book-shelf or the closet, will unto us the congregated curiosities of the whole.

The increased taste for this atudy, which the

the subjects embrace the whole range of Na-History, in order to make it as complete as posseretal scientific gentlemen have been engaged est expense to conduct the work; their united great expense to conduct the work, the periodical stress, it is believed, will render this periodical energy valuable.

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to hope for extensive patronage for a work,

accessfily involves great expenditure, and

will combine great interest, accuracy and

he great source of the patronage anticipated by preter is from schools and colleges, and as the represented will be models of elegance and set drawing, it wall form a work for consultation Painter, Engraver, Drawing Master and Stu-and will be of inestimable advantage in the tion of their practice. In short, it will be a ed to the capacity and atted for the use of every in the community, from the erudite naturalist to early beginner—for the one a book of reference, arly beginner-for the one a pook of the for all a source of pleasing study, amusement

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TERMS.

The Book of Nature," will appear near the first tery month, with from eight to ten fine engravings is sain number, making above 100 engravings is in sain number, which will contain from five hundred chards related. The price will be thousand separate figures. The price will be folian per annum. Agents or clubs remitting will be entitled to five copies. No subscriber be received without payment in advance, or sa-story reference. Single numbers 50 cents, to lory reference. Single numbers 30 cents, 1 who wish to examine the work previous to sub-ling. Address (always free of postage.) SAMUEL C. ATKINSON, Philadelphia.

No subscription received for a shorter period

\$100 REWARD.

NAWAY on the 8th inst. from the subscriber, residing at the head of South er, is Anne Arundel county, state of Ma-ad, about eight miles from the city of Aubapolis, a young Negro Man, twenty two years of age, of dark complexion, about 5 feet are 5 inches in height, of stout.

frame, who calle himself Borace Gibson. will give Fifty Dullars to any person who spirchend said. Negro so that I get him a side him a side of the District of cabs, or state of Maryland, I will pay One size Doltars, if he is secured so that I get and will pay all reasonable travelling extends in brought home.

tes if brought home to me.

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

has editors of the Examiner, in Frederickwas, and Whig. Easton, will insert the spovertisement at times and forward
ascounts to this of the for payment.

Sw

PRINTING catly executed at this orrion.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

friends and the public generally, that he has commenced a Lumber Yard on the N. E. side of the Dock, where he is now receiving a fot of superior Lumbers and intends keeping an

SCANTLING AND PLANK, to suit the demand, which he will sell at Balfumore prices and terms. His country friends will find it to their advantage to call on him or 'MR. David S. Caldwell, his agent, at the yard, and examine the lumber and pricesbeing two good lumber yards now in the city, holds out an inducement to give our city a call, as there are boats running from this place to the different landings on the rivers, it may be always delivered at a moderate ex-

pense—Examine for yourselves.

JAS. IGLEHART. Aug. 29-tf

LOST CHILD.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward. LITTLE GIRL, five years old, fair A skin, blue eyes, l'ght hair, and a remarke bly pleasant countenance, named CAROLINE HAWKINS BULLOCK, who can read very well, was lost on the 17th ult. six miles east of Courtland, near the road leading to Decatur. Hundreds of men have searched in every direction throughout the neighbourhood, and no trace of her can be found. The above reward will be given for her delivery, and any infor mation respecting her, whether dead or alive, thankfully received.

JOHN BULLOCK.

Ohio, April 20, 1853. Diligent search has been made, and as no trace of the above child can be found, the distressed parents have been induced to believe she has been stolen. Editors will confer a fayour on the deeply distressed, by given the a bove an insertion in their respective papers.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.



The Steam Boat MA RYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY her route on TUESDAY lower end of Dugan's

Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wed nesslay and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence het Chestertown Trip on Monday. 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Cen-

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, \$2,50 Passage to or from Annapolis. 1.50 Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, Children under 12 years of age half price, LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, 2nd COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 12th 1833. The Agent for Paying Pensions !

Sik: In order to remove all misconceptions that may arise relative to the 4th section of the 1st chapter of the instructions issued from this Office 10th June, 1835, I have thought proper to furnish the Agents with a form for the Clark's cartificate therein mentioned, which the Clerk's certificate therein mentioned, which is to be filed by the Agent, who will refer thereto as often us may be necessary to ascertain the correctness of the papers certified by the magistrate named therein. On such certificate being filed with the Agent, the Clerk's certificate at foot of form 3, may be dispensed with

Respectfully, Sir, your O't. Serv't. J. B. THORNTON. ond Comptroller.

Signature of the Magistrate. Jus. Peuce. STATE OF

COUNTY. Clerk of the Court, of the County and State aforesaid, d hereby cer tice of the Peace in and for said County, duy commis sioned and qualified; that his count ssion was day of

8 and dated on the will expire on the day of 18 and that his eignature above written is enuine Given under my hand, an the seal of said County, this day 18 .

N. B. -Bditors of papers throughout the U nited States will confer a favour on the sume rous penvioners of the government by ilverting the above in their respective papers,

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

By order,

L. H. WELLS, Cik.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

PY virtue of a decree of the High Gourt of Chancery of Mayland, the subscriber as trustee, will sell at Public Safe, as the court house door in the city of Annapolis, at twelve o'clock, on TUESDAY 17th September next, a valuable Three Story Brick House and Let, situated on Church street in said city, now occupied by Gideon White Esquire, and which was purchased by him of Villiam T. T. Mason and Anne his wife, and is particularly described in their deed to him, duly recorded in the Land Records of Anna Arundel county. The lower story of the house is fitted up for a store, and is among the best and most valuable for such a purpose in the city. The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the decree, are, cash on the day of sale, or onlits ratification by the Chancellor. tion by the Chancellor.

August 2. Saint-Hary's County Court, acting as a Court of Equity, August Term, 1883.

Joseph Stone, Adm'r. of William Williams William T. Mattingley, James C. Mattingley, Richard H. Miles, Adm'r. of Clement Mat-

tingley, and Priscilla Mattingley. ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the sale made and reported by Gerard N. Causin, trustee under a decree of this court passed in the above case, be ratified and confirmed on the first Monday of November next, unless good cause be shewn to the contrary on or before that day, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed in the state of Maryland on or before the SOIL day of September next. The report states the

land sold for one thousand and one dollars. C. DORSEY. August 29. Saint-Mary's County Court, acting as

a Court of Equity, August Term, 1833. John Leigh

George Brall. Wife and others, heirs of Thomas L. Hall, and James Hopewell, and Elizabeth his wife, and Thomas Loker, Adm'r. Thomas L. Hall,

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the sale made and reported by Gerard N. Causin, trustee under a decree of this court passed in the above case, be ratified and confi med on the first Monday of November next, unless good cause be shewn to the contrary on or before that day, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed in the state of Maryland, on or before the Soth day of September next. The report states the land sold for two thousand and fitty five dol-C. DORSEY. lars.

August 29.

True copy. 10, HARRIS, Cik. St. Mary's County Court.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

SHAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration De Bonis Non, on the personal estate of Thomas Vankiswick, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceas ed, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the second day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of August eighteen hundred and thirty three.

JO: SPALDING, Adm'r. D. B. N.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. MIAT an Election will be held at the As-L sembly Room, in the city of Annapolis, on the 1st Monday of October next, (being the 7th day of the mouth) for the purpose of electing two Delegates to represent the city of Annapolis in the next General Assembly of Maryland rates a Sheriff for Anne-Arundel county: and a Representative to the Congress to the United States, for the 5th Congressional District of Maryland. Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock, A. M. and closed at 6 P. M.

By order JOHN H. WELLS, CI'k.

Cash for Megroes. I WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES.

Of both seres from 12 to 25
years of age,
field hands
also, mechanics
of every description. Personswishing to aell, will do well

o me a call, as I am determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this narket. Any communication in writing will be promptly astended to. I can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.

RICHARD WILLIAMS. October 4, 1832.

CHANCERY. 16 August, 1883. Charles Salmon

Edmund Clarett, Richard H. Clagett, Samuel

A. Clagert Thomas Clagett, Mary Clagett, William Cligett, and John W. Clagett. HB ubject of the bill in this cause is to tevive a certain suit and proceedings which abated by the death of Elizabeth Cla-

The bill states, that the complainant on the 28th day of April 1831. filed his original bill of complaint against Elizabeth Clagett, Edmund Clagett, Richard H. Clagett, Samuel A. Clagett, Phomas Clagett, John W. Clagett, Mary Clagett, and William Clagett, and Charles Rue, executor of Henry Roe, Junior, and also, on the and day of July 1831, his a mended bill against the same parties, praying relief as by said bill will now fully appear—That said defendants filed their answer to said That said defendants filed their answer to said bill, and the complainant having filed a gene-ral replication to the said answers, commisral replication to the said answers, commissions to take testimoly were issued to several persons named in the bill, which still remain in the hands of the commissioners—That on the 17th day of December 1832, the said Charles Roe filed a disclaimer, and withdrew the answer which he had filed to said bill—That the said Elizabeth Clagett hath died, leaving the other defendants, her children, and heirs at law—That to administration hath been granted on the estate of the said Eliza beth Clagett, and none lath been granted on the estate of William Clagett, deceased, since the death of Elizabeth Clagett, who in her lifetime was administratrix of the said William Clagett, and william Clagett's estate.

The bill further states, that the said John W. Clagett resides in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, or in some other place out of the state of Maryland, and prays that the suit and proceedings so abated may be revived.

It is therefore, this 13th day of August 1833, by Theodorick Bland, Chancellor, ordered, that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 3th day of September next, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis, give notice to the absent defendants of the substance and object of this bill, and warning him to be and appear in this court in person or by a solicitor, on or before the 16th day of December next, to answer the premises, and shew cause, if any he has, why the said suit and proceedings should not stand and be revived, and be in the same plight and condition they were in at the time of the said abatement.

True copy. Test, RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can. August 22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber bath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county. in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Goddard, late of said 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 SOth day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this Soth day of April

ELIZABETH GODDARD, Adm'x.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber bath obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Mary Dyer, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of February 1834, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of August

WILLIAM B. SAUNDERS, Ex'r. agust 22.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. THAT the subscriber buth obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the per sonal estate of Margaret Bisque, late of said 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 13th day of February 1854, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th August 1833. MORDECAL C. JONES, Ex'r. August 22.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the subscriber bath obtained from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Robert Holton, late of said 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 11th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be ex-cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of August 1885.

ROB'T. HOLTON, Adm'r.

THE JOURNAL 07

BELLES LETTRES. A NEW AND STRIKING CHARACTER ADSED TO WALDIE'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE Proprietor of this work, anxious to gra-tify his readers to as great an extent as his means will allow, respectfully announces to the public that the very liberal patronage he has received has enabled him to add a new feature to this periodical, which he believes cannot fail to prove interesting and valuable.

THE JOURNAL OF BELLES LETTRES, embracing three to four pages of additional new matter, will be given every week as an accompaniment to the Circulating Library, and will contain:

1. Early reprints of the reviews and notices of new books, from the weekly and monthly periodical press of London, &c. These reviews will be carefully selected with reference both to imparting correct information respecting such new books as are reprinted in America, and to convey literary intelligence in regard to works which arely find their way across the Atlantic. Aggreat exertions will be used to make this department instructive and entertaining, the proprietor is confident that it will be considered an important addition, by means of which his numerous subscribers will frequently avoid the expense of purchasing such books as are printed on the calculation that their titles or the reputation of their authors will sell the edition. This part of the Journal will embrace a considerable amount of extracts from new books of travels, memoirs, biography. novels, and in fact present a bird's eye view of new publications, early diffused through the Union, by means of the facilities of mail transportation

The London Literary Gazette will be culled for this purpose, while the "Critical Notices," of the London Metropolitan, the Monthly, New Monthly, the Gentleman's, Blackwood's, Tait's, Edinburgh, Fraser's, and other Magazines, already regularly received by the editor, will be freely used.

2. Varieties, embracing literary anecdotes. new discoveries in science and the arts, sketch es of society and manners abroad, literary and learned transactions, short notices of new borks, and every species of information interesting to lovers of reading, with occasional specimens of the humourous departments of the London press, which are within the bounds . ! good taste, and are now published in no other iournal in America.

3. A regular list of the new books published and in progress in London and America

4. Occasional original notices of new Amican publications, with extracts embracing their prominent features of excellence or us fect.

No additional charge will be made for this great increase of reading matter. It will be contained on the pages of the cover of the Library, and therefore subject subscribers who receive their numbers by mail to no additions. expense of postage.

A. WALDIE. Several applications having been made to ascertain the manner in which the original department of notices of new books will be conducted, we take the present early opportunity of stating that, at least they shall most une quivocally be- UNBOUGHT. The presents tion of a copy by the publisher shall not be a passport to praise, when the merits of the work do not warrant it; so that our readers may be assured of two things: First-books shall not be noticed the next day after they are received and, secondly, they shall not be reviewed be-fore they have been read. We have no royal road to puffing, and will be the less likely, therefore, to fall into the error of an ublucky wight, who, in his anxiety to be the first to blow the bellows of criticism, read the preface only of a duodecimo, and gravely entered his approbation of two chapters which, unfortunately for his critical acumen, had been omitted, while the prefatory reference to them had been, by mistake, retained! This predicament was worse than that of the London editor, who criticised some passages of Cooke's acting, and found when he rose next morning, and his paper was all over London, that the play had been posiponed.

For the rest, time must develope our course and our capabilities; in cases where the usual courtesy of the trade is not extended to this journal, onlike most of our cotemporaries, we shall buy what books we want, and give to such as deserve it a careful perusal.

The prospectus, and some technical difficulties always attending the first issue of a new journal, make the present number but a partial specimen of its future promise. July 4.

> FOR ANNAPOLIS. EVERY SUNDAY MORNING.



The Steam boat MA-RYLAND, will leave Baltimore for Amapolis, every Sunday morning.

starting at nine o'clock from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting, and return in the afternoon, leaving Annapolis at 2 o'clock. Passage to or from Annapolis 81. Children under 12 years of age, half price. N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

t the owners risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master

Margiand Magette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, September 12, 1888.

You are authorised to announce SPRIGG HARWOOD, Esquire, as a Candidate for a seat in the next General Assembly.

> COMMUNICATED. TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

A Convention of Delegates from the seve ral Temperance As acciations in Anne-Araudel county, will be held in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 20th of September next. The officers of the State Temperance Society and its Auxiliaries, the Rev. Clergy and the Physicians of the county generally, are respectfully invited to attend as Members of the Convention. Each society in the county is requested to appoint three or more special Delegates to represent them at this meeting. It is earnestly hoped that the friends of the Temperance Reformation, convinced of the important consequences that may result to the good cause in the promotion of which they are engaged, will spare no exertion to secure a full attendance in the Convention now called. Let every individual consider himself as un der an obligation to promote by his personal efforts the object in view, and act according-

The Convention will meet in the Hall of the House of Delegates at 11 o'clock A. M. It is expected that on the evening of that day an address will be delivered.

The friends of Temperance in this and the adjoining counties and the public generally, are invited to attend the meeting of the Con-

JACKSON REPUBLICAN NOMINA-TIONS.

FOR CONGRESS.

Third District-Charles S. Sewell. Benjamin C. Howard. Fourth do. Isaac McKim.

do. Roderick Dorsey. beventh do. Francis Thomas. Eighth do. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

John S. Sellman, Wesley Linthicum, Thomas Snowden, Jr. Charles D. Warfield. Queen-Anne's County. berts, Thomas Wright, 3d.

Anne-Arundel County.

Lemnel Roberts, Samuel R. Uldson, Robert Larimore

Cecil County. William Knight, John S. Maffit, Lewis Thomas. Harford County.

Henry II. Johns, James Nelson. Alexander Norris. Samuel Sutton, Frederick County. Joseph M. Palmer,

David Schley. Abdiel Unkefer, John Sifford.

Washington County. Fred. Humrickhouse, John O. Wharton, John D. Gruve. John H. Mann,

A letter from an intelligent gentleman in Jamaica, under date of 24th July, published in the Norfolk Beacon, mentions that the ad vices by the last packet from England, in re-ference to the Slave Emericipation question, had proved satisfactory to the Colomsta. The resolutions which had passed the English House of Cummons were believed to be of such a character as would induce the local legislature of the Island to meet them readily.

SINGULAR DEATH.

seen gathering some apples at the place of Mr. Westenburgher at Long Line, two miles from the city-and was observed by four men afterwards in proceeding, to have been sitting on a gate, and to have fallen off in a short time-and instantly to have become a corpse. About five o'clock Mr. Dickerson the coroner, held an inquest on the body of the deceased; but as no evidence of intemperance appeared, and as no cause of his death could be ascertained, the jury agreed to a verdict of "Death-cause unknown.

The deceased was above the middle size, had on summer clothing, check shirt, &c. Some of his actions during the time he was observed gathering the apples, and subsequently, seem to prove that he must have been labouring under an aberration or imbecility of intellect. [Phil. Sentinel.

We regret to record two additional cases of suicide in this city: William Campbell, aged 28, late of Northern Liberties, Third street near Beaver, terminated his life by having taken laudanum on Sunday evening last. He confessed his act, and the surgeon shortly afterwards applied the stomach pump, but in vains for yesterday morning, he was summoned to appear before his God.

William M. Monk of Front street above Race, put an end to his existence on Sunday evening, by suspension. Intemperance urged him on to the fatal deed pand even during the preparations for the act, and during the act itself, he appears to have been insune solely from his then state of inebriety. A sad warn-

CUBA.

We have received additional information in regard to this rebellion: It appears that 500 or 600 slaves had been smuggled in Africa. and landed at a place about 30 miles West of Havana. Some communication took place be-tween them and the slaves on the neighbour-ing plantations, in which the former were given to understand that a grievous mortality was prevailing among the blacks on the Island, (Cholera,) and that it was occasioned by poison administered by the whites. This drove the new comers to desperation, and thinking that they might as well die in one way as a-nother, they rose upon their keepers and murdered them.

On this intelligence being spread, a military captain, with two other persons proceeded to the landing, in order to de away the imto the landing, in order to do away the impression prevailing among the insurgents, and bring them back to subordination. These men were also killed. A troop of cavalry, consisting of about 30 men, was then sent against the insurgents, who by this time had been joined by some of the slaves on the neighbouring plantations, and a battle ensued, in which a number of blacks were killed, and also two officers and several privates of the which killed 400 to 500. The whole loss of the whites is stated at 30 or 40. At the date of the last accounts the rebellion was considered at an end. The negroes, we understand, had no weapons but clubs and stones. N. Y. Jour. Com.

INTERESTING TO PHYSICIANS. We find the following in the New York Evening Post -

By an accidental discharge of a musket the side of a young man was so much torn as to perforate the abdomen, and by the skill no army surgeon, assisted by the edocts of nature, it was pevertheless so healed as to leave the patient in perfect health, with the opening remaining, as if for the express purpose of affording medical knowledge, and teaching men the art of preserving health by due regulation and just chaise of food,

We are happy in having it in our power to inform our readers, that the skilful surgeon alluded to, Deeter William Beaumont is now pret wing for the press an account of his very unique care, with the result of a continued series of experiments upon the healthful subject whose body has been thus laid open and its internal operations expused as if for the Doctor Beats out, after being the instru

went of referring this subject to perfect health and steength has at great expense maintained has for years, solely with a view to experiments has should prove the existence of the gistric juice. (by some demed) show its power in and out of the stomach, test the igestimity of every kind of food. And the effect of various medical substances, and has thus coll seted a mass of information which could by no other person, and by no other means, have been obtained.

This important work will be printed under he author's inspection, at Platisburg, in this state, where Doctor Beaumont is now stationed, and we doubt not that the self interest, if not the gratitude of mankind will amply repay him for the skill he has shown in his profession and the zeal he has evinced in the cause of science and humanity.

STABBING.

On Friday evening, two blacks, med Prince and Johnson, were brought before Al-On Saturday afternoon about one o'clock, derman Badger, charged with having desper a young man, about thirty years, of age was ately wounded a white lad named John Ellet. bbimg him several breast, with a sword which one of them drew from his cane for the purpose.

Several citizens who came up to testify to the fact, stated that the affray took place in the neighbourhood of South street; that several lads were standing on the pavement, conversing quietly with each other, when a stone was thrown at the blacks, who were then passing where the boys stood, that one of the boys, Ellet, was immediately attacked and stabled in several places, by one of the prisoners. They were of course committed

Ellet was immediately conveyed to Hospital on a settee, and an examination of his condition resulted in a belief that his life is not in dauger at present, but that as most of the stabs were given in the immediate egion of the heart, an inch or two one way or the other would have caused instant death. The accused will be admitted to hearing some day this week, of the result of which or readers will be advised .- At present, they cannot full to be struck with the fact of the black population of this city being in the habit of carrying sword canes, to be used on the impulse of any sudden street brad, at the risk of life, to antagonists of all ago and either sex. Phili Goz.

EXTRAORDINARY EARTHQUAKE. The Montreal Gazetto of Saturday last, contains an account of an earthquake that recently happened at St. Leon, in the district

twenty eight dollars, is notes of the Bank.
The robbers made great effects to pick the lock of the cashier's vanit, but did no damage to it further than spoiling the lock.

THE SLAVE INSURRECTION IN

CUBA.

Is now dead, from baving been erashed under there weeks, a great many have died on board through the trig.

Still more recent accounts, which I have been able to collect from individuals who have within these few days arrived from Henny, the count of th that nothing but the head of the chimney is now visible. The barn has entirely disap-peared. The family of Lesage, who have al-so lost their provisions and most of their pro-

perty, are in a great state of privation.

It is said that a large cross erected on the road side as is customary, through the devotion of the inhabitants, was conveyed to a great distance, without failing, and is even more perpendicular than it was before.—The whole of the accident occurred within a short distance of the Church of St. Leon.

MARRIAGE AT SEA.

In the ship Economist, which left Cromar-ty about ten days ago with emigrants for Quebec, a marriage took place under circumstan-ces of an anusual description. After the ves-sel had been a day at sea, a disconsolate damalso two officers and several privates of the ca. On learning this intelligence, the resolv-troops. The remainder, finding their force ed to embark with him for the wildeness of insufficient to suppress the insurrection, rethe west, and had entered on board the vesreated. A larger body was then sent, and sel. She now wished the captain to perform poured a terrible fire upon the insurgents, a sort of marriage ceremony to satisfy the passengers on board, and render her situation more agreeable and respectable. The captain entered into the spirit of the scene; a wag on board drew up a contract, a rich and rare document, and in presence of all on board as sembled on the deck, the pair were duly and measures to prejudice the mindissolubly united. After the ceremony, the lives against the expedition. happy couple were saluted by the ship's artillery, and by three long and loud cheers from the crew and passengers. - Inverness Courier.

RICHARD LANDER'S EXPEDITION. To the Editor of the Literary Gazette.

Custon House, Liverpool, 31st July, 1853 Sir-Knowing the lively interest you take in my brother's welfare, and the success of the expedition of which he has the command, been recently circulated here in regard to the expedition, which are pretty generally believed; but I am happy to say, many of these reports are destitute of all foundation, and ohers are so grossly exaggerated, that the truth can with difficulty be discovered in the maze of error and falsehood in which it is entangled. May I, therefore, be permitted to inform you of all that is known at present of the expedition to the Niger, though the accounts are so meagre as almost to require an apology on my part for presuming to trouble

Calabar, dated April 19th, I learn that 'as a vessel called the hartha of this port was passing the Nun, on her destination to the Old Calabar River, she was halled by a hont's crew from the Columbine. When served on board, the men stated that the captain of their vessel had died three weeks previously; that they had been reduced to great distres! from the refusal of the natives to sell them provisions, from which extremity they were relieved by an American vessel which had happily just entered the river; and that they flad

In allusion to this letter, I would venture to observe. that the people inhabiting the banks of the Nun River are exceedingly poor and destitute, being themselves very forment-ly in want of the necessaries of life. Their alleged refusal to assist the crew of the Columbine must have arisen from their utter inability to do so, rather than from any display of heartless indifference to the sufferings o our countrymen, though Heaven knows, the poor wretches are bail enough at times. In regard to the non-arrival of information from the steamers in the interior, a thousand con-jectures might be hazarded. For my own part, I see no great reason to wonder at this delay, chiefly because I am convinced no intercourse is, or can, under existing circumstances, be established between any part of the interior and the coast. This would be at variance with the barbarous plicy of the bar-barous tribes inhabiting the country in the vi-cinity of the sea. They would not suffer a mossenger from the interior to escape their vigilance. Were any one to attempt the journey, he would infallibly be captured and sold; therefore, unless our countrymen were them-selves to descend the Niger, and be the beaters of their own despatches, I see no possi bility of any communication being carried or between the steamers in the interior and the

sailing brig on the coast. A letter has just been received by a gentle

tresses of the crew of the Columbine. One of them states, that the acting master and a boy were the only survivors on board; and that these solitary individuals had sent to Bonny for assistance. However, I am disposed to doubt the truth of this report, simply because it was brought to Bonny by a native trader, whose steadiness and veracity could not be depended on. An intelligent young gentleman informed me yesterday, that about the latter end of May a rumour prevailed very generally from Accra to Badagry, that "the white men in the walking canoes were in good health, and were trading a long way back in the bush.

you. Can you believe me when I assert, on from our borders." the most unquestionable authority, that there can go so far? Believe me, I blush at the reflection of a crime so hideous and un-English as this.

JOHN LANDER. N. B. The fact of the merchants' instruc tion to the masters of their vessels may be safely depended on. Nothing can be more true. They have gone even farther than I have ventured to hint. They have taken measures to prejudice the minds of the na-

From the following article copied from the Quebec Gazette, it appears-what we were not previously aware of-that the first lodgment in the great wilderness, stretching from the mountains north of Quebec to the pole, was made by the hardy natives of the United States. - En. Post. NEW SETTLEMENT NEAR QUEBEC.

There are few persons who on looking out any news of him will. I quite sure, be from Quebec towards the north and northwest, highly acceptable to you. Various reports of and seeing the ranges of mountains back of a discouraging but contradictory nature have the settlements in Charlesbourg, Lorette, and St. Augustin, covered with the natural forest to their summits, know that there are in rear of those mountains a population of about four thousand souls, where there was not a house fifteen years ago.

These settlements extend from Tukesbury. north of Charlesbourg, to Dourg Louis, a distance of about thirty miles. They were at first insulated, the settlers having penetrated into the forest from Charlesbourg, St. Ambrose, and St. Augustin; but they are now u nited by such roads of communication as are

About a hundred miles of roads have been opened by the settlers, and some of them are now in tolerable condition. Possambault has been erected into a Catholic parish by the name of St. Catherine. They have a chapel, and are now building a church which will cost a thousand pounds. Another catholic chapel has been erected at Valcarties, and service is performed there the third sanday of every month. At Valcartier there is an Episcopal chapel, and a Scotch Clergyman has been lately ordained for the place, and a house is themselves ventured over the bar to crave fur-ther assistance from the Martha. When questioned about the stramboats, they declar-ed they had received no intelligence whatsosault and Valcartier ever, respecting them, though five months had and saw mills at several places. — Tradesmen clansed from the period of their departure.' of Jifferent descriptions have settled among the farmers, and fine employment. The first settlers were natives of Connec-

ticut, who went on in 1817, none others having been found willing to go beyond the swamps and mountains, 'so far to the north.'
The majority of the settlers are now Irish. next Scotch, then English, Canadians, Germans, and from various other countries on the

continent of Europe.

They are generally doing well. This year their crops of oats v, I putatoes are excellent, and the little wheat that is sown is good. Their cows and pigs are numerous and of good breeds, and well kept. Generally the people are contented, and their families of children uncommonly numerous. Some of the settlers have peretrated six or seven miles into the bush without any road and have now good farms, and are making, at leisure times, cart

roads it several miles in extent.

Alsost every thing which has produced this settlement, amounting to about four thousand souls has been done by individual exertion, nent, amounting to about four thousand buch of it from the sayings of the poorand wish emigrants who had not the means oing further than Quebec, where they fould work as day labourers and hired ser

The excellent spirits of the Irish, and their habits of living upon the cheapest fond and enduring hardships, qualifies them for the first settlers in the bush; and they succeed beyond all expectation. There are now about Mr. Moak is said to have been respectable in lifes and to have been respectable in lifes and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut he who offends in one point is guilty of all.

Mr. Moak is said to have been respectable in lifes and to have been remarkable on record. Its extent is and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut he who offends in one point is guilty of all.

Mr. Moak is said to have been respectable in life and to have been respectable in life and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut he who offends in one point is guilty of all.

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Mr. Moak is said to have been respectable in life and to have been respectable in life and to have been respectable in life and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been respectable in life and to have been respectable in life and to have been respectable in life and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited to about fifteen arbut his and to have been limited

upper parts of the Rivers, St. Anne. can, and St. Maurice.

DISAPPEARANCE OF CHOLERA The Hogerstown Press of the 5th inches

"Our citizens continue in the enjoyments unasually good health, no case of cholen having occurred since Sunday 21st alt. is deed we believe that we may say with salety, that our whole county is in the enjoyment of an amount of good health, not usual; eren in I cannot close this letter without apprising our healthy region, at this season of the year you of a fact, which will appear incredible to and that the cholera had entirely disappears

From the southern side of the Potons the intelligence is equally pleasing. The Charleston (Va.) Press of the 5th says—
We believe we are fully justified in a serting that this disease no longer exists our county as an epidemic. No case has a surgery in Charlestown or Harrely as curred in Charlestown or Harper's Per during the two last weeks; Smithfield L

been entirely exempt; and we rejaice to be ble to state, that at Shepherdstown, when many hearts have been made desolate, the is case has subsided, no case having occurs lately. Business is resuming its usual day nels; and we may venture to say, that better general health no where prevails, than throng out Jefferson county.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

Dear Sir-It gives me pleasure to be all to inform you of the entire disappearance the cholera from our town. We have had case since the 27th of August. Since to period Shepherdstown has been unusual CHARLES HARPER Shepherdstown, Sept. 3, 1853.

The health of Cincinnati was reported \$ be good on the 2d inst.

FOREIGN.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. CAPTURE OF LISBON BY DON IS

DRO'S TROOPS. The packet ship United States, at N. Yet brings to the editors of that city Loader pers to the 7th and Liverpool to the 8th As gust, inclusive. They contain the intelligent of the capture of Lisbon, the particulars of which, tegether with some other items respectfind below.

CAPTURE OF LISBON .- PROCLAMA TION OF DONNA MARIA Flor, the Duke of Terceira, entered list on the 24th of July after an action with T spology on my part for presuming to trouble you with a recital of them.

You are already apprised of the decease of Captain Harris of the Quowara, and of the arrival of both steamers at the Eboc country. You are also aware that the sailing brig Culumbine was to remain at the mouth of the Nun River to await their return. By a letter work and River St. Anne are but a short disson have a communication with the settlements from Tukes-bury, Lake Beauport, Stoneham, Nalcartier and to the whole Miguelite forced and to the southward of Lisbon. The Quarter form a short distance west from the Fossambaut line, and will soon have a communication with the settlements from Tukes-bury, Lake Beauport, Stoneham, Nalcartier and to the southward of Lisbon. The Quarter form a state of the Commander had under him no more than the soon have a communication with the settlements from Tukes-bury, Lake Beauport, Stoneham, Nalcartier and to the southward of Lisbon. The Quarter form the Fossambaut, Bourg Louis and the settlements from Tukes-bury, Lake Beauport, Stoneham, Nalcartier and to the southward of Lisbon. The Quarter form the Fossambaut line, and will troops of the line, with which he had me to the southward of Lisbon. The Quarter form the Fossambaut line, and will soon have a communication with the settlements from Tukes-bury, Lake Beauport, Stoneham, Nalcartier and to the southward of Lisbon. The Quarter form the Fossambaut line, and will soon the southward of Lisbon. The Quarter form the Fossambaut line, and will soon the southward of Lisbon. The Quarter form the Fossambaut line, and will soon the southward of Lisbon. The Quarter form the Fossambaut line, and will be different form the Fossambaut l The Miguelites, notwithstanding the dap ty of force, were totally routed, and ap portion of them driven into the river. In himself was killed on the quay at the water

The Duke of Cadaval, with Miguel's rison, evacuated Lisbon on the night of 23d, and the pressure being thus remarked inhabitants, they opened the parand set free 3000 captives, coulded and for political offences. They then reclaims ther Majesty Donna Maria, and tox arms as embadient the contract of embodied themselves as a national gard. is to be observed that hitherto not a sing soldier of Villa Flor's army had crossed in the south bank of the Tagus, nor had one Lisbon.

This declaration in the Queen's fit therefore, was the act of the people the selves. A communication was, b made by the inhabitants to the Duke of 1 ceirs on the morning of the 24th. Queen's flag was hoisted on the citalel afterwards that of England, which was ed with 21 guns, a saluce which was rel to the Royal Standard of Portugal by ral Parker and the British men of war. ceira marched is on the 24th. On the Napier, with Pamella on board the 1 entered the river. The Buke of To forts. Deserters, (say the despitches) coming in from the rempant of the Mig force which was flying towards Dours

The news of these events having and Operto on the 26th, Don Pedra embered night from the Foz on board a steam Lisbon, leaving Saldanha the supres mand, both civil and military. 27th, Marshal Boumont had not renew the Douro, it was supposed that he and observed to be passing over the so to raise the siege.

"SUPPLEMENT TO THE CHROS
CONSTITUTION AL OF OPORTS
"Official part Friday, high

"It has fallen to my good fortune to approunce to your Excellency the

On board of mouth of To Seuber Co

BSTANCE O EMIN The Dake of es on the 221, southern ban all disposab thera bank to er his comman Terreira only cked him, fo re his forces in ed on the quay the 23d the L gel's garrison, populace ope o prisoners, u mitted some fo re lost. They Maria, and are nl, communica ra on the sout afterwards & saluted with

the British s as Maria. feetly tranqui day Admira nella on board ate of Terceir shon, and in t serters were co a forces, which "ACT OF

On the 24th ody, free from crusi, without co aken by the tro all of the Counc city of Lisbon rill, and with een, acclaimed Donna Maria II edro IV., for w all the last dro ertuguese are co Sovereign, as

order that this ent act was d all present. MANOEL 101 PINA, Be MAXIMILIAN gadier. JOSE SOUNE LUIZ TEXEL

I OINOINE

CASTRO.

fullaw.) ESPERATE A The following ick upon Oporte Shortly after f 25th alt. a be batteries up earing upon L anzeller, annou any once more nous defeat, un mattick. Bety wif of men issu carry the but sees themsel ith the object ion between th uck, which exte Pestelleiro, wa and at one time

of all opposition part of the high shence they w ows under the icstenant Co isted in repell ince, when most entirely At half-past newed with my vanced up to o perary possess the communic and a new ro they surround was no greater as they were pelled to retir streyed with

On this occupied into heart to guidace can be guidace try; the forme troop of them haned reduct the afterneon were lying to his yards distinguished to the control of the c Theratte alacd to try

the high confidence which His Majesty placed in me, reserving to myself merely hary for the speedy arrival of that august her to relieve me from the burden of a her to reflect much surpasses my strength.

On board of the Admiral's ship, in the mouth of the Tagus, July 24.
To Senhor Condido Jose Xavier.

ESTANCE OF A LETTER FROM AN EMINENT PERSON. The Dake of Terceirs marched from St. es on the 22d, and on the 25d approached southern bank of the Tagus. General all disposable force from Lisbon to the thern bank to oppose his progress, having ler his command near 6,000 men; the Buke Tentira only 1,500. The Duke instantly sched him, fouted him at every point, re his forces into the river, and Jardao was ed on the quay at the bank. On the night the 23d the Duke de Cadaval, with Don cal's garrison, evacuated Lisbon. In the caing the town was without any garrison; populace opened the prisons, liberated of prisoners, mostly for political offences, on prisoners, mostly for political openices, amilied some few excesses, and a few lives re lost. They proceeded to proclaim Don-Maria, and armed themselves as a national in, communicated with the Duke of Terra on the southern bank, hoisted Donna in's standard on the citadel of Lisbon, ria's standard on the citaties of Listoni, is afterwards the flag of England, which is saluted with 21 guns. Admiral Parker the British squadron saluted the flag of

"ACT OF ACCLAMATION.

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as Maria. On the 25th the town was

day Admiral Napier's squadron, with

ske of Terceira was left in command of

sbon, and in possession of all the forts .-

eserters were coming in rapidly from Migu-

Lisnos, July 24. On the 24th of July the people in a large dy, free from all influence, internal or exrual, without compulsion, the city being foraken by the troops, being assembled in the city of Lisbon, with a free and spoutaneous rill, and with an unanimity never till now en, acclaimed and declared the Senhora Joana Maria II. daughter of the immortal edro IV., for whom the people are ready to all the last drop of their blood, as all loyal ortuguese are ever ready to do for their law-Sovereign, as their legitimate Queen, and order that this should be made known, the ent act was drawn up, which was signed all present.

MANORL IGNACIO DE SAMPAIO E PINA, Brigadier. MAXIMILIANO JOSE DA LEONE, Bri-

gdier. JOSE SOUNEIRO VIANNA.

LUIZ TEXEIRA HORNE DE BREDOM. ANTONIO JOAQUIM FIRMINIO DE CASTRO." (Thousands of signatures follow.)

DESPERATE ATTACK UPON OPORTO. The following are the particulars of the atack upon Oporto, July 23th:

Shortly after five o'clock on the morning o he 25th alt. a heavy fire of artillery from all he batteries upon both sides of the river. variag upon Lordello, and the Quinta de Vanzeller, announced the intention of the emay once more to revisit the scenes of prea attack. Between 6 and 7 o'clock a large boys men issued forth from their lines, who spend a tremendous tire of musquetry aquest the positions in question; endeavouring ocery the battery within the Quinta, and to wich themselves of the village of Lordello, the object of cutting off the communicaon between the city and the sea. This atick, which extended to the left as far as the fastelleiro, was most vigorously supported, and at one time the enemy succeeded, in spite part of the high road from the city to the Foz, whence they were only dislodged at the point of the bayonet by a charge from the brave felows under the command of Col. Dodgin and estenant Colonel Shaw, who afterwards assisted in repelling them to a considerable dismee, when the firing for a short period almust entirely ceased.

At half-past nine P. M. the attack was re-newed with much fary, and the assailants advacced up to our batteries, and obtained temvanced up to our batteries, and obtained tem-perary persession of a covered way forming the communication between the Pastelleiro and a new redoubt to its right, which latter they surrounded, but in the end their success was no greater than on the previous occasion, as they were shortly afterwards again com-pelled to retire to their lines, leaving the field strengt with dead. treved with dead.

On this occasion, the enemy's cavalry was brught into action for no other purpose that can be gustied at but to animate their infantity the former were however, cut to piece, a troop of them actually attacked the last mentional cedubt and when I visited the not in med redoubt, and when I visited the spot in de afternoon, the carcases of eleven horses were lying to its front, two of which were not is yards distant from the fosse of the works.

The attempts upon this part of the lines away prayed unsuccessful, the enemy determined to try his luck in the direction of Box. flin, between which battery and the river Date they showed themselves in great num-bers, and rapidly drove in our outline pickets.

A body of men, composed of the 5th and 18th Cafedores, with a detachment of French and which much damage was done to property,

same lancers, were cent out against them, who charged their alreanced force and compelled them is retreat. In this affair Don Fernando de Norenta, naphew to General Saldanha, was unfortunately killed, and General Bento de Franca, and three other officers wounded. On the last Colonel Cotter was killed, his head being partly carried away by a caunon ball. His son in law, Captain Cotter, was wounded in two places, and his leg amputated during the action. Volunteer Lacy killed; Captain Robinson and Ensign Rassell severely wounded. A good number of Portuguese, and six German officers were likewise killed or wounded, and jpdging were likewise killed or wounded, and jadging from the numbers already brought into the hospital, I should imagine it pretty certain that the day's amusement will have placed 500 men hors de combat on the part of the besieged alone, and on that of the besiegers more than double that number.

The spirit of the inhabitants was striking ly shown throughout the day and many of them lost their lives in the action, or carried home honourable wounds. Four women passed me bringing in a wounded man upon a lit ter, and I was almost ashamed of myself at hearing a girl of twenty exclaim to a companion- .. We will bring in the wounded. that of a new treaty between Russia and the Porte, the men may defend the lines." At the Quinta de Vanzeller, wynen carried out powder to the troops amidst the thickest of the fire.

The London Courier considers that these events may be looked upon as putting an end to the contests in Portugal, and states that it had been understood for some time past that Great Britain and France waited for the occupation of Lisbon by the Constitutionals to acknowledge Donna Maria as the Je fucto Sovereign of Portugal. It may be consulered, therefore, as a settled thing. But the ourts of London and Paris will in accordely enter into the usual diplomatic relatives with the Queen of Portugal according to the established usages between friendly countries. So ther attempt at assaination has been made on far therefore as the foreign relations of Porfeetly tranquil, and on the afternoon of tugal are concerned, in respect to the two principal powers of Europe, the government of Donna Maria is not likely to meet with any incils on board, entered the Tagus. The difficulties; in her domestic position, however, the young Queen is exposed to much and delicate embarrassment." The question of who shall be Regent the London Courier treats as one likely to occasion her much perplexity. While it admits that the Duke of guinity to the Queen, and from the success of his efforts to place her on the throne of her ancestors, would seem to have the strongest claim, it contends that no greater calamity could at the present moment be inflicted upon Portugal than to expose it to his caprice and riously influenced. The Courier says-

"It is to be hoped therefore that those who ave the opportunity of pointing out to the at the very moment the carriage of the Empe-Dake his real position, and the general disinclimation of the Portuguese to his administration of their affairs, may persuade him not to attempt to centre in his own person the regen cy of his daughter's kingdom. To the merit of success in recovering that throne the Duke of Braganza has an indisputable claim, on that ground he may take a proud position, in the character of the restorer of the constitutional liberty of his native country, he stands before Europe in the most favourable light; for the sake of Portugal, for the sake of his daughter, and for the sake of the reputation which the success of the expedition has gained for him, it is to be hoped that personal vanity may not lead bim to attempt to occupy a position which he could not maintain, and which would embroil Portugal in greater difficulty and confusion that that from which it has been rescued,"

A report prevailed at London on the 5th, that "Miguel is off for Spain." This is asfrom one Cabinet Minister to another. Should he be compelled to leave Portugal, there can be no doubt that Spain would be the kingdom

in which he would seek an asyluin.

The following birds eye view of Europe, by a Parisian correspondent of one of the London journals strikes us as being both faith-

fully and happily drawn:foreign quarter, except Spain om no othe do we at present expect news of interest. Every where else a sort of calm has succeed. ed to ferment. In Poland and in Germany order reigns under the influence of the bayoof all opposition, in gaining possession of a pet. In Italy, beginning the slang terms of absolutism), force reite a la roi, in other words that freedom is trodden under foot. The ex-liberal Charles Albert, has, it is true, ceased to execute daily his half-dozen soldiers or lawyers, but the prisons of Genos, Alessandria, Chamberry, and Pignerol remain rowded with denounced or suspected individuals, who may at his nod become victims or martyrs. The Austrians govern for the Pope in Bologna, and indeed it may be said in the whole of the Papal States, notwithstanding that the French ridiculously keep up their laughable garrison in Ancona. King Ferdinand of Naples asserts, through the columns of the press, (a new medium for conveying regal dognias in that part of the Peninsula) that disaffection had not for a moment me naced the monarchy. The freebooters of Greece have for the moment submitted to the foreigner placed on the throne of their (I fear) ephemeral kingdom, and Mehemet Ali has mulgre lui, been compelled to content himself with a portion, instead of the entire of the Ottoman Empire.

OREAT BRITAIN. The Irish Church Temporafittes bill had passed both Houses of Parliament, and only awaited the royal signature to become a law.

The Slave Emancipation Bill is still before the Commons. - The clause granting twenty millions as an indomnity, had been agreed to. The Bank Charter and East India Company's

m, and six lives lost, occasioned by the falling of me a wall upon a saw-pit, on which many per-lon sons had placed themselves to witness the

SPAIN.

The health of King Ferdinand is said to have again become precarious, and that the Queen has regained her ascendancy at the Spanish Court. She is now free to receive ier political friends in her apartment.

The government has ordered the most energetic measures to prevent the introduction of the cholera into Spain. Nothing indicates that it has as yet broken out in any part of that kingdom.

RUSSIA. The Gazette of the Jonian Islands (dated July 20) states that, according to the terms July. the former Power was to send forthwith a corps of 6000 men to Janina, to put down rebellion raised there by the partizans of Mehemet Ali. Russian auxiliaries to Turkey! But the wretched Musselman, of course, has never read the modern history of Poland-its past was better known to his predecessors. This step may be taken as another step tothe subjugation of Turkey to the grasping power of the Autocrat.

PARIS. Aug. 3-The following appears in the Journal de Frankfort, which we received to day by express:-

It is with deep indignation that we learn by letters from the Pussian frontiers, that anothe person of the Emperor Nicholas, which happily was discovered a short time before the day appointed for its execution.

We received at the same time a letter from Wishaden, of the date of Soth of July which contains the following particulars:-

Some strangers, who have recently arrived at Frankfort from the North, are uncertain whether the Emperor Nicholas will go to Germany. According to their account the Braganza from his birth, his paternal consan- Russian Government is far from having got hold of all the accomplices of the conspiracy which was formed against the life of the monarch. It is said that, in consequence of the search caused by the projected attempt, it was discovered that great quantities of powder had been purchased at Riga, with to that of the favourites by whom he is noto- which the conspirators intended to charge mine, situated in the great road between Petersburg and Wilns, and to set fire to it

METEROLOGICAL TABLES. Winds.

- Clear, pleasant, moderate breeze, ese-2. Hazey, warm, light breeze, Hazey, cool, fresh breeze, ne-se
- 4. Misty, little rain, cold, fresh breeze.
- 5. Clear, pleasant, moderate breeze,
- 6. Cloudy part of the day, moderate breeze,
- Clear, warm, moderate breeze, 8. Clear, warm, fresh breeze.
- 9. Cloudy part of the day, warm, fresh breeze,

ne-

e-ne

- 10. Cloudy, cool, rain nearly all day and night, fresh breeze, 11. Rain, mild, fresh breeze,
- 12. Cloudy, cool, rain in evening, fresh
- breezc. Cloudy, warm, fresh breeze, Flying clouds, pleasant, high wind,
- Cloudy, moderate, p. m. heavy rain, light breeze, w-s.
 16. Cloudy, cool, little rain, moderate
- breeze, 17. Cloudy, cool, light breeze, 8e----18. Clear, p. m. cloudy, very warm, mode-
- rate breeze, -Flying clouds, warm, moderate breeze,
- 20. Clear, warm, light breeze, rain in evening.
- 21. Flying clouds, cool, heavy rain in evening with thunder and lightning, heavy
- 22. Clear, pleasant, moderate breeze,
- 23. Cloudy, cool, sprinkle rain in evening
- 24. Cloudy, p. m. rain, fresh breeze, 25. Rain, cool, moderate breeze, Clear, pleasant, light breeze,
- 27. Clear, p. m. cloudy, little rain in evening, some thunder,
- 28. Clear, part of the day, cool, light breeze, 5-ese
- 29. Rain, cool, thunder gust morning and evening, variable. 30. Plying clouds, heavy blow, cold,
- 31. Clear, coul, light breeze, sprinklu rain,
- Winds. 1 Flying clouds, pleasant, light breeze,
- 2 Cloudy, warm, thunder gust in evening and a transendous one at night with heavy blow and rain, sw-s-nw-n Clear, cold, fresh breeze, now-n Clear, cold morning, moderate breeze,
- n--ne 5 Clear. calm, light breeze,
- 6 Cloudy, sprinkle rain in forenoon, cool, sw-
- 7 Cloudy, little rain through the day, moderate breeze, 8 Rain principal part of the day, cool, light u-nw-se
- 9 Clear, pleasant, fresh broeze, 1 nw 10 Clear, pleasant, cool morning, fresh

- 11 Cloudy, P. M. slear, cool, fresh breeze,
- 12 Clear, cool, fresh breeze, nas 13 Cloudy part of the day, moderate breeze,
- warm. 14 Clear, P. M. Sying clouds, pleasant,
- fresh breeze, nw 15 Clear, warm, moderate breeze, sw-w 16 Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze, now
- 17 Clear, cool, fresh breeze, 18 Clear, pleasant, moderate breeze.
- 19 Rain through the day, cool, fresh breeze
- 20 Rain nearly all day, cool, heavy blow, s 21 Rain all the forenoon, sultry, 22 Clear, ver warm, light breeze, uw-se
- 23 Clear, warm, light breeze, nw-24 Rain half the day, cool, heavy blow, 25 Clear, moderate, little rain at night heavy blow,
- 26 Rain in morning, P. M. clear, fresh 27 Clear, warm, light breeze, DW-D
- 28 Clear, warm, light breeze, 29 Clear, warm, light breeze, DW-30 Clear, warm, light breeze,
- Winds. Clear, very warm, light breeze, Clear, P. M. cloudy, very warm, heavy rain in evening and night
- with thunder and lightning, fresh breeze. 3. Rain in morning, warm, light breeze,
- Clear, pleasant, moderate breeze, se-nw Clear, pleasant, light breeze, nnw-e
- Clear, warm, light breeze, 7. Cloudy, pleasant, light breeze, 8. Clear, warm, light breeze,
- 9. Cloudy part of the day, warm, light breeze. 10. Clear, pleasant, light breeze,
- 11. Clear, very warm, thunder and lightning and rain at night, light breeze,
- 12. Clear, P. M. cloudy, sultry, light breeze.
- Clear, very warm, light breeze, sw-se 14. Cloudy, warm, heavy rain in evening, moderate breeze,
- Clear, warm, light breeze, 16. Clear, cold morning, light breeze, w-sw
- 17. Cloudy, P. M. clear, light breeze, sw 18. Clear, moderate, light breeze, ne-n-nw 19. Clear, pleasant, light breeze, nw-w-se
- Cloudy, thunder morning and eve- . ning, little rain, Clear, warm, thunder gust at night
- with rain, 22. Clear, excessive warm, light breeze,
- 23. Clear, warm, light breeze, 24. Clear, P. M. cloudy, heavy thunder
- gust at night, 25. Cloudy, thunder, lightning and rain, heavy blow, wnw-nw
- 26. Clear, pleasant, moderate breeze, pw-w 27. Clear, warm, light breeze,
- 28. Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze, 29. Clear, pleasant, moderate breeze,
- 30. Cloudy, little rain in evening with thunder, moderate breeze, nw-

31. Clear, cold morning, light breeze, nw-ne **REPRESENTABLES**

OBITUARY. DIED on Friday last, in this city, in the toth year of herage, Miss PRISCILLA GOOTEE.

We are authorised to announce to the Vot ers of Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that ROBERT WELCH of Ben. is a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty.

MR. V. GOTTLEBER,

BEGS leave to announce to the citizens of Annapolis, that he proposes to attend to the tuning of PIANOS, and to give Lessons in MUSIC. He is to be found at the City third, where he hopes that those who may require his services, will be pleased to give him Watkins, who resides on the place. call.

Sept. 12.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

HALLAM THEATRE: number of claims against the Theatre be-Ing still unpaid, and the building itself a state of decays a Meeting of the Stockhold ers of the Hallam Theatre is earnestly request ed on Saturday, the 21st instant, at Swann & Igiehart's Hotel, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the situa tion of the Company, and to provide for its continuance or the winding up of its affairs.

RICHARD I. JONES. Pres't. Board Trustees.

Sept. 12-1m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TILAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, m Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Robert Holton, late of said 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 11th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be ex-cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of August

JOHN HOLTON, Adm'r. AU2001 22.

NOTICE IS HERBBY GIVEN. MIAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Urphans court of Saint Mary's coun ty, in Maryland, letters of administration De Bonis Non, on the personal estate of Thomas Van Riswick, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceas ed, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the second day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefi of said estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of August eighteen hundred and thirty three.

JOE SPALDING, Adm'r. D. B. N. August 22,

Till commissioners for Anne Arundel country will must at the countriuses in the cirty of Annapolis on Tuesday the 29th day of October-next, for the purpose of actiling with the supervisors of the roads.

By order. R. J. COWMAN, Cik.

MARYLAND

STATE LOTTERY. CLASS NO. 18, for 1833: Approved by Wm. R. Stuart, Edward Hugher

and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.
To be drawn at Baltimore, On SATURDAY, September 14, AT FOUR O'CLUCK, P. M.

Sixty-six Number Lottery, Ten Drawn Ballets

| | SOHE | DEL |
|------|-----------|---------|
| 1 | prize of | 820,000 |
| | prize of | 6,000 |
| | prize of | 5,000 |
| | prize of | 4,260 |
| | prize of | 4,000 |
| | prizes of | 1,000 |
| | prizes of | 500 |
| | prizes of | 400 |
| 10 | prizes of | 300 |
| | prizes of | 200 |
| | prizes of | 100 |
| | prizes of | 50 |
| | prizes of | 40 |
| | prizes of | 80 |
| | prizes of | 25 |
| 224 | prizes of | 20 |
| 1960 | prizes of | 10 |
| | prizes of | 5 |
| | | |

Tickets 85-Hulves 82 50-Quarters 81 25.

Tickets and shares for sale at

DUBOIS9 LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE. (OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

FOR RENT.

MILAT part of Belmont containing 400 Acres of Land, belonging to the Represenatives of the late Mrs. Matilda Chase. RICHARD M. CHASE, and } Guardians. RICHARD I. CRABB. Sept. 5

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Y virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber. as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale on 5 1 TURDAY the 28th of September, on the premises, at the Farm known by the name of "Waterloo," or more commonly "Muon, Creek," part of the

REAL ESTATE

of Nicholas Watkins, of Thomas, decease. of Anne Arundel county. It contains 34 acres more or less, and adjoins the land. . 1 William O'Hara, Richard Sellman, John Com tee, Henry Mitchell, and William Tuck ..

Bequires. There is a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE lately repaired, and a frame Kitchen on the it has one Tobacco House, and an other necessary out houses. The natural soil of this farm is inferior to none of the Wist River lands, it is heavily laden with timber ... a very superior kind, it has a spring of medelightful water within one hundred ya ila . ! the door; navigable water is within two moreof the premises. A further description is and deemed necessary, as it is presumed those no

Watkins, who resides on the place.
THE TERMS OF SALB ARK-One-eighth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the ba lance in four equal instalments at one, two. three and four years, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, and upon the pay ment of the whole of the purchase money, the trustee is authorised to give a deed of said real estate free from incumbrance. Sale to com.

Sept. 5 BEN. WATKINS, Trustee. mence at 11 p'clock A. M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. TAILAT an Election will be held in the several Election Districts of Anne-Arun-

del county, on MONDAY the 7th day of October next, for the purpose of choosing four Belegates to represent said county in the next General Assembly, a Representative to Congress, and a Sheriff for the county.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Sheriff. August 29.

TAXES TAXES!!

NOTICE is hereby given, that the city and for 1832, are now due and payable. The demands upon the respective funds to which these l'axes are applicable, are such, as to make it he imperative duty of the undersigned, to use all diligence in completing his collections as early as possible. To those persons who are in arrears for Taxes, he gives this notice, that no longer indulgence can be given, as he is compelled, of necessity, to resort to the means placed in his hands by law, to enforce payment

from all delinquents.
RICHARD RIDGELY. Collector. CITY AND COUNTY COLLEGIOR'S OFFICE, Next door to Mr. J. Haghes' Printing of

R. R. having received a commission as Justice of the Peace, offers his services to the public, for drawing of DREDS, taking ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, and will attend to other business appertaining to his office.

August 22. cipe to

The develonal feelings of William Rosen were, at every period of his life, poured forth in the language of poetry; and the depth and purity of these feelings are manifested in the following Hymn, written in his early

HYMN.

HYMN.

Heavenly Father! in whose sight
Darkness fisshes into light,
Gracious, from thy throne on high
Cast on me a pitying eye:
See my soul in anguish tost,
Lost to peace, to virtue lost,
Struggling with its weighty chain,
Struggling eyer, but in vain;
As some wretch, the tempest o'er,
Labours to regain the shore,
So, my God, my spirit tries
From the sea of vice to rise.
Still my powers are weak to mye, still my powers are weak to save, Still pursue some stronger wave, And, with a resistless sweep, Whelms me in the foaming deep. Long the dupe of human pride, Have I on myself relied; Long sustained th' unequal strife That defended more than life; By such weak allies betrayed, ny such weak allies betrayed.
Now no more I trust their aid,
But to safer refuge flee,
kesting all my hopes on Thee.
God of love! my faults forgive, Hid me hope, and bid me live! Let some day n of light control This long darkness of the soul; From the temple of my heart Bid each grovelling thought depart, And to guard its peace supply Steadfast faith and holy joy: Meek repentance, in whose eyes Tears of True contrition rises Gratitude, whose hands are prest Duteous on her feeling breast; These shall in Thy sacred way Guide my fee; long prone to stray, Till, each meaner passion o'er, may tempt thy frown no more; Nor, of youth and vigor vain, Sow in sin, to reap in pain. Swiftly fly the rolling year! Till that happier morn appear
That my noblest hopes shall see
Centred, O my God! in Thee!
That shall teach my thoughts to rise
O'er the world and all its joys;
Bend obedient to thy laws;
Feel the wrote of self-annihuse. Feel the wrote of self-applause: And in conscious virtue dare All that comes in misery's train, Sickness, poverty, and pain,

1 14 m

DUETT. [Br J. O. ROCKWELL.] TINELETON.

-020-

Immortal Dolly Doubleyou, You charming little bubble, you, I want to know If you can show A man that dares to trouble you.

And prepared for either state.

DOLLT. Sweet charming Signior Finkleton, Your tolooming check is wrinkled none; Of men that be

I do not know a single one. TINKLETON. Come love shall we be wandering? The flowers sweets are equandering: The idle gales

Adown the vales. Are lingering and pondering. DOLLT. Oh, what a charming man you be;

How fanciful I vow you be, So very sweet, And kind and brave, how can you be

TIBELLITOR. How blest your praises render me You must the Witch of Endor be, To strike my beart's Bincerest part; I swear I love you tenderly.

DOLLT. You know, paps, he scolded me, The day you first beholded me, Because you stood, (You know you would,) And in your arms entolded me.

TINELETON. I swear by all above, you know, That I sine percly lo You call me then The "best of men," And I call you "my dove," you know

BOLLT. My name is Dolly -take me n Your own forever make me b And let us flee-

TIRELETOR. But Dolly, oh, my honey, though,
Just fetch a bag of money, though,
For if you don't,
Have you, I won't,
And would at that be funny, though?

bto May, (entering.) Avaunt, you ragged villain, your

Or I will be for driller you.

Quick leave my sight

For naughthan flight

Will hinder me from killin' you.

A BROKEN HEART.

BT WASHINGTON IRVING.

Of any true affection, but t'was nipt
With care, that like the caterpillar eats,
The leaves of the spring's weet bud and rose It is a common thing to laugh at love stories and to treat the tales of romantic passion as mere fictions of poets, and novelists, that never existed in real life. My observations on human nature have convinced me of the contrary, and have satisfied me that howev er, the surface of the character may be chilled and frezen by the cares of the world, and the pleasures of society, there is still a warm curest of affection running through the depths of the coldest heart, that prevents it being ut-terly concealed. Indeed I am a true believer in the billed deity, and up to the full extent of his sections. Shall I confess it?—I be-lieve in broken hearts, and the possibility of dying of disappointed level I do not howev-er, consider it, a major often fatal to my own

ber ambition strives for empire, it is there her avarice seeks for hidden treasure. She sends forth her sympathies an adventure; she embarks ber whole soul in the traffic of affection; and if shipwrecked, her case is hopeless-for it is a bankruptcy of the heart.

To a man the disappointment of love may occasion some bitter pangs; it wounds some feelings of tenderness-it blasts some prospects of felicity; but he is an active beinghe can dissipate his thoughts in the whirl of varied occupation, or plunge into the tide of pleasure; or, if the acene of disappointment be too full of painful associations he can shift his abode at will, and taking as it were the wings of the morning, can fly to the uttermost parts of the earth, and be at rest.

But woman's is comparatively a fixed and meditative life. She is more the companion of her own thoughts and feelings; and if they are turned to ministers of sorrow, where shall she look for consolation! Her lot is to be wooed and won: and if unhappy in her love, her heart is like some fortress that has been captured and sacked, and abandoned and left

desolate.

How many bright eyes grow dim-how many soft checks grow pale—how many lovely forms fade away into the tumb, and none can tell the cause that blighted their loveliness. As the dove will clasp its wings to its side, and cover and conceal the arrow that is preying on its vitals, so it is the nature of woman to hide from the world the pangs of wounded affection. The love of a delicate female is always shy and silent. Even when unfortunate, she scarcely breathes it to herself, but when otherwise, she buries it in the recess of her bosom, and there lets it cower and brood among the ruins of her peace. With her, the desire of the heart has failed. The great charm of her existence is at an end. She neglects all the cheerful exercises that gladden the spirits, quicken the pulses, and send the tide of life in healthful currents through the veins. Her rest is broken-the sweet refreshment of sleep is poisoned by melancholy dreams-dry sorrow drinks her blood, until her enfeebled frame sinks under the last external assailant. Look for her after a little while, and you will find friends weeping over her cotimely grave, and wondering that one, who but lately glowed with all the radiance of health and beauty, should now be brought down to darkness and the worm ' You will be told of some winter chill, some slight indisnosition, that laid her low-but no one knows the mental malady that previously sapped her strength, and made her so easy a prey to the spoiler.

She is like some tender tree, the pride and beauty of the grove: graceful in its form, bright in its foliage, but with the worm preying, when it should be most fresh and luxuri-We see it drooping its branches to the earth, and shedding leaf by leaf, until wasteil and perished away, it falls even in the stillness of the forest, and as we muse over the beautiful ruin, we strive in vain to recol lect the blast or thunderbolt that could have

smitten it with decay. I have seen many instances of woman runing to waste and self-neglect and disappearing gradually from the earth almost as if they had been exhaled to heaven; and have repeatedly fancied I could trace their doubts through the various declensions of consumption, cold, debility, languor melandioly, until I reached the first symptom of disappoluted love. But an instance of the kind was hely told me; the circumstances are well known in the country where they happened, and I shall

give them in the manner they were related. Every one must recollect the tragic story of Emmett, the Irish Patriot, for it was too touching to be soon forgotten. During the troubles in Ireland he was tried, condemned and executed on a charge of treason. His fate made a deep impression on public sympathy. He was so young, so intelligent, so brave; so every thing that we are apt to like in a young man. The noble indignation with he repelled the charge of treason against his country-the eloqueut vindication of his name—and his pathetic appeal to pos terity, in the hour of condemnation -all these entered deeply into every generous bosom, and even his enemies lamented the stern policy that dictated his execution.

But there was one heart, whose anguish it would be in vain to describe. In happier days and fairer fortunes, he had won the affec tions of a beautiful and interesting girl, the daughter of a late celebrated Irish barrister. She loved him with the disinterested ferrour of a woman's first and only love. When every wordly maxim arrayed itself against him when blasted in fortune, and disgrace and da iger durkened around his name, she loved him more ardently for his sufferings. If then is fate could awaken even the sympathy of his foes, what must have been the anguish of her whole soul, which was occupied by his image! Let those tell who have had the portals of the temb suddenly closed bets them and the being most loved on earth, who have sat at this threshold, as one shut out in a cold and lonely world from whence all that was most levely and leving had parted,

But the horrors of wach a grave so frightful, of dishoundred! There was nothing for memory to dwell upon that could soothe the pangs of parting-none of those tender, though melancholy circumstances, that endear the d the possibility of parting scene—hothing to melt the sorrow in-to I do not howey-to blessed tears sent like the dews of heaven, to revive the heart in the hour of anguish.

many a lovely woman into an early grave.

Man is the creature of interest and ambition. His nature leads him forth into the struggle and bustle of the world. Love is but the embellishment of the early life, or a song phyed in the intervals of the acts. He seeks for fame, fortune, for space in the world's thought, and dominion over his fellowmen. But a woman's whole life is a history of the affections. The heart is her world: it is there her ambition strives for empire, it is there her ambition strives for empire, it is there led into society, and they tried by all kinds of occupations and amusements to dissipate her grief, and wean her from the tragical story of her lover.

But it was all in vain. There are some strokes of calamity that scathe and scorch the soul-that penetrate the vital seat of happiness, and blast it never again to put forth bud or blossom. She never objected to visit the haunts of pleasure, but she was as much alone there, as in the depths of solitude. She walked about in a sad reverie, apparently unconscious of the world around her. She carried with her an inward wo, that mocked at the blandishments of friendship, and heeded not the song of the chartner, charm he ever so

The person who told me her story had seen her at a masquerade. There can be no exhibition of so far gone wretchedness more atriking and painful than to meet it in such a scene. To find it wandering like a spectre, lonely and joyless, where all around is gayto see it dressed out in the trappings of mirth. and looking so wan and so wo begone, as if it had tried in vain to cheat the poor heart into a momentary forgetfulness of sorrow. After strolling through the splendid and giddy crowd, with an air of utter abstraction, she sat herself down on the steps of the orchestra, and looking about some time with a vacant air, that showed her insensibility to the garnish scene, she began with the capriciousness of a sickly heart, to warble a little plaintive air. She had an exquisite voice, but on this occasion it was so simple, so touching, it breathed forth such a soul of wretchedness, that it drew a crowd mute and silent around her, and melted every one in tears.

The story of one so true and tender, could not but excite great sympathy in a country so remarkable for enthusiasm. It completely won the heart of a brave officer, who paid his addresses to her, and thought that one so true to the dead, could not but prove affectionate to the living. She declined his attention, for her thoughts were irrevocably engrossed for the memory of a former lover. He how ever, persised in his suit. He solicited not her tenderness but her esteem. He was assisted by her conviction of his worth, and a sense of her own destitute and dependent situation, for she was existing on the kindness of her friends. In a word, he at length succeeded in gaining her hand though with the solemn assurance that her heart was utterly

He took her with him to Sicily, hoping that a change of scene might wear out the remembrance of early woes. She was an amiable and exemplary wife, and made an effort to be a happy one; but nothing could cure the silent and devouring melaucholy that had entered into her very soul. She wasted away into a slow but hopeless decline, and at length sunk into the grave, the victim of a broken heart.

FAMILY DISTINCTIONS,

A Commodore's Son.

From a diverting story told in the Norfolk Herald, the particulars annexed are derived: It is now nearly a quarter of a century since the warm hearted Dr. C .---, one of Erin's favourite sens, in consequence of persecution for opinion's sake in his native country, emigrated to the city of New York, where he was received with open arms, and soon made himself 'comfortable.' He lived with all his feelings as they ought to be. His heart was always in the right place, and his head was seldom wrong. His countrymen of every description knew where to find a friend. When he had money, they shared, when he the heath of these hills, the suffocating smoke It will be more brilliant than plaster of Park had none, he gave advice, which was always well meant. But to my story: The doctor had a servant girl named Kitty, (she too was from the Emerald Isle) who had waited on us for months; and occasionally had a word or two with the visitors. After some time I missed her, and had just inquired what had become of Kitty for the last three weekswhen who should come in without knocking, but Kitty herself. All in the room spoke to her most kindly-the good old Dector particularly. Many kind enquiries were made; she was employed elsewhere, and was doing well. Kitty walked near the Ductor, modestly bent her head, and the following dialogue took place, to which there were about aix respectable witnesses, as the lawyers would say: Kitty .- I want to kinsult ye, Sir.

Dr. C .- Well, Kitty, spake out, my dear, we are all friends here,

Kitty .- I've a notion o' gettin married. Dr. C .- Well, 'faith there's not much harm in that, sometimes; but who is the fortunate

man. Kitty? Kitty .- Why, Sir, it's one Jemmy M Laugh Dr. C .- Oh, holhe's a countryman of ours

is he? Kiety .- Yes he is, Sir, -and there isn't a

likelier boy amougst 'em! Dr. C.—Faith, Kitty, I suspect you have made up your mind to marry him-whatever my advice may be? Kitty.—Indeed I have, Sir-for they told

me that good husbands were scarce in this country, and I thought I'd better take him while I had the chance—fearin' somebody else might enap him up!

Dr. C—Oh! by the powers—then it is all settled. But, Kitty, what is his business—his trade—how will he support you—what is he?

Kitty .- What is be! why his father's a Com- ; th

Dr. C .- The devill-his father a Commu-

dore!

Kitty.—(quite nettled) Yes, 'faith, Sir, his father is a Commidore.

Dr. C.—A Commidore! What is he an Euclish, Irish, or American Commodore?

Kitty.—I don't know which—but I know he is a Commidore.

Here the Doctor, much diverted, applied

Kitty .- (not at all bothered) Well sir-I

believe it is Stevidore, but what's the difler. The 'Kin-sultation' here ended; amid as hearty a laugh as the most joyous could de-We all drank a glass to the good health of Commodore M'Laughlin's son, who soon took Kitty for better or worse.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Naples, March 21, 1833. After having roamed through the solitary streets of Pompeii, it was highly interesting to visit the Neapolitan Museum, and inspect

rolls of passyri recovered from its ruins. More than four hundred have been unwound. -The roll is about half a foot broad, and when unwound the leaf is about five feet long, is the colour of dark snuff, and has a smooth soaked appearance, as if it had been deposited in water and then dyed.

The process as far as I could understand it was this. There is a small machine about a foot high; on the side are pulleys, from which hang narrow ribands; over the top and hanging down behind, is a leaf of fish glue, like gold beaters' skin; the roll of papyrus i placed in front on cotton; two ribands from the pulleys are attached to the end of it, and the roll is with inconceivable slowness, drawn up, being continually wet with a gum, like

wise made of fish glue.

The letters of the roll gradually adhere to the fish glue, or gold beaters' skin, behind, and the papyrus peels off before, as you have seen paper gradually rise from the fire when burnt. These letters, when obtained, are copied, and letters in red ink are added to supply those supposed. I was shown a finished printed work from the papyri. — "Philodemus on Music," and a roll of papyrus unwound and framed, being a work of Epicurus. Thirty rolls were destroyed during the experinents of Sir Humprey Davy, and they trem bled at his passion for analysing the paints of Pompeii and Herculaneum, lest the speci-

mens should be all destroyed. Visit to the Mountain Solafatra.

On one of those beautiful days which, at Naples, are accompanied in town by the tramontane and sirocco winds, we drove through the grotto of Posilips to see a part of the country called here the Province of Naples,' a region celebrated by poets and once select-ed by philosophers and emperors, as of peculiar beauty. Passing up a straight road to the sea shore, enjoying a delicious view, we came to Pozzuoli, and turning to the right we ascended a steep hill towards the Solfatra. We had not proceeded far before we became sensible of the sulphuric atmosphere by which we were encompassed. A guide had pursued White Wash for the Buildings, inside as us, and led the way to a locked gate, for I must out. Take clean lumps of well burnt stock hint that every thing is under lock and key: time; slake the same as before; add outif you ask for the Parpeian, you are ushered fourth of a pound of whiting or bunt sin through a dwelling-if you seek a Volcano it

is enclosed by gates.

A silver key readily removed all obstacles, and we entered on an oval plain surrounded by hills, and perceived that from an hundred manner as cabinet-makers do. This may be places amidst the arbutus, the myrtle, and applied cold within doors, but warm outside On the plain sulphur is every where seen; the whole face has the appearance of white lime, sulphur, and sand being mixed, in heaps. At one mouth, steam in frightful violence, is continually rushing up, amidst rocks covered with sulphur and nitre, a thermometer which we put into is-broke instantly; and the heat of all the cre-

deeply digging water is found every where under this sulphuric crust. The water boils an egg in eight minutes, and is strongly impregnated with alum and vitrol; the latter reponderates to such a degree as to produce ink when mixed with galls. Every aperture exhibits salphur beautifully crystalized. This old crater is mentioned by Pliny.

the depth of 100 feet the water is always found in a boiling states part of the waters are conveyed away to form the baths of Puzzuoli. Thus has this fire been burning on for ages; known to Strabe and Pliny as the forum of Vulcan, and by the poets as the arena of the battle of the Giants and Hercules. Our ignorance presses upon us as we stand by such a scene. Who shall quench this fire—who can tell us when all the chemical combinations shall cease, and magazines of this artillery be exhausted? Nature, indeed, echoes back the inspired declarations -- The elements shall melt with fervent heat, and the earth shall be burnt up."-Newark Dai. Adv.

COURAGE AND FIDELITY OF A DOG.

Some winters back, in a part of the vast forest that stretches along the Upper Norwegian frontier, were travelling two gentles.

Salt dissolved in vinegar, and held in its mouth will relieve the severest pain, if the strength will relieve the severest pain, if the strength will generate be not the cause. A morbid stem ach will generate both touth and ear ache.

Respice May wegian frontier, were travelling two gentles men-one a native, the other an Englishman. Sport.—I have been guaning. Did they had gone on the day many weary miles got any thing? 'Yes; I got tired!

born trotted slowly at their hea to share with them the gloom which the notonous gloom of a winter forest program Here the Doctor, much diverted, applied to all present for any knowledge they might happen to have of Commodors M. Laughlin. None had ever heard of him. Kitty was quite provoked. The Doctor soothingly asked her—Well, Kitty dear, where does the Commodore live.

Kitty.—He lives in Burling slip, sir—he does.

Dr. C.—In Burling Slip! —Kitty, what does he do?

Kitty.—Why he loads vessels with staves, he does.

Dr. C.—My dear, may be he is a Stevidore?

Kitty.—(not at all bothered) Well sir—I he staggered feebly onward, his strength natifully deserting him. Our only resource my remained, which was to slip the dog, the might possibly hold the wolf in check with might possibly hold the wolf in check suff time to allow of their escape. However luctant to consign the poor animal to certain death, self-preservation forced them to add this last and only expedient. The walf a within a few yards when they loosed him, at instantly the two had grappled, and rollst struggling on the snow. As if he knew the life was at stake, the horse now aprang far-ward desperately, and never paused in his career until he fell expiring in the court yat of ______, That night, while in ease and a curity the travellers were forgetting theires ger, a faint moan was heard at the pictor, a faint moan was heard with blood and wounds, the faithful creature crawled to be master's feet and expired. The wood was searched next morning, and to a spot when the up torn snow attested the length as fierceness of the conflict; the wolf was form dead. He was the largest seen in thosepara within the memory of man.

INCOMBUSTIBLE WASH AND STU CO WHITE WASH.

The basis for both is lime, which first slacked with hot water, in a small tuber piggin, and covered, to keep in the steaming then should be passed, in a fluid from threed a fine sieve, to obtain the flour of the line It must be put on with a painter's brust-two coats are best for outside work.

First. To make a fluid for the roof, and other parts of wooden houses, to reader them incombustible, and coating for brick tile, stone work and rough cast, to reader them impervious to the water, and give them a durable and handsome appearance. The proportions in each receipt are five pllos, Slake your lime as before directed, my in quarts, into which put one quart of cless rock salt for each gallon of water, to be es-tirely dissolved by boiling, and skinned clean; then add to the five gallons one pour of alum, half a pound of copperas, the fourths of a pound of potash—the last us gradually added; four quarts of fine sand hard wood ashes must also be added jany color ing matter may be mixed in such quantity to give it the requisite shade. It will at better than paint, and be as lasting as she. It must be put on hot. Old shingles meste first cleaned with a stiff broom, when the may be applied. It will stop the small leads prevent moss from growing, render then itcombustible, and last many years.

Second. To make a brilliant States White Wash for the Buildings, inside at lime; slake the same as before; add ourpulverized, one pound of loaf or other sage, three pints of rice flour made into a very time and well boiled paste, starch, or jelly, and one pound clean glue, dissolved in the sun and retain its brilliancy for many years, sof from fifty to one hundred. It is superise, nothing equal. The east end of the Presdent's house in Washington is washed with it

THE TEETH.

nitre, a thermometer which we put into is broke instantly; and the heat of all the crevices and holes of the rocks in the vicinity of this steam is such, that I could not bear my hand a moment in them.

If any weight is thrown on the ground, the sound resembles that from a vault, and on deeply digging water is found every where will wear away the outer cout, and protice the provided that the protocol of the country of the countr will wear away the outer cout, and procto speedy decay. Filing is very injurious; to move the outward shell, and acids will, via inove the outward shell, and acids will, via case, be enabled to act upon and corrode the feeth. Avoid purclassing all composition is beautifying and whitening the teeth; they as in general composed of deleterious substices. I know a lady who made use of anneais; her teeth were exquisitely white; be before she arrived at thirty, her front test had decayed. Another used lime, and we not more successful. Water with a fedrops of the tincture of myrh, will be fall adequate. The too frequent use of acids it adequate. The too frequent use of acids the principal cause of the toss of teel Myrin will cause the game to adhere closely to the touth, and will therefore act as a preservative. There is great connexion between the stomach and the teeths if care is not used that the digestive organs to kept is order the nerve of the tooth may be easily irritated and cause great pain.

PRINTED A JONA Church-S CE-THREE

SAMUEL ROPOSES to Saturday Bye on, entitled, BOOK (lited by an Asso

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN. Church Street, Annapolis.

ICE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON DROPOSES to issue from the office of the Saturday Evening Post, in the month of ay, 1838, the 1st number of a monthly pub-

entitled, The BOOK OF NATURE, lited by an Association of Scientific Gentle-men of Philadelphia.

TACH NUMBER WILL COSTAIN ON EIGHT TO TEN PINELY ENGRAVED QUARTO COPPER PLATES,

the various departments of Natural History, each to contain from four to ten distinct figures, his to contain their to ten distinct figures, his from 40 to 100 figures in each number. With new to directly the publication as much as possi-a selection of one plate from each of the followbjetts vill illustrate cach numbers

8. VERMES & Zoo. QUADRUPEDS, PHYTES, Binns, 9. BOTANY, AMPHIBIA, 10. VEGETABLE A FISHES, NATOMY, CAUSTACEA, 11. GEOLOGY, NSECTS, 12. MINERALOGY. SHELLS,

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Seh plate will be accompanied with a brief but infectory description of every ambject or figure it y contain, so written as to convey a good idea of a subject, without being either of tiresome length, so technically written, but that all may be read o technically written, or the distribution of the great field stard History will be explored, its beauties and ublimities unfolded, and the thousand "charms sublimities unfolded, and the thousand "charms and nature to her votary yields," by the power of e pen, the pencil, and thespress, will be laid before eye of the intelligent admirer of the great works a Divine Architect. No collection of engravings e valuable, we may confidently promise, can fur ore valuable, we may considently promise, can for any years be offered to the public at so chesp a te. More than one hundred of these fine engrav-es will be given augustly; to the man of taste, they ill furnish subjects which he can addure from year year, and present with pleasure to his friends, the tist, and the student in Natural History, may confi atly refer to them on all occasions of doubt; while juvenile portion of society will become acquaintwith the inhabitants of the air, the ocean, and the white Geography can be learned only from maps or as travel; "The Book of Nature," without taking further than the book-shelf or the closes, will unto us the congregated curio-ities of the whole th. The increased taste for this study, which the lic hare of late years evinced, induces the pub-er to hope for extensive patronage for a work, h necessarily involves great expenditure, and

the subjects embrace the whole range of Naal Hatory, in order to make it as complete as pos-e, several scientific gentlemen have been engaged great expense to conduct the work; their united rches, it is believed, will render this periodical

he great source of the patronage anticipated by proprietor is from schools and colleges, and as the es represented will be models of elegance and neet drawing, it will form a work for consultation the Painter, Engraver, Drawing Master and Stude, and will be of inestimable advantage in the account of their practice. In short, it will be a ted to the capacity and fitted for the trae of every, uly beginner-for the one a book of reference, or all a source of pleasing study, amusemen

This work is not got up with a view to temporary planty, or to a substription of two years, in about the priod it will certainly be completed: it will be searary, be so compiled as to be valuable as to the valuable as to the valuable as to the plates last. After the term of two years, price will be greatly enhanced, thus making the managers the side of those who now come fur ward pubmiss as extensive and movel enterprise. eie sa extensive and novel enterprise.

TERMS.

"The Book of Nature," will appear near the first trey month, with from eight to ten fine en steed ire in each number, making above 100 engravings to rolume, which will contain from five hundred os thousand separate figures. The price will be collars per annum. Agents or clubs remitting by ill be entitled to five copies. No authoriting by ill be entitled to five copies. No authoriting the process of the price of the p hetery reference. Single numbers 50 cents, to see she wish to examine the work previous to sub-bing. Address (always free of postage.)

SAMUEL G. ATKINSON, Piniadelphia.

No subscription received for a shorter period a one year of volume.

Nay 23. reference. Single numbers 50 cents, to

\$100 REWARD.

AN AWAY on the 8th inst. from the AN AWAY on the 8th inst. from the sobscriber, residing at the head of South ver, in Anne Arundel county, state of Masand, about eight unles from the city of Annapolis, a young Negro Man, (wedly two years of age, of dark complesion, about 5 feet au 5 inches in beight, of stous frame, who calls himself

Herace Gibson.

will give Fifty Bollars to any person, who ill apprehend said Niegro so that I get him a in. If he is taken out of the District of leable, or state of Maryland, I will pay One undered Deliares if he is accurred so that I get a, and will pay all reasonable travelling ex-

THOMAS SNOWNEN. The editors of the Examiner, in Frederick-ove, and Whig: Haston, will insert the are advertisement, MX times, and forward er accounts to this office for payment. Sw July 25 chart s go and the ordered

PRINTING reatly executed at this OFFIGE.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

HE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced a Lumber Yard on the N. E. side of the Dock, where he is now receiving a lot of superior Lumber; and intends keeping an

SCANTLING AND PLANK, to said the demand, which he will sell at Bal-timore prices and terms. His country friends will find it to their advantage to call on him or Mil. DAVID S. CALDWELL, his agent, at the yard, and examine the lumber and prices-being two good lumber yards now in the city, holds out an inducement to give our city a call, as there are boats running from this place to the different landings on the rivers, it may be always delivered at a moderate expense Examine for yoursetves.

JAS. 16 JAS. IGLEHART.

LOST CHILD.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward. A Stir, blue eyes, I ght hair, and a remarkably pleasant countenance, named CAROLINE HAWKINS BULLOCK, who can read very well, was lost on the 17th ult. six miles east al Courtland, near the road leading to Decatur, Hundreds of men have searched in every direction throughout the neighbourhood, and no trace of her can be found. The above to ward will be given for her delivery, and any infer mation respecting her, whether dead or alive, thankfully received.

JOHN BULLCCK. Ohio, April 20, 1855.

Diligent search has been made, and as no race of the above child can be found, the dis ressed parents have been induced to believe he has been stolen. Editors will confer a favour on the deeply distressed, by given the a bove an insertion in their respective papers.

Aug 29 FUR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND LASIUN.



The Steam Boat MA RYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th just. leaving the

Wharf, at 7 o'clock. A. M. for Annapolis. Cambridge by Castle Haven.) and Baston, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wed nesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Mouday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at I clock, calling at Corstea wharf, for the Cen-

reville passengers N. B. All baggage at the owners risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, 82.50 Passage to or from Annapolis, Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master. Saint-Mary's County Court, acting as Court of Equity, August Verm. 1863. Joseph Stone Adm'r. of William Williams

VS.

William T. Mattingley, James C. Mattingley, Richard II. Milha, Adm'r of Clement Mattingley, and Priscilla Mattingley.

ORDERED BY THE COURT. That the sale made and coported by Gerard N. Causin, trustee upder a decree of this concepassed in the above case, he ratified and confirmed on the first Monday of November next, unless good cause he shown to the contrary on unless good cause be shown to the contrary on or before that day, provided a copy of this or der be published once a weeks for three successive weeks in some newspaper, printed in the state of Maryland on or before the 50th day of September next. The report states the land sold for one thousand and one dollars.

C. DORSEY.

TAXES! TAXES!!

August 29.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the city and school Taxes for 1835; and county Tax for 1832, are now due and payable. The demands upon the respective funds to which these Taxes are applicable, are such, as to make it the imperative duty of the undersigned, to use all diligence in completing his collections as early as possible. To those persons who are in arrears for Paxes, he gives this notice, that no longer indulgence can be given, as he is compelled, of necessity, to resort to the means placed in his hands by law, to enforce payment

RICH RD RIDGELY, Collector. CITY AND COUNTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Next door to Mr. 1. Hughes' Printing of

Next door to Mr. J. Hughes Printing of fice.

R. R. having received a commission as Justice of the Peace, offers his services to the public, for drawing of DRRDS, raking AC-KNOWLEDGMENTS, and will attend to other business apperdaining to his office.

August 28.

NOTICE'S HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the crock of the Corporation will attend at the hiy Hall on the let, 2d, and 3d days of September next, from the hours of 9' o'clock, A. Mu the 12 o'clock, M. for the purpose of renguing the Licenses to owners of Carrieges of pleasure and hurden, in compliance with the By-Laws of the city.

By urder,

L. H. WRLLS, Clk.

FOR RENT.

THAT part of Belmont containing 400 Acres of Land, belonging to the Representatives of the late Mrs. Matikla Chase. RICHARD M. CHASE, and Guardians. Sept. 5

NOTICE. HR commissioners for Anne-Arundel coun ty will meet at the court house in the ci-ty of Annapolis on Tuesday the 29th day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads.

By order. Sept. 12-tm. 2 R. J. COWMAN, Cik. Saint-Mary's County Court, acting as

Court of Equity, August Torm, 1833. John Leigh

George Beall. Whe and others, heirs of Tho-mas L. Hali, and Hames Hopewell, and Eli-zabeth his wife, and Thomas Loker, Adm'r. Thomas L. Hall.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the RDERED BY THE COURT. That the sale made and reported by Gerard N. Causin, trustee under a nerreg of this court passed in the above case, berraified and confirmed on the first Monday of November next, unless good cause be shewn to the contrary on or before that day, provided a copy of this order be published once a week by three successive weeks in some newspaper printed in the state of Muryland, on or before the 50th day of September next. The report states the land sold for two thousand and fifts five dollars.

C. DOESEY.

True copy. St. Mary's County Court. August 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT an Election will be held at the As-A sembly Room, in the city of Annapolis, on the 1st Monday of October next. (being the 7th day of the month) for the purpose of elect ing two Delegates to represent the city of Annapolis in the next General Assembly of Maryland; also a Sheriff for Anne- Arundel countra and a Representative to the Congress of the United States, for the 5th Congressional District of Maryland. Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock. A. M. and closed at 6 P. M.

By order. Aug. 29 4

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters te tamentary on the personal estate of Margaret Biscoe, late of Said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, ara hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of February 1834, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th August 1833.

MORDECAI C. JONES, Ext.

MORDECAI C. JONES, EXA August 22. 414 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriper bath obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testable of any on the personal estate of Mary Dyer, lab of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims a gainst the said deceased, are arreby warned to be said the said exhibit the same, with the your w thereof, to the subscribers at or before the 13th day of February 1834, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of August

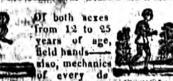
1833. WILLIAM B. SAUNDERS, E. Enst 22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. MAT the subscriber bath obtained from the Orphane Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal catate of Edward Goddard, late of said 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 50th, day of April bext, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of April

ELIZABETH GODDARD, Adm's

Cash for Megroes. WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES,



stao, mechanics
of every de
scriptees. Personswishing to self, will do well
to give me a call, as I am determined to give
HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be a safter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. I can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel. Amspolis.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

THE JOURNAL

BELLES LETTRES. A NEW AND STRIKING CHARACTER ADDED TO WALDIE'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE Proprietor of this work, anxious to gra-tify his readers to as great so extent as his means will allow, respectfully announces to the public that the very liberal patronage he has received has enabled him to add a new feature to this periodical, which he believes cannot fail to prove interesting and valuable.

THE JOURNAL OF BRLES LETTRES, embracing three to four pages of additional new matter, will be given every week as an accompaniment to the Circulating Library, and will

1. Early reprints of the reviews and notices of new books, from the weekly and monthly periodical press of London, &c. These review will be carefully selected with reference both to imparting correct information respecting such new books as are reprinted in America, and to convey literary intelligence in regard to worl, which rarely find their way across the Atlantic. As great exertions will be used to make this department instructive and entertaining, the proprietor is confident that it will be considered an important addition, by means of which his numerous subscribers will frequently avoid the expense of purchasing such books as are printed on the calculation that their titles or the reputation of their authors will sell the edition. This part of the Journal will embrace a considerable amount of extracts from new books of travels, memoirs, biography, novels, and in fact present a bird's eye view of new publications, early diffused through the Union, by means of the facilities of mail transportation.

The London Literary Gazette will be culled for this purpose, while the "Critical Notices," of the London Metropolitan, the Monthly, New Monthly, the Gentleman's, Blackwood's Tait's, Edinburgh, Fraser's, and other Magazines, already regularly received by the editor, will be freely used.

2. Varieties, embracing literary anecdotes, new discoveries in science and the arts, sketch es of society and manners abroad, literary and learned transactions, short notices of new books, and every species of information interesting to lovers of reading, with occasional specimens of the humourous departments of the London press, which are within the bounds of good taste, and are now published in no other ournal in America.

3. A regular list of the new books published and in progress in London and America

4. Occasional original notices of new American publications, with extracts embracing their prominent features of excellence or de

VINo additional charge will be made for this great increase of reading matter. It will be contained on the pages of the cover of the Library, and therefore subject subscribers who receive their numbers by mail to no additional expense of postage.

A. WALDIE.

Several applications having been made to ascertain the manuer in which the original de-partment of notices of new books will be con ducted, we take the present early opportunity of stating that, at least they shall most une quivocally be—UNBOUGHT. The presentation of a copy by the publisher shall not be a passport to praise, when the merits of the work do not warrant it; so that our readers may be assured of two things: First-books shall not and, secondly, they shall not be reviewed be fore they have been read. We have no royal road to puffing, and will be the less likely, therefore, to fall into the error of an unlucky wight, who, in his anxiety to be the first to blow the bellows of criticism, read the preface only of a duodecimo, and gravely entered his approbation of two chapters which, unfortunately for his critical acumen, had been omitted, while the prefatory reference to them had been, by mistake, retained! This predicament was worse than that of the London editor, who criticised some passages of Cooke's acting, and found when he rose next morning, and his pa per was all over London, that the play had been postponed,

For the rest, time must develope our course and our capabilities; in cases where the usual courtery of the trade is not extended to this just nal, wilke most of our cotemporaries, we hall buy what books we want, and give to such as deserve it a careful perusal.

The prospectus, and some technical difficul-ties always attending the first issue of a new iournal, make the present number but a partial specimen of its future promise.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING.



The Steam boat MA-RYLAND, will leave Baltimore for Annapolis, every Sunday morning, starting at nine o'clock

from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting, and return to the afternoon, leaving Annapolis at 2 o'clock. Passage to or from Annapolis B1. Children under 12 years of age, half price. N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber. Prustee, will sell at Public Sele on S 1 TURDAY the 28th of September, on the pre watering," or more commonly "Muddy Creek," part of the

REAL ESTATE

of Nichelas Watkins, of Thomas, deceased of Anne Arundel county. It contains 341.2 acres more or less, and adjoins the lands of William O'Hara, Richard Sellman, John Contee, Henry Mitchell, and William Tucker.

Bequires. There is a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE stely repaired, and a frame Kitchen on it; it has one Tobacco House, and all other necessary out houses. The natural soil of this farm is inferior to none of the West River lands, it is heavily laden with timber of very superior kind, it has a spring of most delightful water within one hundred yards of the door; navigable water is within two miles of the premises. A further description is not deemed necessary, as it is presumed those desirous of purchasing will view it previous to the day of sale. Any one desirous of seeing the place will make application to Mr. Thomas

Watkins, who resides on the place. THE TERMS OF SALE ARE-One eighth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the balance in four equal instalments at one, two, three and four years, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, and upon the pay-ment of the whole of the purchase money, the trustee is authorised to give a deed of said real estate free from incumbrance. Sale to com-

mence at 11 o'clock A. M. Sept. 5 BEN. WATKINS, Trustee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

HAT an Election will be held in he several Election Districts of Anne-Arundel county, on MONDAY the 7th day of October next, for the purpose of choosing four Delegates to represent said county in the next General Assembly, a Representative to Con-

gress, and a Sheriff for the county. eust 29.

NOTICE IN HEREBY GIVEN. MOPIOE I HEREBY GIVEN,
IIIAT the subtriber hath obtained from
the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration De
Bonis Non, on the personal estate of Thomas
Van Riswick, late of said doubty deceased. All
persons baving claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with
the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the second day of July next, or they may
otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit
of said estate. Given under my hand this
eighth day of August eighteen hundred and
thirty three.

thirty three. JO: SPALDING, Adm'r. D. B. N. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber bath obtained from the orphans court of St. Mary county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Robert Holton, late of said county deceased. All persons having claima against the said deceased, are hearby warned exhibit the same, with the vouclers thereof. to the subscriber, at or before the 11th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of August

JOHN HOLLON, Adm'r.

August 22.

TO THE STOCKHOLLERS OF THE HALLAM THEATRE:

A number of claims against the Theatre being still unpaid, and the building itself in a state of decay; a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Hallam Theatre is earneatly requested on Saturday, the 2 instant, at Swann & Iglebart's Hotel, at a process A. M. for the purpose of taking irio consideration the situation of the Company, and to provide for its tion of the Company, and to provide for its continuance or the winding up of its affairs. RICHARD L. JONES. Pres't Board Trustees.

Sept. 12-1m

One morning I awoke and found myself un-well. I called for our Irish servant to make a fire in my chamber, as I intended to remain there the day. He took the tongs and went down after the fire ; as he was unusually long, and being tired waiting for him, I opened the door to call him, when I was nearly soffocated with a dense cloud of smoke. Looking over the bandisters, I saw Paddy at the foot of the stairs, holding at arms length from him, the stairs, holding at arms length from him, the tongs with a large fire-brand, smoking bountifully. Why Jerry, said I, what are you standing there for, filling the house with smoke, and choaking to death! He, half-choaked, answered—'An' shure ye don't want the smoke in your room, your honour, and I was waiting here indeed for the smoke to get off fore I carried up the fire.'

aWhat have you got to say, old Baconface?

And a counsellor of law to a farmer, at the
late Cambridge assize. Why answered
the farmer. I am thinking that my becompace
and your Calf's head would make a very good

Aug. 20.

Bargland Mazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, September 19, 1888.

You are authorised to announce SPRIGG HARWOOD, Esquire, as a Candidate for a seat in the next General Assembly.

JACKSON REPUBLICAN NOMINA-TIONS.

FOR CONGRESS.

Third District-Charles S. Sewell. Fourth do. Benjamin C. Howard. Ispac Mc Kim. Fifth do. Roderick Dorsey, seventh do. Francis Thomas. John T. Stoddert. Kighth 'do.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Anne-Arundel County. John S. Sellman, Thomas Snewden, Jr. Charles D. Warfield.

Queen-Anne's County. Thomas Wright, 3d. Lemuel Roberts. Samuel R. Oldson, Bobert Larimore.

Cecil County. Levi H. Evans, William Knight.

Lewis Thomas. John B. Maffit.

Harford County. Henry H. Johns, Alexander Norris. Samuel Satton,

Frederick County. Joseph M. Palmer, David Schler. John Sifford. Abdiel Unkefer,

Washington County.
Fred. Humrickhouse, John O. Wharton, John H. Mann. John D. Grove.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Convention of Delegates from the se veral Temperance Societies in Anne-Arundel county will meet in the Hall of the House o Delegates to-morrow, at 11 o'clock A. M.— The officers of the State, County, and Dis-trict Societies, the Clergy and Physicians of the county, are invited to attend as members. At 7 o'clock P. M. there will be a Tempe

rance meeting held at the same place, on which occasion an Address will be delivered. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

September 19th, 1833.

At a meeting of the Broad Neck Kemp At a meeting of the bland state of the range Society held on Sunday last, it is William Hammond presided, and Ar hams G. Maters, was appointed secretary profession.

The object of the meeting was stated by the president, accompanied by some appropriate forth by the president, accompanied by some appropriate president, accompanied by some appropriate professional states.

priate remarks, setting forth the utility and the obligation of all uniting in aid of the Temperance causes after which the constitu-tion was read, and an additional number of members obtained. The society then proceeded to the election of Delegates to represent them in the convention to be held in Annapolis on the 20th inst. when the following gentlemen yere unanimously elected, viz:

Philip Pettibone. Tobias Bourke, James W. Bourke, Thomas II . Tayman, William W. Seeders,

A meeting of the Managers of the Temperance Society was held at St. James' Church, on the 10th September, 1833, when Messrs. John GARogers, Thomas J Hall and Samuel Carr. were duly appointed Delegates to meet the Temperance Convention, to be held in Annapolit on the 20th instant. RINALDO PINDELL, Sec'ry.

Tem. Society, West River.

of the Brotherton Temperance Society, the following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to represent this Society in the Convention of the Friends of Temperance, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the 20th instant

William H. Baldwin, Henry W. Wood-ward, John M. Jones, Dr. John H. Brown, and Charles Hammond.

Robert S. D. John, Thomas J. Lawrence, John Wood, Lewis Tinges, and John Childs, Baq'rs, have been appointed Delegates from the Friendship Temperance Society, (at Friendship, A. A. county,) to the Temperance Convention to be held in Annapolis, on the 20th instant.

From the Baltimore Patriot, Sept. 5. BALLOON ASCENSION.

Mr. Durant, the Æronaut, we understand intends to rise his immense Ærostat from Federal Hill Garden during the present month. The spot is admirably adapted for each an experiment, and we understand Mr. Stapley, the proprietor, will forthwith put it in order for the occasion, and erect seats in amphitheatre form, to accommodate from 4 to 6,000 spectators.

From the Lexington (Ky.) Observer of 3d inst. STATE PRISONERS ESCAPED.

Your convicts escaped from the Penitentia Four convicts escaped from the Penitentiary at Frankfort, on Sunday night, named
and aged as follows, viz George Thornton aliss John Denbar, aged 28; James Stukes,
aged 27; Benj P. Fox, aged 26; Smith Maythe,
aged 29, Thornton is a highway robber, and
has been convicted three timesy Stokes has
been convicted three timesy Stokes has
been sentenced to the Penitentiary three or
four times. Fox twice, and Maythe four times,
his different sentences amounting in the aggreate to 54 years confinement in the Penitentiary. The heads of all four were shaved
to the skin. Mr. Scott the keeper of the Peni-

am sorry such men have gotrately, as will be seen by advertisa-

TEMPERATURE OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE.

A French philosopher has determined, from general and extensive review of the various experimental data respecting the temperatures observed at different places on the earth's surface, that the greatest degree of cold ever observed in our globe, with a thermometer suspended in the air, is 58 deg. below the zero of Fahrenheit. The temperature of the ocean never rises above 86 deg .- Transcript.

Mrs. Eliza Prince, a widow, 38 years of age, residing in Carter's alley, committed suicide yesterday, by taking laudanum. She has lest two children. No cause is assigned for this rash act .- Philad. Gaz.

COST OF ADVERTISING IN ENGLISH PAPERS.

Mr. Garrison in a letter from London states that he published in the London Times a notice making less than three squares, for which he paid about thirty dollars, that being the regular charge. More than ten times as much as is customary to charge here. This arises from the heavy tax on news-papers in Eng-

Bell's London Weekly Messenger, August 4th, thinks that Don Pedro, after having established his daughter on the throne of Portugal, will return to Brazil, with his fl . . in order to regain the imperial crown. As Dun Pedro is something of a Quixotte, this may happen; but no throne can chdure on our con-

From the Tray (N. Y.) Press.
A STEAM BOAT ON A NEW PLAN.

Mr. Buiden, of this city, already favouraly known to the public as a most ingenious mechanic, and the author of an important in himself, and conferred a great benefit upon the country-we mean his patent wrought spike machine-has undertaken no less a task than that of effecting an entire overturn in the construction of steamboats, and steam navi gation. He is now constructing a steamboat, on a plan peculiarly his own, to run twenty five miles the hour, and to make a trip from

Albany to New York and back by day light. It is not, however, speed only, which is to constitute the chief excellence of Mr. Burden's boat; both in regard to materials, weight, heapness of construction, and the power neessary to propel it, it is designed to effect a aving of 50 per cent. over the most approv

d models now in use.

The plan is this: Mr. Burden has constructed two trunks, which for the want of a better similitude we shall compare to two huge ser serpents. They are constructed of staves, except instead of hoops on the outside, they are drawn together from the inside by iron rods, having a head at one end and screws cut at the other. These at regular intervals pass from the outside of the trunk through each stave and through a stout iron in the centre, and are there drawn up and secured fast by a nut. The staves are of pine timber, 4 inches thick, and from 30 to 80 feet in length. These 2 trunks are to be placed side by side, 16 feet apart, at the centre, and suitably and efficiently connected together by tranverse timbers, upon which the deck is to be laid

feet long; the success of which in the opinion of Mr. B. justifies the present undertaking, and is the basis of his entire confidence in its Afficess.

Mr. Burden has undertaken a great enterprise-if he succeeds he will have his reward but experiment alone can determine that point His boat, three hundred feet in length, with an average width of about forty feet, will look more like a floating, perhaps we should say, flying island, than any thing that has yet been witnessed in the line of water craft.

Buyrato, Sept. 4 .- A floating palace came into our harbour yesterday, bearing the imposing title of Geo. Washington, built at Huron Ohio, under the direction of her commander, Capt. A. Walker, and owned by the Huron Steamboat Company. She is 186 feet in length, with breadth of hull 30 feet, guards not included—hold 12 feet, and of 606 tunuage—decks flosh, and the promenade deck splendidly arranged. She has en deck six state reems of two and three births each,

board, by winding staircases—her height the first deck being 10 feet, and from first cond the same. She has two low pressure horizo

of 100 horse power each, built by Warden & Benny, Pittaburg, and is ship rigged, with tops and standing top gallant yards. Furnished by Staats of this city, and fitted out by Murray & Co. Cost 875,000. In her steere or forward cabin are 40 births well fur-shed, a bar, a steward and table, and three different prices of passage are named—cabin, steerage and deck. Whole number of births 166.—Journal.

BARBAROUS OUTRAGE.

About six years ago, a poor man by the name of Little. becoming indebted to his Landlord in the sam of tea or twelve dollars for rent, was unable to pay, and the Land-lord consented to wait, provided his daughter who was then just over twenty-one, would become responsible. She therefore signed an obligation with her father, and has since then been getting a decent living and aiding in sup-porting her infirm parents and a blind sister by folding sheets for bookbinders. The Landlord a short time since, putthe account into the hands of a hanger or in the parlieus of our courts for collection. He dunned in form and was told that poverty had laid a heavy hand on the family, and time must be granted. That account was in consequence left with a Lawyer and sued, judgment obtain-ed and execution issued. The father was first arrested, and imprisohed, but finding right. The other chiefs followed, shook hands, that he was anable to pay a farthing, he was released and the daughter dragged from her family and friends, and locked up on Monday last, under the same roof with felons and vagabonds. So barbarous an outrage could not be kept long concealed-even the officer whose duty it became to execute the process upon the helpless girl, was so moved by her situation that he offered to pay one half of the amount, provided she could pay the remainder. But she had it not in her power, and there was no alternative but to be incarcerated. She remained in jail two days, and yesterday, owing to the humane interposition of some book binders in her behalf, she obta ned her Pherty on payment of the costs and Lawyors fees.

We have hardly told half the story. The officer who carried her to the pail assures us his heart has not been so touched by any cir-cumstance which has come within his observaion or knowledge for many years. It is due to the keeper of the jail to state that he rendered every facility within his means to make the situation of the distressed girl comfortable. Her character is believed to be without a stain and beyond reproach, save that of poverty. The law of July, 1831, exempting females from incarceration, does not apply to her case,

as the debt was of previous obligation.
It is only necessary to add, that this flagrant and inhuman outrage was committed in the enlightened and benevolent city of Boston.

Shame! Shame!-Trimscrift.

From the Boston Post.

The case of Whipple, at clowell, has produced great excitement. A committee appointed by the citizens of that place to investigate the facts, visited this city yesterday, and from the knowledge they have obtained, appear to be satisfied that Whipple set fire to his own store. He visited Boston the day previous to the fire, and took lodgings at Mr. Wilde's. In the afternoon he hired a horse and wann under pretence of going to Wil-mington, to purchase shoes, but did not reand the machinery placed. It is designed to to be placed. It is designed to to be placed between the trunks at the centre. The buckets will be 16 feet long, and the disameter of the wheel considerably greater than in common boats. The engine will be horizontal, like that of the Novelry; and is designed ordinarily to exert a 75 horse power, but is so constructed that greater may be had in necessary. Mr. B however, does not calculate that more will be required.

The trunks were constructed at Meritte, and it established the took the most valuable portion, and been excited against the took the most valuable portion, and been exhibited, and the pleasure of seeing one deposited in the watery element. The other was launched below we arrived. It is designed immediately to frame them together, and lay the deck. This done the machinery will be applied, and the invention tested by actual experiment has already been made with a boat of smaller dimensions, and trunks eight not constructed the machinery will be applied, and the invention tested by actual experiment has already been made with a boat of smaller dimensions, and trunks eight not constructed the machinery will be applied, and the invention tested by actual experiment has already been made with a boat of smaller dimensions, and trunks eight of parently unconcerned manner. The some the machinery will be applied, and the invention tested by actual experiment has already been made with a boat of smaller dimensions, and trunks eightly (i. and laid by the mides of the most all makes are all the constructed to be completed in the watery element. The other was all minute and the construction of study, not constructed the found that strong suspicion had been experiment. The other was launched to receive the construction of the construction of successed him and the parently unconcerned manner. The solence has all the construction of t ed unavailing. His coat was folded carefully, and laid by the side of his hat upon the bank of the Canal. His house was searched, but no goods were found in it, nor has any thing yet transpired to lead to the discovery

> The St. Louis (Missouri) Times has receive ed from a correspondent who witnessed it, the following account of Black Hawk's reroun his Atlantic Tour:
>
> BLACK HAWK'S BECEPTION.
>
> There is perhaps no subject more deeply

of the missing property.

interesting, or more touchingly sublime, than the meeting of long absent friends. There

municate with the deck, larboard or stard, by winding staircases—her height to
first deck being 10 feet, and from first to
and the same.

The purpose of receiving him. They encampthe has two low pressure herizontal engines
to have power each, built by Warden &
on, Pittaburg, and is ship rigged, with
and standing top gallant varia. Farnishand standing top gallant varia. Farnishmeeting. A number of canoes were lashed together to convey the Braves and Warriors to the other shore, a Flag was hoisted and the sound of the muffled drum was heard, which was a signal for their departure. Ke-o-kuck and the chiefs moved slowly in front,—and, on reaching the shore, formed their young men into a kind of hellow square. Ke-o-kuck then made a short address to his people. He said:

"The Great Spirit had been kind to them-He had listened to their petitions-He had granted their requests-and they ought all to be thankful. They had petitioned their great father to release Black Hawk and the other prisoners, and he has now sent them home to enjoy their liberty. The Great Spirit has changed the heart of the old Chief-gave him a good one, and sent him back to his friends. Let the past be buried deep in the earth .-Whilst his heart was wrong he had done ma-ny very bad things, but, he hoped, now, after having travelled through many of the big towns, where he had been before him, he could see the folly of his past conduct, and would

know how to govern himself in Mare."

Ke-o-kuck then advanced, with folded arms, sedately, to the tent of Black Hawk, shook hands with him, and took a seat to his and took seats in the tent; after which, the line moved slowly forward, and each took the Hawk by the hand. Not a word was spoken until all had presented themselves. Ke-o-kuck then broke silence, and each commenced con-

gratulating the other.

There were many among them who had lost friends and relations during the late war, and when they called to mind that this Old Warrior had led them on to the battle field, on which they had perished, it harrowed up their souls, and created within them feelings of painful remembrance. The tear of sorrow was seen to steal down their cheeks, and the throbbings of the heart, plainly evinced the painful feelings of the mind. Here were hose who had lost affectionate relations and kind friends-who had heard related the painful story of their death-and before them sat the Chief who had led them onward to the gory scene. For their departed friends the tear of sorrow gushed from their eye-lids, the palpitating heart throbbed with melancholy the new world, these thoughts were soon for sympathy; but not a word of censure, or a gotten. whisper of reproach was cast upon the old Chief: For he too, had cause to lament both the loss of friends and the loss of power.

Time was when he stood high in the coun cils of the nation-where he could call around him his Braves and Warriors, among whom he was chief, and, at his nod, lead them onward "to the tented field and battle gore. But now, how different his situation! changed his circumstances! Thrown from the lofty summit of his greatness, without rank, and without power! placed under obligations to those chiefs (whom he could never recognise as equals) even for his liberty! and then, the reflection that so many of his brave warriors who had fought by his side had fell in battle, -and whose bones now lie bleached on the rugged earth without a mound and with nought but the canopy of Heaven for a covering, must, and did, produce within him, feelings of the deepest mortification and humiliation.

Rock Island, Aug. 1833.

tions, mystather has freedectly and vivi'ly portrayed to me my emitted to me my emitted to my mind since I have arrived to the years of maturity.

Nothing of serious consequence occurred to me in my youth, although I was continually engaged in broils, as I was very passionate, and would on every convenient occasion give an insult, but never take one. In the autumn of 1826, I found that my situation was disagreeable to myself and friends, I was determined to leave my native place. I accordingly afarted for Germany, and after rambling about several weeks. T came to the house of Mrs. Smilcht, a widow woman, residing at Bistroff, (Moselle,) on the borders of Germany. I engaged to work for her, and for several months we agreed very well. She was kind and affectionate to me, as well as her three daughters, Christene, Mariette and Marie. After I had lived with the family until the milk and the continual takes of the country of the country of the country. I should be used missended but not be undered to be in possession of sufficient month et al. I had not considerable, and believed month to my betraction of the country of the several days for three daughters, Christene, Mariette and Marie. After I had lived with the family until the wasted were continually to my labour, the interaction of the country of the coun the meeting of long absent friends. There are a thousand sonceptions crowding upon the mind at the moment—the scenes of other days, when all was calm and sunshine—the anxious hopes and fears for fach other's welf-fare—and, finally, the pleasing delight of meeting orice more together.

We have witnessed many such meetings—we have seen the parent and child, after a Jong separation, greet each other on their meeting—and we have seen the faithful and affectionate spouse receive the partner of her bosom, and welcome him home, in smiles and tears, in joy and angulsh:—But, we have never yet witnessed any meeting of friends more fraught with melancholy intellect than that of Black Hawk and the Sacs and Parse.

On his arrival at Hock Island, the Ex-Chief had his tent pitched on the bank of the Missis-

greatly abuse the whole family, fro ther to Marie herself! My pussio became unbounded—having been such an unusual length of time, and with tenfold vigour. I had a from with tenfold vigour. I had a friend by the name of Bouse, living a neighbour, who probably instigated me to commit these rash acts and I now believe his object was to supplan me in the affections of Marie. This come of life continued until about the first of March of the present year, when after liggeding about the neighbourhood for a long time. I found that I could not obtain my wishes without bloodshed, (for Marie, would present them.) without bloodshed, (for Marie, would never disobey her mother, and I had forfeited the confidence of the remainder of the family,) confidence of the remainder of the family. I was determined to go to America. I took an interview with Marie and told her ardetermination, which was to go to New Vet and thence to some place their there to get to business. That when I was properly bettled I would write to her, and she pledge herself to follow me. —The last interview we had was at Morhange, where we were also had was at Morhange, where we were pleded to each other. I there said to her, he something within told me we should never meet again in this world, but she endeavant to quiet my fears, and we faithfully promise before God never to marry another so long a either was living. I left them, to the god joy of this worthy family and the whole begin bourhood, with the exception of Marie, as started for my native place where I remise but sufficient time to obtain the certificale my birth, and from thence to Paris, when remained three days .- I then went to Him, where I found a vessel which was to sail see day for New York. Having but little wee day for New York. Having out fitteners money than to pay my passage and purchases astores, I felt very unpleasant at leaving my native country, and in company with etire strangers. The good council of my and worthy parents would frequently recers my mind during the voyage; and as often would I regret the pranks I had played spen the youth of my own age during the series in the church, on guing or returning free there. But for ten years I had neglected unter the knee to my Maker, which I sufferly to obliged to do whilst under my parents red I contemned all his pious instructions, as laughed at his bigotry, as I termed it, as see as he was out of sight. But as I bound for

I arrived at New York on the 26th of April and there found some persons who directed me to the house of Mr. Feusier, who keeps a French boarding house in Fulton street. I now found myself far from my home, among strangers, and not one dullar in my pocket. I felt miserable. I thought of my main home, and how happy I could have been there I thought of Mrs. Smicht's of Marie by I had abused this excellent family, and us pared my present situation with what it was have been had I behaved myself properly. These thoughts continually employed myself properly and prevented my going out much free house. The third day after I had been my. Bayre came into Mr. Feusier's has and inquired for some one to go into the cartry and work on a farm; as I learnt from the services. Feusier. I told him that I would go; and was agreed that I should go on trial form weeks, when we were to make a bargain for year. This agreement was made through the Feusier. I told Mr. Feusier that I could

rible death, and eyes to sleep. 1 covered are, and rolled ch had run f dering ber. I a clab in my ly up stairs to ngle blow, she | blood spoute and hands: s ock. I then to the carpente opened all the e. My objec money found ged to Mr. S., took from my es left from the re gave me. know the va at it would lead take the silver Whilst I oght of my M of jewelry. nging to femal bandles for he o passing with ing, for it fright they did not, carry. Heari nt up and cut rbed me. dles in the upp thes and put o ed me very wel der my bed. 1 glass lantern, ithin the door on the gray m ether fastened t of the lane. ry well, and to lwice, so that s over my she and finally 1 s fairly started

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d take her own

When I went

AN EXTRA We have no tizens and Gerical and this reality of this reality as follows. Carrico, living planted and the carries of the carr

out and exposing me. I then went into promises to be useful, hitchen and decoyed Mrs. Sayre out in same way. She came out in a hurry, but ent any light; and as soon as she got past and, I struck her with the same weapon which I had killed her husband. It bedark, the blow glanced -she screamed; I her another, but with like effect; she camed again and again, clinging hold of and begging for her life; and it was not il I gave her several blows, that I brought to the ground. I got tired of striking her is the spade, and then I kicked her on the d with my heavy shod books. She died a fible death, and I see her every time I close eyes to sleep. When I found she was id, I covered her up in the same heap, of nare, and rolled the plaster, over the blood ich had run from her head whilst I was rdering ber. I then went into the kitchen h a clob in my hand, took a light, went tly sp stairs to the garret, where Phebe, coloured woman, was sleeping, and with agleblow, she passed into an eternal sleep. blood spouted into my face and on my t and hands; she did not stir after I first ick. I then took the chisels which I had the carpenter put into the corn stalks, opened all the drawers and trunks in the se. My object was only money. The silfound in the belt sround me beged to Mr. S., as also the change the she-

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me a see in me a see in insult, for Ib

yre gare me. would not take the paper money, as I did know the value of it, and I was afraid at it would lead to my detection; nor would take the silver spoons, &c. for the same rea-. Whilst I was plundering the house, I aght of my Marie. I found a large quanof jewelry, &c. which I thought would ing to females, therefore put them into bandles for her. I well recollect the waa passing with the men in it who had been carry. Hearing a noise in the garret, I up and cut a slit in Phebe's ear; but I od that she was dead, and that a cat had turbed me. After I had put up my two poles in the upper entry, I took off my own thes and put on a suit of Mr. S's. which ed me very well. After putting my cluthes der my bed, I went to the kitchen, took glass lantern, went to the stable, and set rithin the door. I put the saddle and brion the gray mare which Mr. Sayre genely rodes took one bundle before me, and other fastened over my shoulder, and rode of the lane. The beast there did not go ry well, and turned around with me once twice, so that it loosened the bundle which a over my shoulder, spilled acveral things t, and finally I lost the whole of it after I as fairly started: this was about the breaksolday. I made the beast go pretty fast,

took from my pocket, except a few shill is left from the five franc piece which Mr.

he he way to New York. came to, she wanted to stop at a re white house, and troubled me here also; or Marie. After it had got towards anie I tarned her out of the road and got with the largest bundle. I here did not see what to do with her, and whilst I was sing myself by the side of the road, I made my mind to cut the poor animal's throatme, crossed to the other side, and went ct in the direction from whence she came. ork, and there take passage the first opporwas my intention to go immediately to New ty for my native country, with my booty, talki my yowa to Marie; for I did not bete the murders would be found out until day, when I should be secure; but I was espectedly overtaken when I thought no is but myself know of my crimes. This is fell and frank confession of my many suns. which I pray forgiveness, and for the truth which I call upon that God to witness, on whom I hope to see salvation. The senace is just, and I am ready to die. Morris county Gaol, Aug. 29, 1833.

From the Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth.
AN EXTRAORDINARY NATURAL
PRODUCTION.

PRODUCTION.

We have now, in our office, (where our cities and farmers are requested to call and a it,) a most singular species of corn. The call air, a most singular species of corn. The call air, a state of this raw freak of nature is substantially as follows. About three years ago, a f. Carrico, living in Gallatin County, Kensely, planted some of the common Indian sea in the seighbourhood of a awampy piece land which was grown over with a thick was grown over with a thick was grass resembling sedge grass. In the lift of the year, when he was gathering his in the grass are growing and ripening upon the was, and that on the blades of the grass series grains were growing. Struck by the against were growing. Struck by the against the circumstance he carefully secret the grains and planted them in the

The larged does not bear any resemblance to the corn tasse, but it is more like the beads of coarse grass—the blades are long and very slender, resembling more the, blades of oats than of corn. Upon the extremities of these blades appearance of hazle nut blades are found, and as he came into the blades separate grains of cern enclosed in a blades applied by the prosecution. Every thing like declamation seemed to be carefully avoided. A number of witnessess were then blade, on the left side of the head, which led him without a struggle. I gave him the stalks more perfect ears of corn are attached. The stalks themselves are long and slender the dots of the stalks more perfect ears of corn are attached. The stalks themselves are long and slender the deceased on the 19th of January. That she had before that become pregnant by him; and not unlike the wild rye of the country, only stronger and more substantial. We believe of the inferences to be drawn from them.—If was well calculated to enable the jury to understand the facts of the current to the purpose to which they would be applied by the prosecution. Every thing like declamation seemed to be carefully avoided. A number of witnessess were then examined on the part of the prosecution.

It was shown that Getter was married to the deceased on the 19th of January. That she had before that become pregnant by him; that he was unwilling to marry her. It was hown that they lived apart; that Getter had sometime previously become attached to mark avoided. A number of witnessess were then examined on the part of the prosecution.

It was shown that Getter was married to the deceased on the 19th of January. That she had before that become pregnant by him; that he was unwilling to marry her. It was hown that they lived apart; that Getter had sometime previously become attached to make avoided. plank near by, to prevent any tight shin- under the sun, and unlike most novelties, it

> INFORMATION WANTED. OF A MOST SINGULAR AND EXTRA-

ORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCE. It was sometime in the month of September, in the year of our Lord 1800, when a young female personage, of respectable ap-pearance, who spoke the English language, came to the residence of Mr. N. in the interior of Pennsylvania, (about 50 miles in a north westerly direction of the city from Philavelphia) and brought with her a male infant, apparently about six months old; well propor-tioned, dark eyes and dark hair, fair complexion, and had an umbilical rupture, (which was soon afterwards perfectly cured, which she left, together with a package of good chil-dren's clothing, a small white hat, a five dollar bank note, and a scrap of paper, (upon which she wrote the alleged name of her husband, the child's father,) in care of the family of Mr. N. under the pretence of going to -n, to see her said husband, who she said was passing that town on that day, and returning again to receive her child before night. Thus she disappeared, and never was seen there from that day to this. From scir. cumstances, however, which occurred, and were ascertained shortly after the above date, it is rendered almost certain that she came rom, and again returned to Philadelphia."

By the blessings of Divine Providence, however, and the special care of those under whose protection the goodness of Almighty God has placed this infant, it has been graciously preserved and fortunately led through the vicissitudes of this life; received a liberal education, and a mechanical profession; arrived to the age of manhood; is now a respecable citizen of this state, and the head of a family a wife and children, all in good health ome her person; as also several articles be- and prosperity-of whom his real ancestors (whatever condition they may be in) need in no wise be ashamed.

This being a matter of serious considerahing, for it frightened me much, and I went tion with the inquirer, and he having been dethe window to see if they would stop; but sirons long since, to ascertain if possible, the they did not. I continued my search after any, and such other articles as I could ealy come to the conclusion to adopt this method, of most earnestly and respectfully calling on all or any of such, to whom these presents may come, who should in any manner be acquainted with these mysterious (or similar circumstances, to give him some light on the same, or render it possible for him to obtain a knowledge of such facts that will lead him to disclosure of his ancestry, &c.

The reasonable design of this public inquiry must be obvious to every enlightened and terling mind, who will for a moment reflect it- bly felictous:-"The verdict given by a jury self into the situation of the inquirer. Names and residence are here reserved in order to der after it is delivered." avoid surprize with those uninterested.

Any information on the above subject adressed to Samuel Inges, Editor of the Easton Pennsylvania Democrat and Argus, will be thankfully received and properly estimated. Publishers of papers and periodicals, throughout the Union, and particularly in Philadelphia will confer an act of benevolence by giving the above one insertion, or at least What went through a part of the first a passing notice in their respective Journals. Sept. 1833.

From the Easton. Argus. TRIAL OF GETTER

The trial of the unfortunate Getter has at length terminated in the conviction of the prisoner, after occupying the court and jury six days of severe and unremitting labour. The case nearly resembled that of Avery in its most prominent features. Within the memory of our oldest citizens, no case has been tried which has excited so deep and so thrillng an interest.

It will be remembered that Getter was charged with murdering his wife by atrangula-The evidence was altogether circumstantial, but the facts proved in the case, together with Getter's awa declarations, were such as to be altogether inconsistent with the innegence of the prisoner. The prosecution was conducted in a masterly manner, in both the collecting and arrangement of the testimony, the conducting of the case in court, and the able manner, in which facts and contersations, apparently trifling and unimporportant in themselves, were made to bear irrelistably upon the question of the prisoner's guilt. For the procuring of fastimony in this case, the public are under great obligations to that indefatigable and able magistrate. In cob Veygandt, Esquire, who, we understand, cpb Weygandt, Esquire, who, we understand, prosacuted every necessary inquiry with a qual industry, zeal, and judgment. The prisoner was defended with untiring zeal and great legal skill and talents by James M. Por ter and Evan Rees, Esquires. Throughout the whole of this protracted trial, these gentlemen never flagged for a moment. Nothing which could go to weaken, the testimopy on the part of the prosecution, not the smallest insecuracy on the part of the witnesses, not inaccoracy on the part of the witnesses, nor the slightest discrepancy in their teatimony before the cours and on former occasions, was allowed to escape them. However this prosecution may have terminated, these gentlemen may rest satisfied in the happy consciousness of baving discharged their professional

Mary Hommer, a single woman; that he had threatened his wife in direct terms. It was shown that he had agreed to live with her. and that she was to have removed on Thursday, the day following that on which she was killed; that Getter was seen with her on the night of the murder, about 100 perches from the place the body was found; that Getter got to Heyl's, the place where he slept, some-where between half past 8 and 9 o'cluck; that he left Claus's about a quarter after 6-the whole distance between those places being about 4 1-2 miles, and that the next morning he passed over the same distance on foot in considerably less than an hour. It was also sides, a seat in the House of Commons, as shown, that two of his fellow labourers had one of the representatives of the city. Acinformed him during the day that they were going part of the way that evening on the vey road which Getter said he travelled, and Getter did; that he saw them go off, and that Getter, when he left Claus's went in a direction immediately opposite that which led to-wards Heyl's. It was also shown, that Get-separate office under the charge of a store wife at Bunstein's on the Saturday before the murder; that he had told some of the witnesses that he would live with her, and to others he declared that he never would. It also appeared that he made no preparations to assist his wife in removing, and that when taken by the constable, he was working in the quarry at Clsus's that he made no inquiry about his wife's fate, except to ask "Is she dead?" A great deal of other evidence, got incidentally, about spooks and fortune tellers, the dead body smiling, &c. for the purpose inferring the gnorance and superstition of the witnesses. These matters, however, will all be fully detailed in an accurate report of the case, now in course of preparation by George L. Gale, Esquire, a member of the bar, and a gentleman every way well qualified to do justice to the subject.

The summoning up on the part of the prosecution was opened by Robert May Brooke, Esquire.—He concluded his argument after an animated and forcible speech of six hours. He was followed by Evan Rees, Esquire, on the part of the prisoner, who took an able and ingenious view of the argument of Mr. Brooke. James M. Porter, Esquire, then folled on the side; his arguments were strong, feeling, and to the purpose. The case was eloquently closed on the part of the Commonwealth by Hopewell Hepbarn, Esquire. The jury were then charged in an able manner by Judge Mallery, who took a concise view of the evidence, and laid down the law by which the jury were to be regulated in applying it to the case. His last sentence struck us as remarkashould be such as the mind will rest easy un-

The jury retired, and returned in about half an hour with a verdict of "Guilty of Murder in the First Degree."

The whole was awful and impressive; and

-however well satisfied we were of the justice of the sentence-it was impossible to look, without deep feelings of sensibility, upon the sublime spectacle presented, man inflicting the merited punishment upon his fellow man for violating the laws and commandments of God.

FOREIGN.

ONE DAY LATER FROM LONDON. The British Packet for August, has arrived at Boston via Halifax, bringing London papers of the evening of August 8th. The Boston papers contain a few items of intelligence, which we transcribe.

Don Pedro and suite arrived at Lisbon from Oporto in the steamer William the Fourth, on Sunday 28th July, at noon. He was received with great enthusiasm. When Admiral Napier went on board the steamer to pay his respects, the Ex-Emperor assisted him up the vessel's side, and embraced him. They had not met before since the battle of St. Vincent.

The city rang with shouts of Viva Donna Maria! Vive Don Pedro! Lisbon wore an anmated appearance, and the change of governnent was generally hailed as a blessing. Don Miguel was supposed to be with the army in the north, and active measures were in train expel him from the country. Lisbon had been illuminated every night since it was ta-

that he should withdraw all pretensions to the his Majesty. Regency of Portugal, during the minority of The report be Queen, in favour of one of her aunts.

existed in all quarters. The Slavery Abolition Bill has passed the House of Commons.

cree the litter destruction of their annals, literature, and language.—The students who
have been studying their native language and
history, are to be sent off to the armies!

London, Thursday evening. Aug. 8, half
past seven o'clock.

According to some of the Paris journals,
the Portuguese exiles have already received
notice, that their allowance will cease on the
lat Sentambar. their never of returning to

1st September, their power of returning to their ewn country by that date being taken for granted. It is also asserted that the ex-Empress and young Queen will give up their Hotel in Paris in all September, which proves that great confidence evites in the extent of the province of the that great confidence exists in the entire defeat of Miguel, in quarters likely to be best

Sir John Key has resigned his office of Lord Mayor of London. The election takes place on Monday. Mr. Francis Kemble is the only candidate at present.

Sir John Key was Mayor of London three years ago, but we believe, was an Alderman at the period referred to here, and held, becording to our last accounts from England, he had resigned his seat as a member of the house, and it is probably this office, for which hat they left Claus's about the same time that Mr. Kemble is a candidate. The following is the reason assigned for his resignation. He ter had told different stories after seeing his keeper. Mr. Lawrence, who had been store keeper for some years, resigned, and Sir John applied to Earl Grey to appoint his son, aged 18 years, to the vacant place. This was refused on account of his youth, and the Alderman then requested, that the office might be given to his cldest son, whom he represented as 22 years old. The appointment was accordingly inade, and it was afterwards discovered that the person who received the office was the same for who it was at first requested, the story of the elder son being ar entire fabrication.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Liverpool, at Boston from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 12th of August, Loadon papers to the 11th have been received. The Liverpool papers are of no later date than the 10th.

The papers are destitute of interesting intelligence. The only news of any importance which they contain, is that of the annunciation of the request of the French and English Governments, that Don Pedro should relinquish his preteusions to the Regency of Por tugal .- This request had been communicated to his diplomatic agents in London and Paris; the reason assigned for it is, that some of the sovereigns, whose consent would be necessary in order to make a final arrangement of the Mairs of Portugal, would not be induced to admit the claims of the ex-Emperor to the regency.-Some suspicion of the designs of this personage is expressed in the English papers, owing to the despotic nature of his government at Oporto and Terceira, and the omission of the words 'constitutional charter' in the recognition of Donna Maria at Lisbon. For this last act, however, he could hardly be considered responsible. It is said further, that by an article of the Portuguese Constitutional Charter, Don Pedro is excluded from the office of the Regent.

The packet ship Sovereign, at New York, brings a Portsmouth (Eng.) paper of the 12th August, from which the Journal of Commerce makes the following extracts.

Among the passengers in the Sovereign, is our townsman, Mr. Hughes, American Charge d'Affaires at Stockholm, and family MADRID, July 29.
We are assured that Mr. Zea Bermudez

had recourse to every means, in orde suade the King to interfere in favour of Miguel. He told him, among other things, that he might rely on the approbation, and even support of Russia and the Holy Alliance. To this his Majesty is said to have replied: 'How little thou knowest the present situation of Portugal! That country is circumstanced as Poland was at the time of its revolution. France and England bore the greatest interest to the children of Warsaw, ardently wished for the success of their cause, were incessant in their application to the Cabinets of Burope on their behalf, and that was all. When they were defeated, the French Ministry declared tself satisfied, because order reigned in Warrate; Don Miguel is now in the same predicament. All the Northern Cabinets are incause; but as soon as events shall have decided the struggle, should the Pedroits be victorious, thou will see order also, reigning in Lisbon in the columns of the Augsburg and St. Petersbug Gazettes, that nobody will fire a shot for him, and that our interference The British and Recach Cabinets, it was might, perhaps, be the cause of a revolution eported on high authority, had signified to in Spain. M. Zea, who certainly did not be representation of Don Pedro their wish expect such an answer abruptly took leave of

The reported insurrection in Switzerland, which yesterday produced a sensation on Confidence in the entire defeat of Miguel 'Change, turns out to have been a renewal of hostilities which, during the last two or three years, have existed between the inhabitants of the city and those of the country of Basle. The Emperor Richolas has just issued two decrees, which must excite the indignation of the world. The first is a decree rendering sticks, aided by the poor Polish refugees, to political offences amenable to courts martial, whom they had divided their bread formed political offences amenable to courts martial, in contravention of the tyrant's 'organic statute,' of the 23ed Rebruary, 1862, promising a special law for for offences against the State. The second is possibly as strong an ieaving two pieces of artiflery in the hands of Sept., 12.

place the strongholds of Switzerland in the

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at her late residence, on the head of South River, Anne Arundel County, Mrs. SARAH WHITE, aged 84 years, an exemplary Christain.

We are authorised to announce to the Voters of Annapolis, and Anna-Arundel county, that ROBERT WELCH of Ben. is a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty.

A BARBACUE,

JILL be trepared, at Porter's Tavernic 5th Electron District, Anne-Arundel county, on Saturda the 21st inst. The candidates for Congress, Legislature, and Sheriff, and the public generally, are invited to as tend.

Sept. 19, 1893.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

Annapolis, Seplember 18th, 1833. THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a divident of three per cent on the stock of the said Bank for aix months, ending the 30th in-stant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal appli-cation, on the exhibition of powers of attorney or by correct simple order. By order,

SAM. MAYNARD, Cash. Sept. 19.-3w. The Baltimore Gezette and American, will publish the above law3w.

FOR RENT

For the ensuing Year. The Tavern known as the Halfway House between Baltimore and Annapolis. This place has all the necessary accommodations, such as good Stables, Garden, Ice House, and has

also attached to it a small Farm of good Land. Possession if desired, can at once be obtained, as the present tenant is willing to give it up. For terms apply to Dan'l. Murray Esq. near Elk Ridge Landing, or the subscriber living in Annapolis.

Sept. 19.

WALDIE'S

J. MURRAY.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

OTICE. - For the sake of combining the old and new series, and making the third volume correspond both in date and manner, the subscriber has concluded to print thirteen additional numbers to the second volume of the first or old series. These numbers will be furnished gratuitously to those who commenced with No. 1 and No. 6, and who have paid their, subscription, or who shall have paid it before the 26th No. of Volume 2 is issued. Those whose subscriptions remain unsettled at the publication of that No. will be struck off the list, and charged six DOLLARS, as lately announced.

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

ADAM WALDIE. September 19. \$20,000 and 10,000 for only \$5.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, OF PENNSYLVANIA. CLASS, No 19.

To be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday next.

Sixty-six Number Lottery Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME. 1 prize of 20,000 1 prize of 10,000 2 prizes of 5,000 prize of 2,266 10 prizes of 10 prizes of 10 prizes of 20 prizes o 65 prizes of 56 prizes of 56 prizes of 40 112 prizes of 30 112 prizes of 25 224 prizes of 20 1960 prizes of 15,400 prizes of

18.040 Prizes, amounting to \$185,040

Tickels 85-Halves 82 50-Quarters 81 25.

Tickets and shares for sale at DUBOIS ... LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, (OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

MR. V. GOTTLEBER, BEGS leave to announce to the citizens of Annapolis, that he proposes to attend to

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOREST WOOD. By the Aurena or Coas Law Raynes." Within the sun-lit forest,

Our roof the bright blue sky,

here fountains flow, and wish flowers

We lift our hearts on high. Beneath the frown of wicked man Our country's strength is bowing. But thanks to God! they can't prevent The lone wild flowers from blowing! High, high above the tree-tops
The lark is soaring free:
Where streams the light through broken clouds
His speckled breast I see.
Beneath the might of wicked men

The poor man's worth is dying; But thank'd be God, in spite of them, The lark still warbles flying! The prescher says, "Lord bless us" echo cries; Lord bless us! "Amen!" the breezes murmur low, The ceaseless toil of we worn hearts The proud with pangs are paying; But here, oh God of earth and heaven The humole heart is praying. Hope softly, in the pauses Of song, re-echoed wide, The custat's con, the linnet's l O'er rill and river glide. With evil deeds of men.

The affrighted hand is ringing:
But a ill, on Lord! the prous he art
And soul-toned some

And soul-toned voice are singing! Hosh! hush; the preacher preacheth, But sadden gloom overcasts the sun, And see not, in his gathered brow,
Your day of tribulation! Speak low, thou hear 'n paid teacher! The tempest burst above:

God whispers in the thunder; hear the terrors of his love! On useful hands and honest he ris The base their wratti are wreakings.

But, thanked be God, they can't present the storm of Heaven from speaking.

A CHAPTER ON OLD COATS.

I love an old coat. By an old coat, I mean not one of last summer's growth, on which the gloss yet lingers, shadowy, and intermittent, like a faint ray of sunlight on the count ing room desk of a clothier's warehouse in Eastcheap, but the real unquestionable an tique, which, for some five or six years has withstood the combined assults of sun, dust, and rain, in lost all pretensions to starch, unsocial formality, and gives the shoulders an rently of an old slipper; but were I called assurance of ease, and the waist of a holiday. Such a coat is my delight. It presents itself to my mind's eye, mixed up with a thousand in favour of an old coat. The very mention varying recollections, and not only shadows of this luxury conjures up a thousand images forth the figures, but recals the very faces, e- of enjoyment. It speaks of warm fire-sides I deduce my analogy!

sarcasm, the 'Tale of a Tub,' Swilt port near ly remarks, that, in forming an estmeate individual's trade or profession, to a look to his dress. The man himse thing; his apparel is the distinguism. teristic; the outward and visible sign of inward and spiritual grace What, adds to satiriste is a laware. but a black wig a re given hung up on an impated p z. tike a barber's cason in a block? What a july . but an apt conjunction of scartet an white er mine, thrown over a similar peg, a little ston ter, perhaps, and stuck upright on a beach? What, a dands, but a par of tight persuasives to corns and gentility, exuberant pin taloons, and unimpeachable coat and hat, trimly appended to a moving stick, from a varil and a half to two yards high, grown in Bond street, and cut down in the fullness of time in the King's Benen? What, a lord may or, but a gold chain stuck ound the neck of a plump occupier of space. What, a physician, but a black gilt-headed cane, thrust, with professional gravity, under the snout of an embodied 'Memento Muri?' What, an alderman, but a farred gown and white napsin stuck beneath the triple chin of a polypetalous personification of dyspepsia?--Caron the barber held opinions similar to these, Pray, Sir,' said he to the Antiquary, 'do not venture the sands to-night; for when you are dead and gone, there will only be three

wigs left in the village.'
If then we look to the dress-of which the coat, of course, forms the chief fenture-as the criterion of a man, it is logically manifest that the appearance of certain coats will renew the recollection of certain individuals; or suppose we substitute the word 'coat' for 'man,' and it will be equally manifest that a certain coat is bona fide a certain man. Now, whenever I see an old coat, brown, rusty, and long-waisted, with the dim metal buttons at the back, sewed on so far apart, that if a short sighted man were to stand upon the one, he could scarcely -see over the other; I imagine, on Swift's principle, that I see my fat city friend, Tims, who died of a lord may-or's feast, ten years since come Martinmas-In like manner, whenever I behold a gount, attenuated blue surtout, so perfectly old-fashioned in shape, that I should hardly be justified in making an affidavit before Sir Richard Birnie, that, to the best of my belief, it was younger than the Temple of the Sun, at Pal-myra; I think that I behold my ancient-college chum, Dickson-the cream of Bachelors, the pink of politeacar the most agreeable of opplerer who expired last year of vexation. the necessary consequence of his having been married a fall fortnight to a Blue Stocking.— Peace to his ashes!—he always spoke respect-

fully of whiskey panchl Old chats are the indices by which a man's psculiar turn of mind may be pointed dut.
So femicionally do I bold this opinion, that, in maning down a crowded athenughture, the Stand, for instance, I would wager olds. seven out of ten cases. I would tell er's character and calling, by the mere

apprehend the motions of the spirit, as it sli-ly flutters beneath the Quaker's drah? Thus, too, the sable hue of the lawyer's working

coat corresponds most convincingly with the colour of his conscience; while his thrift, dandyism, and close attention to appearances tell at a lonely dwelling in the neighbourhood of Shade of martinus scrillerus! their own tale in the half pay officer's smart, the Black Mountains. I had been sporting ple of the pathus equal to this? but somewhat faded exterior.
No lover of independence ventures volun

tarily on a new coat. This is an axiom not to be overturned, unlike the safety stage coaches. The man who piques himself on the newness of such an habiliment, is-till time hath into beauty mouldered it'-its slave. Whereever he goes, he is harrassed by an apprehen sion of damaging it. Hence be loses his sense of independence, and becomes-a Serf. How degrading! To succumb to one's superiors is bad enough; but to be the martyr of a few yards of cloth; to be the Helot of a tight fit; to be shackled by the ninth fraction of a man; to be made submissive to the sun, the dust, the rain, and the snow; to be panic stricken by the chimney-sweep; to be scareby the dustman; to shudder at the advent of the baker; to give precedence to the scaven ger; to concede the wall to a peripatetic con vey incer of eggs; to palpitate at the irregular sallies of a in reiful cart-horse; to look up with awe at the giggling apparition of a gig gling servant, with a slop-pail thrust half was out of a garret window; to coast a gutter with a horrible anticipation of consequences; to faint at the visitation of a shower of soot down the chimney;-to be compelled to be at the mercy of each and all of these vile coatingencies; can any thing in human nature be o preposterous, so effeminate, so disgrace ful? A truly great mina spurns the bare idea of such s'avery; hence, according to the Subaltern,' Wellington liberated Spain in a red coat, extravazantly over esemated at six pence, and Napoleon entered Moscow in

green one out at the elbon s. An old coat is the aptest possible symbol of sociality. An old shoe is not to be despised: an old hat, provided it have a crown, is not amiss; none but a cynic would speak irreve upon to put forward the most unique impersonation of comfort, I should give a plumper ven to the particular expression of the eye, brow or lip, of friends over thom the waters of oblivion have long since rolled. This, you will say, is strange. Granted, out mark how 1812)——a souff-box—a cigar—a Scotch novel-and, above all, a social, independent, In that repository of wit, learning, and presented assert attitude. With a new coat ... I mprisoned to tole tunic-ob. how unlike the 1 : I if the ancients! -we are perpeand the with a consciousness of the net oer condition. A sudden pinch .. depels a philosophic reverie; anof ... w withdraws us from the Contemp of the tailor; "my's goose vanquishes Ana-

" a of the poet to the recollection creon's love; while, as regards our position. to lean forwarl, is inconvenient; to lean backward, extravagant; to lean sideways. impossible. The great secret of happiness is the ability to merge self in the comtemplation of nobler objects This a new cost, as I have just now hinted, forbids. It keeps inreseartly intruding itself on our attention. While it flatters our sense of the becoming. t compromises our freedom of thought While it insinuates that we are the idol of a ball-room, it scutralizes the complement by a high presure power on the short ribs. It

comfortable, with elbows on the rack.

may be viewed: I mean as chroniclers of the cured a dirorce from this anneyance; and af past, as vouchers to particular events .-Agesilaus, king of Sparta, always dated from down another, coasting this moor, and cross-his last new dress. Following in the wake of ing that, I at length got in the right track, and so illustrious a precedent, I date from my arrived at my quarters with the sole inconvelast (save one) new coat, which was first uhered into being during the memorable period of the Queen's trial. Do I remember that epich from the agitation it called forth? From the loyalty, the radicalism, the wisdom and the folly it quickened into life? Assuredly not .- I gained nothing by the wisdom. I lost as much by the folly. I was neither the bet-Why then do I still remember that period? Simply and selfishly from the circumstances of having occasionally the dismemberment-most alamitous to a poor annuitant!-of the very cout in which I have the honour of addressing this essay to the public. In an olfactory crowd, whom her Majesty's wrongs had congregated at Hammersmith; my now invalid f' an Ovidian metamurphosis, where the change is usually from the better to the worse, from a coat into a spencer. In a word, some adrdit conveyancer eloped with the binder flaps, and by so doing, secured a snuff-box which played two waltz tunes.

The same coat, on which subsequently, by a sort of Taliacotian process, a pair of artificial skirts were grafted, accompanied me through Water, among mountains where the lized town, in order to put the whole affair eagle dwells alone in his apprenary. It was into the hands of the proper legal authorieagle diddle alone in his supremary. It was the soft soft sale of the hands of the proper legal authorities.

It is the banks of the Shawthy, when the lark was abroad and singing in the saky, or the shy highlingale flung her song to the winds from among the hushed delle of lay my case, was in court, I made the best of the shrift to state, that all the the winds from among the hushed delle of lay my case, was in court, I made the best of my arrived in the same strate before whom I was advised to lay my case, was in court, I made the best of my did country in the same strate before whom I maked the loftiest peak of Cader-Idria, and when with feelings not to be described, and when with feelings not to be described. I looked down upon supphire clouds floating in quaint hue masses at an immense distance below me, and saw through their filmy chinks.

of the wild duck, But by far the most singular adventure in

which this old-fashioned appendage ever bore a part, was one which took place at night-fall over those delectable wastes for the greater part of a day, and having as usual shot wothing but an old furze bush, was making the best of my way home towards the village lun where I had taken up my quarters, when the shades of night somewhat suddenly and inconveniently dropped around me. I say inconveniently, for I knew little or nothing of the neighbourhood, and as always the case on such occasions, took the wrong by-path, which led me far down into a romantic hollow, in the centre of which stood a lone gloomy looking hut. I think I never saw so forlorn an object. Its every lineament spoke of solitude and murder.

While hesitating whether or not to pass this cut-throat tenement, a light glanced suddenly forth from one of the fissures that time and neglect had made in its walls. This deof gleaning some information respecting my road; so brandishing my gun tike a quarter-staff-for I had consumed all my powder -I strode resolutely forward, though not w.thout certain a wkward misgivings, which a satirist might have tor ured into apprehensions, in the direction whence the light procreded, and was foctunate enough to secure a position, which, without being seen or heard, enabled me to see and hear all that took place within the hut.

And a most picturesque discovery I made! Salvator Rosa would have given his ears to have been besale me. At the further end of the rain, holding a tonp in his hand, whose wild fitful glare led with strange effect upon his dark swarthy liceaments, stood a brawny ruffian, with a face eloquent of burglary .-Near him was stationed another worthy, younger, though equally ferocious in aspect; with black grizzled hair; side-long look, like a fox on a poaching tour; soub nose, and mouth from ear to ear. Both were speaking in under tones; and as the younger, in reply to some question put by his companion, stole a fearful glance about him, I observed a spot of blood on his forehead, and that his hands were stained with the same crimson hue. Hor ror-struck by such a sight, I was just preparing to retreat, when the following sentences, spoken at intervals in a whisper that sent a thrill through every vein, rivetted me to the

"Whereabouts did you catch her Owen?" Just in the lane by the pool side; she was walking alone, so, as I owed the old woman grudge, I"-and here the wretch chuckled like a fiend-"made no more ado, but grasp

ed her by the neck and cut her throat! "We must go and fetch her away then Yonight; and above all, cover up the blood with

earth, or else"-What followed, I was unable to make out;

nough, however, had been said, to convince me that I was standing within a yard of two deliberate murderers. What a situathe Black Mountains, with two such villains: the hall of the building, and effectually shut-I felt that one movement, were it ever so ting out the whole scene from public observaslight, one sound were it ever so fine, might reach their practised cars, and prove my instant destruction. But I had little time for reflection, for the ruffians making a sudden move towards the door, I moved off also, por ever once halted, till cut short in my career bids us be easy, at the expense of respiration; by a projecting blackthorn, which had attach ed itself, after a very unconnubis! fishion, to There is yet another light in which old coats my person. With the usual difficulty I proter rambling about some hours, up one lane, nience of having my coat a second time disngeinbered, like Albsyrtus, by his kind aunt Medea.

But this was a trifle compared with the more momentous secret that engrossed my whole thoughts. For two days and nights I whole thoughts. For two days and nights I of Hoskins, but acknowledged the justice of did nothing but ponder in my mind the way in his doom on the ground of the wickedness of which I could best disburthen myself of it. At first I thought of telling every thing to my landford; but when I reflected on the charact er of my communication, there appeared a some thing so strange—so romantic—so altogether outre about it, that—will the reader credit my weakness? I actually had not the courage to mour the hazard either of being laughed at or scoated as a fabricator.

But the mind, like the body, when over

charged, must find a market for its surplus commodities. In other words, it must have other; the caps were then drawn over their, a vent for its uneasiness. Soon felt this to faces, and in a few moments (about twenty be the case; and after bearing my secret about minutes past nine) the drop fell and they were with me a full fortuight, if became at length so launched into etarnity.

Wholly insupportable, that I resolved, come In regard to the state of mind exhibited by what y insupportance, that I resolved, come in regard to the state of finite cannot be prospect of death, we accordingly, by my landfurd's advice, to have been informed, that Omear, for some whom I imparted every particular—set out time previous to the execution, furnished as for Carmarthen, —which was the nearest civil ratisfactory evidence of penitence as was

cat of his every day coat. Who can mistake the glittering of thirty lakes, the faint undistributed formal gravity of the orthodox distributed, in the corresponding weight, fallness, and healthy condition of his familiar, easy natured flaps? Who sees not the necessities, the habitaal eccentricities of the poet, significantly developed in his two haggard, shapeless old applogies for skirts, original in their genius as Christabel, uncouth in their build as the New Palace at Pimlico? Who can missapprehend the motions of the spirit, as it alignificantly flutters beneath the Quaker's drab? Thus, too, the sable hue of the lawyer's working Sarah Stubbs, ALLAS Long Sal, spinster! !! Shade of martinus scrillerus! was ever sam

London Monthly Magazine.

OVERLOADED FRUIT TREES.

As the Curculio has now finished its labour and the extent of its ravages, or amount of its assistance, can be nearly determined, we offer our advice. Where the trees continue to be too much loaded with fruit, a part should be thrown off; and without much loss of time, for the remnant will be larger and better, the ooner this work is accomplished. We have seen people whose trees were in

danger of breaking down, resort to the woods and cut forks or crotches, carrying them home on their shoulders, or spoil good boards are entirely wrong. No tree anght ever to be propped for such a purpose. It ought never to have more fruit than its branches can support without any assistance whatever. Even to the man who values the crop by measure, and not quality, the loss of throwing off black fish. For several minutes the crop tent. one half or three quarters, will be trifling; so much greater will be the growth of the remainder; but to him who values fruit by its flavour, and would prefer a peach to a pumpkin,' this seeming loss is a real gain of great amount, -besides preserving his trees from ruin, and preparing them to bear a crop the ensuing year.

We consider this a subject of great impor tance to the fruit gardener; and une which neglected. We restrain the free and spirited horse

from wasting his strength, carefully avoiding to overload him; and the same rules and reason apply to free bearing trees. Those sorts that bear annually, as the large early bough. Where the proprietor has only a tree or two,

e may reserve the best grown fruit, and plack off the more diminutive; but where be has many trees, it may be necessary to pro ceed more expeditiously-or perhaps more roughly. Some trees may be relieved of their burden by shaking; and if a few heavylades twigs snap during the operation, he should not be discouraged. It is far better than to lose the fruit of two seasons, -for such may be the consequence should this work be omitted,-it being comparatively worthless the present year through deficiency of flavour, and the next year thro' deficiency of numbers. By plucking in the proper direction however, the twigs may be saved; and where handful can be taken hold of at once the business may be more expeditiously completd .- Rochester Far.

THE EXECUTION.

On Friday last William Teller and Cosar Reynolds, the murderers of Hoskins, were executed in this city pursuant to the sentence of law. The gallows was erected immediate ly in the rear of the prison, within a narrow enclosure built around the door opening from

tion. The prisoners were taken to the scaffold at about nine o'clock. They had previously at an early hour in the morning been taken from their separate apartments and placed together in the same room, where they were attended by the Rev. G. F. Davis, Rev. Mr. Remington, and Rev. Mr. Barrett, Chaplain of the State Prison, and some time was spent in devotional exercises. The only persons present at the gallows were the cleres men above mentioned, the sheriff and his deputies, several physicians, and a few others who attended at the request of the sheriff, not exceeding in all twenty or thirty persons.
On the scaffold, and during the whole preparatory movements, Casar, we are informed, exhibited perfect composure and self-posses sion; Teller was more agitated. Both spoke Casar denied that he was guilty of the blood his past life; he expressed his hope in the mercy of God. Teller shift he was not guilty of wilful murder, and made some incoherent remarks against capital punishments. At the request of the prisoners two hymns were sung after which a prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Davis. The prisoners then shook hands with the sheriff, thanked him for his kindness to them, and bid him farewell. In a similar manner they took leave of the clergymen, of

withels such a spectacle there is very fittle apparent selambity of the levity, dissipation, and diswhich usually provail, is in the increvolting and attended with the cious influence on public merals.

[Harford Courant.]

THE SEA SERPENT

It seems that we are still donmed to desta and be puzzled touching the existence of the most intangible of monsters. We have had ly had time fo settle down into a quiet mi comfortable belief in the certificate of the whole steam-bont's company, crew and posengers, as to the marvellous characteristic and huge proportions of the Levinthan, when our eyes are saluted, and our double break back, by the following provokingly him hie paragraph in the last New-Bedford to

Phenomena of the Sea Surpent explained. Two sons of Mr. Martin, keeper of Bald Island Light-House, at the in the Salom a a line of about 120 feet, and their rising at sinking showed the protuberances and und lating motions of the serpent in great peric. Being frightened they separated is directions. They aid, had they kept loais during the whole time we saw them, she was about 15 minutes, the most increases could scargely have doubted the real season pent' The same shoal of fish made its appearance in Gloucester on Sunday, and we at first taken to be the sea serpent.

A correspondent of the Barnstable Jours at North Truro, who was on board the sch Post Boy nn the 14th inst. bound to Bosts states that a fish or monster of some descrip tion was seen at a short distance from them sel, which perfectly accorded with the decription of the sea serpent. He appeared to es upon his back. These appearances, we w prehend, will to most minds put to rest con clusively the question of the existence of the sea scrpent.

An amusing occurrence took place is our resence on Monday last. We west into a Barber's shop not fur from . Hansver-square, where we found William, a journeyman combing a gentleman's hair, who was mitted. During the operation, we were shaved, gut w washed, and were going out; but when William still combing the head of his can mer, concluded that he had been hired by hour to operate. Every body can impour surprise, when informed by the bethat both William and the customer had be sleeping for more than half an hour; the at ease in his seat, and the other enjoying perpendicular map. - N. Y. Gaz.

At Bowling Green, Kentucky, a shorter since, Miss Rochester, daughter of W.I. Rochester, died of fright occasioned by rude boy having run after hor, on her say school, with a mask or false, face on his She ran, in her fright, in a poud of was when she was carried to her father's him when nature was exhausted by freest -when nature was exhausted by free convulsive or apopleric fire, she expired, 5 years and 5 months.

RRFORM.

The barbers in Boston are about meet in convention for the purpose of forming agreement to close their shops on the Sabara writer in the Murning Post, says the be called for that ourpose, to omit the patice of ablation on the Sabbath. A thorse washing of the face and hands of Saturdevening will suffice, (in hot weather) till Me ay morning.

SURGICAL OPERATION. Children have often lost their liver obstruction in the windpipe, merely in conquence of neglect on the part of their part of procure surgical assistance. Even the act of respiration has altogether tel and the sufferer is apparently lifeless, 18 ple surgical operation, if not too long delay will in almost every instance restore life case occurred in this town on Safurday which had hearly proved fatal, and the ticulars of which ought to be green known.

A child of Dr. E. A. Ward, while not an apple, awallowed a piece the wronger as it is familiarly termed; that is, a piece manner they took leave of the clergymen, of some friends who were present, and of each other; the caps were then drawn over their faces, and in a few moments (about twenty minutes paxt nine) the drop fell and they were launched into etarnity.

In regard to the state of mind exhibited by the two crimnals in the prospect of death, we have been informed, that Chesar, for some time previous to the execution, furnished as satisfactory evidence of penitence as was possible union the circumstances in which he was placed, where there could be no opportantly to test his sincerity by a corresponding life. In the case of Teller, there was little indication of lany though of feeling. It is due to the Sheriff to state, that all the arrangements were judiciously made and his patient office performed with the utmost propriety. A few persons assembled in the victoriation of the prison, but the most perfect order and decorum were observed throughout the whole acent.

The contrast between the occasion and the contrast to contrast the co

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The Water calm clear wat ug the black and Sh Oh! beautiful t bou sculpture like of a pure hear Bright Lily of hon seem'st as if Dwelt in thy co Lifting slike th placial beauty, fe her with form The water be. What is like th gentle and the As to the show Oh! Love is the Love of Woma

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SURRECTIO ng sickness, a March 16, 185 frail mortality h he viewless mon omnipresent, es there the havoc s some miracle ven's glorious ilty world! wh

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DY JONAS GREEN. Church-Street, Annapolis.

ICE—THEER DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

MISCELLANEOUS.

om Blackwood's Magazine for August. THE WATER LILY. BY MRS. HEMANS.

The Water Lilies, that are serene in caim clear water, but no less serene ang the black and acowling waves.
Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life.

Oh! besutiful thou art; hou sculpture like and stately River-Queen! borning the depths, as with the light sering Of a pure heart. Bright Lily of the wave!

mog in fearless grace with every swell, Dwelt in thy cell. Lifting slike thy head f placed beauty, feminine yet free,

her with form or pictured acure spread The water be. What is like thee, fair flower, he gentle and the firm, thus beating up the blue sky that also safer cup,

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As to the shower! Oh! Love is most like thee, he Love is most rike thee, he Love of Womani quivering to the blast brough every nerve, yet rooted deep and fast, 'Midst Life's dark sea.

And Faith-oh! is not Faith Like thee, too, Lily? springing into light, till buoyantly above the billow's might, Through the storm's breath? Yes, link'd with such high thoughts,

lower, let thine Image in my bosom lie ill something there of its own purity And peace be wrought: Something yet more divine Than the clear, pearly, virgin lustre shed orth from thy breast upon the rivers' bed, As from a shrine.

From the United States Gazette. SURRECTION OF LAZARUS (St. John, Chap. XI.)

ritten upon a blank leaf of the Bible durng sickness, at the Pennsylvania Hospital, March 16, 1853.)

a disease on Lasarus fell, and death fruil mortality his sceptre raised, amote his speechless victim to the earth, a hurled him to the grave and bound him there. he viewless monarch of the tombs remained. ough he was, in the precincts of his power, omnipresent, every where unseen)ee corruption's desblating work, there the havock which he here began, s some miracle defeated him. eaven's glorious Prince approached and "Jesus

ruilty world! whose blood was shed for your th, conscious that Almighty Power thus spoke, sag from his silent vault, and bade the Grave y lac mendate of the "Sox or Gon." eopen its portals, and a "vital spark" from the bosom of the Prince of Life.

warm'd the heart of him whom "Jesus loved:" ist brought back life triumphant from the grave,

Death where was thy sting! irave, thy victory then!"

m the New England Magazine for September.

THE PROSELYTES A SKETCH.

he student aat at his books. All the dag and been poring over an old and time worn sme; and the evening found him still ab-bed in its contents. It was one of that in-sinable series of controversial volumes, taining the theological speculations of the hent fathers of the Church. With the ent perseverance so characteristic of countrymen, he was endeavouring to det truth amidst the numberless inconsistenof heated controversy; -to reconcile jarrpropositions; to search out the thread of astic argument amidst the rant of prejuand the sallies of passion, and the course sperations of a spirit of personal bittera, but little in accordance with the awful

vity of the question at issue. Wearied and exhausted with his researches. at length closed the volume, and rested his e-worn forehead upon his hand. 'What il,' he said, these long and painful enrours,—these midnight vigils,—these wea-studies, before which heart and flesh are ing? What have I gained? I have push-my researches wide and far; my life it-has been one long weary lesson;—I have t out from me the heart for tout from me the busy and beautiful rid; I have chastened every youthful imserand, at an are when the heart should lightest and the pulse the freest, I am re, and silent, and accrowful, and the st of a premanus age is gathering around heart. Aimids these ponderous tomes, rounded by the venerable recentages. unorphosis of which Pythagoras never samed. I am no longer a reasoning dreate, leaking at every thing within the circle banan investigation with a clear and self-tained vision,—but the cheated follower netaphysical absurdities,—a mere, schoolskie subtlety. God knowe that my it has been a lock.

have buried myself, in this living tomb, and counted the health of this his feeble and outward image as nothing in comparison and shadow of His own Infinite Mind puthat I have toiled through what the world calls wishonoured philosophy, not for the dream of chymist's gold or life giving elixir-but with an eyo single so that which I conceived to be the most fitting object of a godlike spirit;—the discovery of Taurn,—truth perfect and unclouded truth in its severe and naked beauty,-truth as it sits in awe and holingss in the presence of its Original and Source!

-Was my aim too lofty? It cannot be; for my Creator has given me a spirit, which would sparn a meaner one. I have studied to act in accordance with His will: yet have I felt all along like one walking in blindness. have listened to the living champions of the Church; I have pored over the remains of the dead; but doubt and heavy darkness still rest upon my pathway. I find contradiction where I had hoped for harmony; ambiguity where I had expected clearness; zeal taking the place of reason, -anger, intolerance, personal feuds and sectarian bitteruess, -interminable discussions and weary controversies, while infinite Truth, for which I have been seeking, lies still beyond, -or seen, if at all, only by transient and unsatisfying glimpses, obscured and darkened by miserable subtilities and cabalistic mysteries.

He was interrupted by the entrance of a servant with a letter. The student broke its well-known seal, and read, in a delicate chirography, the following words:-

DEAR ERNEST: A stranger from the English Kingdom, of gentle birth and education, hath visited me at the request of the good Princess Elizabeth of the Palatine. He is a preacher of the new faith-a zealous and earnest believer in the gifts of the Spirit, But not like John de Labadie or the Lady Schurmans. He speaks like one sent on a message from Heaven, -a message of wisdom and salvation. Come Ernest, and see him; for he hath but a brief hour to tarry with ns. Who knoweth but that this stranger may be commissioned to lead us to that, which we have so long and anxiously sought for, -the truth as it is in RLEONORA.

Now may heaven bless the sweet enthusiast for this interruption of my bitter reflections!' said the student, in the earnest tenderness of impassioned feeling 'She knows how gladly I shall obey her summons; she knows how readily I shall forsake the dogmas of our wisest schoolmen, to obey the slightest wishes of a heart pure and generous as hers.' He passed hastily through one of the principal streets of the city, to the dwelling of the lady, Eleonora.

In a large and gorgeous apartment, sat the Englishman, his plain and simple garb contrasting strongly with ther ichness and luxury around him. He was apparently quite young, and of a tall and commanding figure. His countenance was calm and benevolent; it bore no traces of passion,-care had not marked it-there was a holy screnity in its expression, which seemed a token of that inward

*peace which passeth all understanding.'
And this is thy friend, Eleonora?' said the stranger, as he offered his hand to Brnest. I hear, he said, addressing the latter, 'thou hast been a hard student and a lover of phitusophy,

al am but a humble inquirer after Truth,' replied Ernest. .

hence hast thou sought it? From the sacred volume- from the lore of the old fathers, -from the fountains of philosophy, and from my own brief experience of human life."

And hast thou attained thy object?

'Alas-no!' replied the student;' I have thus far toiled in vain.

'Ah! thus must the children of this world ever toil-wearily-wearily-but in vain. We grasp at shadows-we grapple with the fushionless air-we walk in the blindness of our own vain imaginations-we compass heaven and earth for our object, and marvel that we find it not. The truth which is of God, the crown of wisdom, the pearl of exceeding price, demands not this vain-glorious research; easily to be entreated, it lieth within the reach of all. The eye of the humblest spirit may discern it. For He who respecteth not the persons of His children, bath not set it afar off, unapproachable save to the proud and lofty; but hath made its refreshing fountains to murmur, as it were, at the very door of our hearts. But in the encumbering hurry of the world, we perceive it not; in the noise of our daily vanities, we hear not the waters of Shiloah, which go softly. We look widely abroad; we lose ourselves in vain speculation; we wander in the crooked path of those who to a premarks age is gathering around have gone before us; yea, in the language of one of the old fathers, we ask the earth, and it replieth not,—we question the sea and its inhabitants,—we turn to the sun, and the moon, and the stars of heaven, and they may become assimilated to the objects as me; my very nature has undergone a tamorphosis of which Pythagoras never need. I am no longer a reasoning dreamed. I am no longer a reasoning dreamed. I am no longer a reasoning dreamed in the crooked path of those who have gone before us; yea, in the language of one of the old fathers, we ask the earth, and it replieth not,—we question the sun, and the moon, and the stars of heaven, and they may not satisfy us; we ask our eyes and they cannot hear; we turn to books, and they delude us; we seek philosophy, and no reapone cometh from the dead and silent learning. It is not in the

*J. de Labsdie, and Anna Maris Schumans, and The Labsdie, and Anna Maria Schumans, and others dissenter from the French Fretesiaus established themselves in itselland, A. D. 1670.

[August, Silling, Cap. XXX.—"Interrogavi Terram," kc.

aky above, hor in the air around, nor in earth beneath; it is in our own spirits—it lives within us; and if we would find it, like the lost ailver of the woman of the parable, we must look at home.—to the inward temple, which the inward eye discovereth, and wherein the spirit of all truth is manifested. The voice of that spirit is still and small, and the light about it shineth in darkness. But truth is there; and if we seek it in low hitmility—in a patient waiting upon its author—with a giving up of our natural pride of knowledge—a seup of our natural pride of knowledge—a se-ducing of self—a quiet from all outward endeavour, it will assuredly be revealed, and fully made known. -For as the angel of old rose from the altar of Manoah, even so shall truth arise from the humbling sacrifice of self knowledge and human vanity, in all its eter-

nal and ineffable beauty.' Seekest thou, like Pilate, after truth? Look thou within. The holy principle is there; that in whose light the pure hearts of all time have rejoiced. It is the great light of ages,' of which Pythagoras speaks-the 'good spirit' of Socrates; the 'divine mind' of Anaxagoras; the 'perfect principle' of Plato; the infallible and immortal law, and divine power of reason' of Philo. It is the unbegotten principle and source of all light. hereof Timeus testifieth; the interior guale of the soul and everlasting foundation of victue,' spoken of by Plutarch. Yea-it was the hope and guide of those virtuous Gentiles. who, doing by nature the things contained in the law, became a law unto themselves.

Look to thyself. Yurn thine eye inward. Heed not the opinion of the world. Lean not upon the broken reed of thy philosophythy verbal orthodoxy-thy skill in tougues; thy knowledge of the Fathers. Remember that truth was seen by the humble fishermen of Galilee, and overlooked by the High Priest of the Temple, by the Rabbi and the Pharisee. Thou canst not hope to reach it by the metaphysics of Fathers, Counsels, Schoolmen, and Universities. It lies not in the high places of human learning; it is in the silent sanctuary of thine own heart; for He, who give thee an immortal spirit, hath filled it with a portion of that truth which is the image of Lis own unapproachable light. The voice of that truth is within thee; heed thou its whisper. A light is kindled it. thy soul, which, if thou carefully heedest it, shall shine more and more even unto the perfect day."

The stranger paused, and the student melted into tears. 'Stranger!' he said, 'thou hast taken a weary weight from my heart, and a heavy veil from my eyes. I feel that thou hast revealed a wisdom which is not of this world.

·Nay-I am but an humble instrument in the hand of Him, who is the fountain of all truth, and the beginning and the end of all wisdom. May the message which I have borne thre be sanctified to thy well-being.'

Oh-heed him, Ernest!' said the lady. 'It

is the holy truth which has been spoken. Let us rejoice in this truth, and, forgetting the world, live only for it.'

.Oh -may he who watched over all his children keep thee in faith of thy resolution!" said the Preacher, fervently. *Humble your-selves to receive instruction, and it shall be given you. Turn away now in your youth from the corrupting pleasures of the worldbeed not its hollow vanities, and that peace which is not such as the world givethpeace of God which passeth all understanding, shall be yours. Yet, let not yours be the world's righteousness—the world's peace, which shuts itself up in solitude. Encloister not the body but rather shut up the soul from sin. Live in the world, but overcome it; lead a life of purity in the face of its allurements; learn, from the holy principle of truth within you. to do justly in the sight of its author, to meet reproach without anger, to live without offence-to love those that offend you,to visit the widow and the fatherless, and keep yourselves unspotted from the world.'

Bleocors!' said the humble student, 'truth is plain before us; can we follow its teachings? Alas! canst thou-the daughter of a noble house-forget the glory of thy birth, and, in the beauty of thy years, tread in that lowly path, which the wisdom of the world ac-

.Yes, Ernest-rejoicingly can I do it!' said the lady, and the bright glow of a lofty purpose gave a spiritual expression to her majestic beauty. Glory to Goll in the highest, that he hath visited us in mercy!

"Lady!" said the preacher, "the day-star of truth has arisen in thy heart; follow thou its light even unto salvation. Live an harmoni ous life to the curious make and frame of thy creation; and let the beauty of thy person teach thee to beautify thy mind with holiness, the ornament of the beloved of God. Remember that the King of Zion's daughter is allglorious within: and if thy soul excel, thy body will only set off the lustre of thy mind. Let not the spirit of this world-its cares and its many vanities—its fashions and discourse, its many vanties—its fashions and discourse, prevail over the civility of thy nature. Remember that ain bought the first cost, and thou wilt have little reason to be proud of dress or the adorning of thy body. Seek rather the enduring or ament of a meek and quiet spirit—the beauty and the parity of the altar of God's temple, rather than the decoration of its outward walls. For, as the Spartan monarch said, of old, to his daughter, when he reatrained her from wearing the rich dresses of Sicils.—Thou wilt seem more lovely to

me without them?—so shall thou seem; in the low liness and hamility, more lovely in the sight of heaven and in the eyes of the purch of earth. Oh—preserve in their freshness they present feelings—wait in humble resignation and in patience, even if it he all they days, for the manifestations of Him, who, 'as a father, careth for all his children.'

'I will endeavour—I will endeavour!' said the lady, humbled in spirit and in tears.

The stranger took the hand of each. 'Farewell!' he said it must heeds depart, for I death; but finally comforted herself that his

well! he said; 'I must heeds depart, for I have much work before me. God's peace be with you; and that love be around you, which has been to me as the green pasture and the still water,—the shadow in a weary land.'

And the stranger went his way; but the lady and her lover, in all their after life, and amidst the trials and persecutions which they were called to suffer in the cause of truth, remembered with joy and gratitude the in-Structions of the pure hearted and eloquent WILLIAM PENN. J. G. W. WILLIAM PENN.

From the Family Physician and Gazette of

human life.
THE REMEDY OF THE SPLIT FOWL. Among the most disagreeable things attending the practice of that most arduous of all professious, medicine, are the prejudices the physician must constantly meet with, either n the mind of the patient, or in those of his friends. It is easier to cure the bodily complaint of 100 persons, than to eradicate the prejudice from the mind of one. Absurd and ridiculous, and hurtfal notions, which have as it were grown up with them, in spite of all the efforts of reason to root them out.

Visiting a patient a short time since, [for it is my misfortune to be a physician] I perceived a very disagreeable smell, like that of putrid meat, apparently issuing from beneath the bed clothes at the foot of the bed; and enquired what it was.

Why,' said the good wife, who was attend-ing on her sick husband, its nothing but a dunghill fowl he's got on his feet poor man. 'A dunghill fowl! exclaimed I with no little astonishment.'

'Yes, doctor,' said she, 'I had the fattest fowl in the barn yard cut open alive, and one half put on one foot and one on t'other while it was all alive and kicking. It is a charm-ing thing for a fever, doctor,'

A live fowl cut open and put on a mans feet for a fever! who put this foolish notion into your head?"

'A foolish notion or not doctor, I am sure Mr. Tozer is a great deal better of his complaint than he was; he doesen't sweat so con fusely, and breathes a great deal shorter and quicker than he did.

'So much the worse good woman."

So you always tell me doctor, when am doing all I can for the benefit of the sick in my family. So you told me when I was stuffing the cold of my husband the dear Mr. Pheezer, heaven rest his soul-which in spite of all I could do, turned to an information of the lungs, and he is now in his grave, poor

But what could put it into your head this

My father was likewise cured by the same rqmedy, of a dreadful rebillious fever; but just as he was getting on his feet again. he had a prolapse, which carried him off. Besides these, my cousin Jonathan Jenkins was cured Mrs. Thistlesifter, who you know is very skillful in roots, arbs, and so forth, says there is nothing in the world so good for a fever as a

A split fool! I was going to say; and indeed if all the fools were so, who meddle with what they know nothing about, the world would be better off. Did you give Mr. Tozer the medicine I left him?

'No, doctor: Mrs. Thistlesifter came here just after you went away, and I could'nt do no less than to insult her in so impotent a crisis: and we come to the conclusion between us, that it was best not to give the medicin you left: but to put the split fowl on his feet, poor man and dress him well with papper grass tea, and a little gillgo-over ground and smart weed with it.

So you did'nt give the medicine I left then? 'No, doctor; Mrs. Thistlesifter and I thought it such an impotent case, that the split fowl was the principle thing to be relied on. Besides to tell the truth, doctor, we were afraid there was marcury in the medicine, as we had noticed a white powder in it." Indeed and so because you and Mrs. Thistlesifter noticed a white powder in the medicine, you threw it aside, and opened a live

Yes, doctor, I do think that marcury is a dreadful bad thing. It saves people's lives to be sure :- but then it gets into the bones, Mrs. Thistlesifter says, and there's no geting it out sgain as long as you live.
Oh! I would'nt a had Mr. Tozer, poor

man, to take it for any thing.

And so, by following your own & Mrs.
Thistlesifter's foolish notions, you'velost your

husband. dear Mr. Tozer!

Not forty-eight hours, wheter! not live

zer, as in duty bound, wept profusely for his death; but finally comforted berself that she had done every thing an affectionate wife could do-having taken the advice of Mrs. Thistlesifter, and having killed the most valuable rooster in the barn to save Her husband's life .- A Country Physician

THE LOST SHIP.

OR THE UNEXPECTED WITKESS.

Taking care of the main chance, I have elsewhere attempted to define the keeping one hand on your own pocket, and the other in your neighbour's-a definition which, whatever it may want of truth in its general application, was in exact accordance with the practice and opinions of Gideon Owen. He was one of those who, very early in life, discovered the inconveniences attendant upon bearing a good character-a quality, he would observe, in such universal request, that the possessor is liable to be robbed of it at every turn. Nay, it was even an encumbrance to a man of his peculiar genius, which, when relieved from the restraint, developed itself in a manner which promised to secure himself a distinguished place in that calender which is more remarkable for heroes than saints. Ho was one of the honourable fraternity of British merchants, though, like a true genius, he altogether rejected those common-place notions by which that respectable body have the universal reputation of being governed. The halter and the gibbet were the line and rule by which Gideon was regulated in his dealings; and it is admitted that he was exact, to a nicety, in his measures. The accounts of a man who trusted to no one, and whom none ever thought of trusting, must necessarily have been in a nut shell; and it was Owen's boast that his pocket was his counting-house, and his journal and leger a two-penny memorandum-book.

For a description of his person-behold him plodding his way through the streets, regardess of every external object, but in chuckling self-gratulation on having completed some advantageous and overreaching bargain; observe the pleased, but unpleasing expression, so purely animal, of his countenance; remark, too, his left hand clencked upon his bosom, a sinister attempt to keep down the upbraidings of conscience, or, perhaps, to guard his heart from the possibility of its being assailed by any of those sympathies by which ordinary and grovelling minds are sometimes turned from their purposes. His vigilance was at once useless and misplaced-useless, because his heart was as hard as a brickbat, and misplaced, because with him the seat of feeling vas the neck.

One of his latest commercial transactions was of so remarkable a character, that I shall venture to put it on record. Gideon was, on a sudden, seized with a passion for speculation to the East Indies, and accordingly purchased a vessel, loaded her to the very hatches, and, like a prudent man, insured the ship and cargo to a considerable amount. It is true, there were some trifling discrepancies between the invoices and the shipments, but of an information in the same way. Then such things will occur in the hurry of business. and underwriters are not particular so long as the ship stands A. E. and they get their premium.

Two months afterwards, news arrived that the vessel had foundered, to the great dismay of Gideon, who alledged that he had insured too little, and of the underwriters, who found that they had insured too much.

Some of them had taken heavy lives upon the risk, and one man in particular, had ventured to an amount, the exaction of which would have left him and his family without a shilling in the world, and Gideon, unluckily, was not slow in advancing his claim. A meeting was appointed between Owen and the underwriters, at a coffee house, for the purpose of discussing certain matters connected with the loss, when his documents were produced and found to be unchallengeable. One of the parties, however, ventured to express doubt as to the total loss of the ressel.

'Nay,' exclaimed a voice from an adjoining bux, of it be the loss of Hopewell, I can vouch for that.'

"And pray,' inquired one of the parties interested, regarding the volunteer witness with no complacent look, what makes you so knowing about the loss of the ship?

The simple fact of my having had the pleasure of being in her company at the time, pleasure of being in her company at the time,' rejoined the first speaker, a fashionable dressed young man, with a handsome but sunburnt countenance, rising, and leaning carelessly against the partition of the boxes, so as to confront the party, one of whom, the individual who had at first addressed him, took upon himself the office of spokesseam, and continued his intercounteries he assing a Whom

'And so, by following your own & Mrs. Thistlesifter's foolish notions, you've lost your usband.'
'Lost him! did you say, doctor, lost my lear Mr. Tozer!'
'Ay, I grieve to inform you that he won't ive forty-eight hours.'
'Not forty-eight hours.'
'Not forty-eight hours.'
'Not forty-eight hours.'
'Not forty-eight hours.'

Maryland Wagette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, September 26, 1888.

We are authorised to announce RICHARD J. CRABB, Esq. as a Candidate to represent this city in the next House of Delegates.

Mn. GREEN

You are authorised to announce SPRIGG HARWOOD, Esquire, as a Candidate for seat in the next General Assembly.

JACKSON REPUBLICAN NOMINA-TIONS.

FOR CONGRESS.

Second District-Richard B. Carmichael. Charles S. Sewell. Third do. Benjamin C. Howard. Fourth do. Pifth & Isaac McKim. do. Sixth Roderick Dorsey. Seventh Francis Thomas. John T. Stoddert. Eighth

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Bultimore City. kins, Charles C. Harper. Louis W. Jenkins,

Anne-Arundel County.

John S. Sellman, Wesley Linthicum,
Thomas Snowden, Jr. Charles D. Warfield.

Prince-George's County. Dr. Benjamin Day, John B. Edelin, James Somervell, Jr. Horatio C. Scott,

Talbot County. George Stevens, Richard Spencer, Morris O. Colston. Philip Horney.

Queen-Anne's County. berts, Thomas Wright, 3d. Lemuel Roberts, Samuel R. Oldson, Robert Larimoru

Cecil County. William Knight, John S. Maffit, Lewis Thomas.

Harford County. Henry H. Johns, Alexander Norris. Samuel Sutton.

Frederick County.
Joseph M. Palmer, David Schley, Abdiel Unkefer, John Sifford.

Washington County. Pred. Humrickhouse, John O. Wharton, John D. Grove. John H. Mann.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT R. B. Taker, Esq. was yesterday appointed Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. On accepting this appointment, Mr. Taney resigned the office of Attorney-General. - Globe of Tuesday.

The Martinsburg, Va Gazette states that the Anthracite Coal recently discovered in that vicinity by the engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, is believed to be equal in quality to the Pennevivania coal.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION, AT ANNAPOLIS.

A Convention of Delegates from the several Temperance Societies in Anne-Arundel county, and the City of Annapolis, Officers and Members of the State Society, an others, assembled pursuant to public invitation, in the Hall of the House of Delegates, on Friday morning, the 20th of September, 1835.

The Convention being called to order, on motion of Samuel Ridout, Esq. DANIEL MURRAY, Esq. of Elk-Ridge, was ap Point

ALEXANDER RANDALL and THOMAS KAR-MEY, Jr. were then appointed Secretaries.

The Rev. Mr. Watkins, at the request of

the President, offered up a prayer. gentlemen were in attendance, viz:

From the State Society. - Rev. Dr. Hum-phreys, Rev. Nicholas I Watkins, Rev. John ti. Mlanchard, Rev. John Decker, Dr. John Ridgely, Dr. Dennis Claude, Br. John Ridout, John Sellman, Samuel Ridout, and Alexander Randall.

Anne-Arundel County Society .- Dr. Fre

derick L. Grammer.
South River Society.-Leonard Iglehart Stephen Beard, Thomas I. Dorset, and J. S.

First Election District Society .- John G Rodgers, and Samuel Carr.

South River Neck Society .- Dr. Howard M. Duvall, Alfred Sellman, John Watkins, and John S Whittington.

Pig Point Society .- Philip Pindell, John W. Compton, and James Owens.

Savage Factory Society. - Horace Capron John G. Proud, Res. Mr. Blew, and Rev. Mr. Kalbfus,

Brotherton Society .- Wm. H. Baldwin Henry W. Woodward, and Rignal Wood

Magothy Society. - Thomas Robinson.

Broad Neck Society. - Philip Pettibone,
Tobias Bourke, Jas. W. Bourke, and Thomas W. Tayman.

Friendship Society .- R. S. D. Jones, Gustayes Weems, Thomas J. Laurence, Joh Wood, and John Childs.

Elk-Ridge Landing Society. - Daniel Mar

Annapolis City Society .- Rev. Mr. Gere. Rev. Thomas Waters, Dr. Wm. Brewer,
Thomas E. Sudler, James Murray, Jeremials
Hughes, Thomas Karney, Ir. John H. Culbreth, Wm. McNeir, Rebert Emmet Culbreth, and Martin P. Revell.

St. John's College: Society,—Richard S.
Culbreth, Bichard Weems, and Orlando Hattan.

On motion of the Roy. N. I. Watkins, the President appointed the following committee, composed of one member from each of the Societies represented, to consider upon and report the business of the Convention, and to when all propositions should be submitted before they were acted upon by the Convention.

Rev. J. G. Blanchard, from the State So

Dr. F. L. Grammer, Anne-Arundel Coun

John S. Sellman, South River Society. John G. Rodgers, 1st District Society.

Alfred Sellman, South River Neck Society.

John W. Compton, Pig Point Society.
John G. Proud, Savage Factory Society. Wm. H. Baldwin, Brotherton Society. Thomas Robinson, Magothy Society. Tobias Bourke, Broad Neck Society. Thomas L. Laurence, Priendship Society. Jeremiah Hughes, Annapolis Society. R. S. Culbreth, St. John's College Socie-

The Committee then retired to the confer-

ence room, for consultation. At the instance of the President, the periedical circular of the American Temperance

Society, was read. On motion of the Rev. Dr. Humphreys, the aforesaid circular was ordered to be entered

on the minutes of the convention. The Rev. Mr. Humphreys, made some remarks on the necessity of collecting funds to diffuse information on the important subject of temperance, and gave notice that he would

make a proposition to that effect. Reports and statements from several of the Societies were then made, and among the rest was one made by Mr. Brard, of the prosperous condition of the South River Society. Mr. B. also stated, that in his neighbourhood there was a society composed of people of colour. In making which statement, Mr. Beard related an anecdote, which he considered

worthy of notice: There was two negroes, (Mr. B. states,) who joined the Temperance Society, in his neighbourhood; to each of whom whiskey was given, during the past summer, as compensation, in part, for harvesting. They were resolved to refrain from using it themselves, and immediately they came to consider what disposition they should make of their respec tive allowances, and they hesitated not in emptying it upon the ground, saying they were unwilling that others should use that which they knew would injure themselves.

This fact, Mr. B. stated, as illustrative of the advantage of forming Temperance Societies among coloured people.

The Rev. Mr. Blanchard, chairman of the committee on business, returned to the convention, and reported that several propositions had passed under the consideration of the committee, all of which would be presented to the Convention-and likewise submitted the following Report, and the accompanying resolutions, which were adonted, viz:

The members of this Convention, resident of the rity of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel coun's, members and representatives of the different Temperance Societies recently estain the aforesaid city and county, una-

1. Reviee, That an attentive observation of the effects of Temperance Associations in our respective neighbourhoods, has fully confirmed those impressions of their great utility which reports of their influence in other por tions of our country first awakened; that the experiment already made has satisfied us of the reforming power of these associations and of their tendency to restrain intemperance, with the its attendant evils, and to promote good morals, social order, domestic happiness and the future welfare of men; that with these convictions, we feel ourselves constrained as philanthropists and christians to persevere in our efforts to increase the number, and to ex- Consider and report upon the same. After tend the influence of Temperance Associa-

2. Resolved, That simultaneous meetings by the paper aforesaid, viz .-A roll of the Members of the Convention be holden in Anne-Arundel county and the veral Temperance Societies in this county, to bruary 1834.

3. Resolved, That each society of Anne Arundel county and the city of Annapolis be earnestly requested to transmit to the treasurer of the State Society, (Thomas S. Alexander, Esq) the sum of five dollars, or such sum as may be collected, for the purpose of aiding in circulating temperance tracts, and defraying in part the expences of the state

4. Resolved, That the trustees of each requested to endeavour to form Temperance societies amongst the scholars attending said schools, and that the teachers of all other than primary schools be respectfully requested to accord the like support to the great reforma-

tion by adopting the like measure.

5. Resolved, That the circulation of the Temperance Almanac in every family of the the sums subscribed, shall be payable wheneycounty be recommended.

6. Resolved, That the Reverend Clergy be equested to deliver an annual discourse on the subject of Temperance on the third Sunday of September, in every following year, to the several congregations in the county and

7. Resolved, That the circulation of the Temperance Herald be recommended.

8. Resolven, That the formation of Ten perance Societies among the coloured popula-

9. Resolved, That this convention earnest ty invite female co-operation in the cause to which we are devoted, and in which they are

so deeply interested. Several propositions were then introduced by gentlemen and referred to the consideration of the standing committee on business, and among them was that of Dr. Humphreys, in relation to the creation of a fund for the diffusion of information.

The Convention re-assembled; present the the same as in the forenoon. Raports from the Pig Point and Savage Factory Societies were read.

Dr. Humphreys stated to the Convention that a Temperance Society had recently been organized among the students of St. John's College, and that upwards of forty had enrolled their names as members. This society, he further stated, had ordained certain regulations, by which periodical meetings were to be holden, when addresses should be delivered, and the subject of temperance discuss-This society had held the first of their periodical meetings, and from the proceedings which were then had, every reason is afforded the public to believe that its condition will be prosperous, and its organization will be raught with good consequences.

The standing committee on business after a second sitting, reported favourably on the fol-

lowing propositions: The following preamble and resolution of-fered by the Rev. Mr. Waters, which were

assented to.
Whereas it is evident that since the forma-

tion of Temperance Societies in different par's of our happy country, great good has thousand dollars, to be vested and employed been effected through their instrumentality, by said society, to send free of cost and of post under the blessing of Almighty God, and as it is believed that the multiplication of those societies tend to lessen the evils and enhance the happiness and social order of the community; and as it is of the utmost importance that every hindrance to the general spread of such associations should be removed, by using all means compatible with our rights as freemen, and in order to enlist the powerful voice of public opinion against intemperance, there-

Resolved. That this Convention regards the practice of treating with ardent spirits on eectioneering occasions, as a great hindrance to the prosperity of the Temperance cause, -as demoralizing to the community, and always fraught with evil and permicious consequences, and ought to be discountenanced by every Christian and Patriot and Philanthro-

The following resolution offered by Dr. Grammer was assented to.

Resolved, As the opinion of this Convention, that the American Temperance Society never has been and should not become connected with any political party, but should confine itself exclusively to the promotion of the Temperance cause.

Mr. Henry Woodward then offered the folowing resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Reverend Clergy of Anne Arundel county, be requested to deliver an Address on the subject of Temperance, in their respective congregations, on the second Sunday of November in the current vear.

The following resolution which originated in the standing committee, was read and as-

Resolved, That the managers of Anne A. rundel county Temperance society be request ed to propose a plan by which the talents, which may be brought into requisition for the promotion of the cause, shall be more fully called into operation; and that all persons friendly to the cause be requested to accord in the suggestions to be made by said managers to that end, with a view that no individual in this district shall remain uninform ed of the great truths, which bear upon the subject.

The standing committee in their report likewise stated, that a paper presented by Mr. Randall was submitted to them, which because of their limited time, they were prevented from considering, whereupon a select committee composed of Messrs. Randall, Humphreys, and Ridout, were appointed to some consultation, the said committee reported the following resolution, which is followed

being formed, it was found that the following city of Annapolis, on the last Sunday in Fe- hold a meeting of their respective societies, on the 4th day of July next, and that at those meetings the following Declaration be read.

(We shall insert the Declaration in our next) The following resolutions were then pre sented by Dr. Humphreys and unanimously

assented to. 1. Resolved, That it is expedient to col lect a central fund of \$100,000 by voluntary contributions, for the purpose of printing and circulating, without cost and free of postage, to every family in the United States, copies school district in Anne-Arundel county are of the Reports of the American Temperance Society, and such other papers as may be best calculated to promote the efficiency of the l'emperance Reformation.

2. Resolved, That a subscription paper be presented to the Members of this Convention. and circulated, through the medium of the Press; the condition of which shall be, that er the aggregate amount shall be \$100,000.

3. Resolved, That whenever such sum shall have been subscribed, that it be submitted to a National Temperance Convention, to take the necessary steps to vest and employ such central fund, for the purpose above specified.

The mover of these Resolutions, presumed if the proposition should be fully made

On motion the Convention then adjourned ple reason that they have not examined its demeet again at 4 o'clock, P. M. pla reason that they have not examined its de-tails. It has been presented to them, only in the abstract. When all the interesting parti-culars of this subject shall be fairly brought house to them, they will be convinced, and persuaded to act. It would be better, if per-sons, willing to contribute, would remit at once, and simultaneously, such sums as they choose, to the Treasurer of the American Temperance Society. It is assumed, however, that the usual meetings of Temperance Societies, will awake zeal enough to collect and report names, in the first instance, and the money itself, in the event of the amount being subscribed. Can there not be found a sufficient number of men of true devotion to the cause, to carry a scheme which promises such amount of good? A paper was put in circulation among the members present, and signed by almost fifty persons, in sums from one to ten dollars—and the amount can very readily be much extended.

In conformity to the second of the foregoing series of resolutions, a subscription paper in form following was prepared, and a large number of names were attached thereto

'The subscribers promise to pay to the Treasurer of the American Temperance Society, he sum of one dollar or more, each, whenever the subscription shall amount to one hundred by said society, to send free of cost and of postage, to every family in the U. States, copies of the Annual Reports of said society, and such other publications, as may be suited to promote the Temperance Reformation. Annapolis, September 20th, 1833.' The following resolution was then adopted.

Resolved, That the members present subcribe at the desk of the Secretary, for themselves, or their societies, such sum or sums of noney as may be deemed necessary to defray the expenses of this Convention, and circuating its Temperance Papers in the County

A subscription was made accordingly. On motion the Convention then adjourne o meet again at 8 o'clock, P. M.

8 o'clock, P. M. The Convention re-assembled.

The President then invited John II. Cal oreth, Esq., who had been previously waited ipon by a deputation from the Executive Committee of the Annapolis City Society, to iddress the Convention, and the audience that and assembled, on the subject of the Tempe-

rance Reformation. Mr. Culbreth now accordingly rose and deivered an Address, whereupon the following esolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convenion are due to John H. Culbreth, Esq., for the able and eloquent address, which he has this evening pronounced.

Resolved further, That a committee three be appointed by the chair to communicate to him the foregoing resolution, and at the same time to request a copy of the address for publication.

The President accordingly appointed Messrs. Karney, Randall and Ridout, said Commit-

Mr. Hodges then offered the following re-

solution, which was adopted. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in pamphlet form and distributed among the Temperance Societies of the County.

J. G. Proud, Esq. then proposed 'a vote of thanks to the President and Secretaries, not only for the correct and satisfactory manner in which they have performed their duties on this occasion, but also for their uniform, zealous, and efficient exertions in the great cause of Temperance.'

And the question being taken by Mr. Proud, said question was unanimously assented to.

The Rey. Mr. Blanchard then addressed the Throne of Grace. On motion the Convention then adjourned

DANIEL MURRAY, PRESIDENT. ALEXANDER RANDALL.
THOMAS KARNEY, Jun. } Secretaries.

From the Oxford, N. C. Examiner, Sept. 5. LOOK OUT! The very essence of gentility, and the pink

dexterity. Our village was for some days previous to last Saturday night, kept in a commotion of delight or rather a delirium of extacy, by the fascinating conversation and wonderful ingenuity of a 'particularly genteel gentleman,' 'yclept Col. Cole. The young men were wonderfully delighted with the pleasant jokes and theatrical air of this exquisite fellowand frequent were the exclamations of wonder and praise heard to escape from his youthful admirers - What a smart man! unequaled powers of mind! How sprightly is his fancy! well educated gentleman-a very model for imitation, &c. Themold and more discreet were taken pretty much with his pe culiar manner of telling fine stories about his exceeding wealth, his travels, shipwrecks, &c. &c. &c. His own account of himself varied to suit circomstances; but his favourite story was something like the following, to wit That he was captain of the ship Isabella, which was lost on the coast of Africa some years ago-that himself and one other were the only survivors, &c. That he afterwards came to America, and married a wonderful if the proposition should be fully made known, by the Journals, to the friends of Temperance, that names enough would be spontaneously collected in the Auxiliary Societies, and communicated, through the same and communicated it is not doubt, that a universal spread of that kind of intelligence, which is so happily condensed in the Beports and Journals, is the great thing to be most desired. Information of the right kind, in the right quarter, will add multicudes of efficient friends, to the temperance racks. There are multitudes of respectable men who have failed to esponse the cause, for the simble relations relised to left him sale property of the transaction after it the subject of the transaction after it is the subject of the subject of

taverus and shops—no one fine a gentleman cycle do a was particularly genterl. was particularly genteel. Thus he was swimmingly, until he as antack riser, any fortunate 'miss hid' led name be supported. A letter from Roxhorough put out good ple on the look out—and led it was son a covered that he had surned his aniable as 'particularly genteel' manners to some count. In some of his light fingered explain he was detected and taken to account by see of our citizens. Most Justily did he most piteously did he most—and his han ty would melt the heart of the greatest fine ty would melt the heart of the greatest fine catcher in Christendon. Any Rung take than exposure—on his knees he implaced to mercy—whip him and let him go than exposure—on his knees he implored for mercy—whip him and let him go thing except the law! Finally he is permitted to take his departure, which he do at no ordinary speed, on the road to Hills rough; but we learn he changed his commext morning in the direction of Clarkon.

Upon an examination of his various bank Upon an examination of his various bank a general assortment of fancy goods found—He had piece goods, botts of risk sewing silk, twist, silk hose, buttous, lad ladies' capes, neck ribbons, pocket and handkerchiefs, leather caps, beaver a pumps, stocks, cups and saucers, 25 pock knives, besides many articles too tools to mention. These articles he had chief mention. These articles he had chielly ch lected at Roxburough -some he proces here. We will mention an instance of dexterity: At one store in this place he con bed a pair of pumps when there were is persons present, and had just examined to articles; he tried them on, and afterent made occasion to suit them to his pocket He stole two pair of silk stockings from a store, and made a clerk in another a prese of one to lull suspicion and create opport nity. It would take much more space we have to spare to detail his numerous & predations, and we will only further rend that the public should beware of this purs cularly genteel' rascal.

His real name is thought to be Cole-bei an Irishman, 30 or 35 years old, 5 feet \$2 10 inches high, thick and well set, and go teelly dressed. He is said to be well keen in Mecklenburg, Va.

NEW LONDON, (Conn.) Sept. 19th, The trial of David Sherman, for the me der of his wife, committed at the village of Greenville, in the town of Norwich, on the 7th of June last, came on before the Superior Court on Tuesday the 17th instant. Chief Justice DAGOETT presided, assisted by his Honour Judge WILLIAMS. Though same of the circumstances attending this horrid transaction were detailed in the Journal of Conmerce soon after it was perpetrated, it a not be uninteresing to state, very succinct the main facts elicited on the trial.

The daughter of the prisoner, a young man apparently fifteen or sixteen year age, testified that on the evening alledels the 7th of June, just after dusk, while was sitting sewing in the room with her falls and mother, her father took a candle of started to go down the cellar to get some der. Her mother remonstrated against and told him he had already drank enset.

This seemed to irritate him extremely, but proceeded to go down cellar, and very they heard blows which sounded as it street with great force on the head of a burn. Her mother then re-uarked, the has knocked in the head of the barrel, and the cideris on the ground.' Her father very som rets ed to the room, and she thought had some thing in his hand, but as he opened the door quickly it extinguished his light. He was to the window next the street, apparents to look out, when she saw he had an are. It immediately turned, walked towards her a ther, who was sitting in a chair holding he hild, a little boy about eighteen mot in her arms, and struck her on the head his axe. She fell on the floor, and the day ter ran out of the house, crying help's 'murder.' A number of persons soon co ted; two men arrived soon enough to see prisoner strike his wife several blows on the dead with his axe, as she lay on the fellow was immediately seized and bound with cord. The head and face of the wife of found broken and mangled in a most sha ing manner though respiration continued some minutes. The child was also would

on the head, and died in few hours. The defence set up was, that the pris vas mane to such a degree us to render ncompetent to commit the crime of mark His counsel also claimed that if his just was not made out, the jury ought of fel verdict of guilty of man slaughter and set murder: the act, as they claimed, having committed not with preconceived malici-

rom sudden heat of passion. The testimony adduced in support of the claims, was very feable. It was proved the prisoner had been habitually intemp for a number of years, and had occas shown slight aberrations of mind be in the opinion of his physicians on deritremens. It was, however, proved, that ing the day in question, he had appeared feetly rational,—had been at work, and the ded to his ordinary affairs. He converted the first tree of the state of the

He was ably of the State, asa mmitted to the

pertial charge for day evening y morning, at tence of the la ief Justice Dag ling and impres which under ate is happily in second Friday The prisoner is d is a grossly ig to read or writ nent. By the dividual, who, v kes pleasure in sons of wretch e. made consid read. He has ten children. ich he has bee en equalled in igin, beyond a d ing liggors. ere it was com at it is the first ael settlement ed with the hen, alas! whe mperance have ours, &c.

> rom the London L DIXON, T 28th April,

I fear I have

nut sooner co

f my inquiries Dixon. These ow briefly reca a their corrects 'His majesty' in Clapperton her voyage on whence it vould start, too men of the e ospitably entert is most notonoon the coast of the interior th oin Captain Clay k Katange, or. ices, and actual se to himself he King, to mal ents. Dr. D. v to swore not o ng through his c wer and influe favour and The Doctor acc scorted, and the entry he was worn to afford on. There it

the King, atten came out, as it the King desire delity to the str this is done in t ty drawing a sw like a bill hook a long harangue violent and ang the point of the of the party in in fact they sho close to the fac. Doctor Dixon the meaning ar ny, and conceiarance of the kill him, drew

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his body. Law his body. Law his body. Law his body. Law on the spot, has ordered him to eduring that he although his ac mides against medical polymers, and morning, and morning, and morning, and morning, and morning, and diries of the second his body his and his body his body his and his body his body his and his body his bod daties of the daties of the daties of their ag to their segret binding sendered him This I have correct accountable."

window, through which he looked late heres, and saw her curpse lying on the saltering in blood. At this sight, the cruitered a wild try, but his cinction in sabsided.—Since that time, and during shole source of the trial, he has exhibited most perfect speaky. The Grand July rened Note true bill on the information and thim for the murder of the child, so the sas tried for the intruder of his wife. it he was tried for the murder of his wife

He was ably defended by Mesers. God-rd and Child. Gen. Isham, the Attorney the State, assisted by Geo. Hill, Esq. ducted the prosecution. The cause was partial to the jury, after a very clear and partial charge from the presiding Judge, on usually evening at 6 o'ch c. On Mednessy morning, at the opining of Court, sy came in with a verdict of curry. The seece of the law was passed upon him by ief Justice Daggett on Thursday, in a most ling and impressive manner. His execuwhich under the present law of this ate is happily in private, is to take place un second Priday of June next

The prisoner is a native of Rhode Island. Jis a grossly ignorant man. He was unato read or write at the time of his connent. By the exertions of a benevolent fividual, who, with the spirit of Howard, kes pleasure in searching out and relieving ne, made considerable progress in learning read. He has a numerous family of nine ten children. The atrocity of the act of hich he has been found guilty, has rarely en equalled in any country. It owes its igin, beyond a doubt, to the use of intoxiting liquors. To the honour of the town here it was committed, it ought to be stated, at it is the first and only time, since its orsel settlement, that its annals have been ined with the foul crime of murder. hen, alas! when will the fearful vice of inaperance have numbered all its victims! ours, &c.

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rom the London Morning Herald, Aug. 8. E DIXON, THE AFRICAN TRAVEL LER.

Extract of a latter dated Cape Coast Cas-28th April, 1833.

I fear I have been guilty of great neglect nut sooner communicating to you the result I my inquiries respecting the fate of Dr. Dixon. These particulars I shall, however, w briefly recapitulate to you, that you may e able to answer any inquiries on the subject, a their correctness I believe you may per etly rely.

His majesty's ship Brazen, having Capin Clapperton and the expedition on board, her voyage down the coast of Bagadry a whence it was intended the expedition ould start, touched at Whydah, a small was on the Dahomey coast. Here the genmen of the expedition landed and were espitably entertained by a Senhor de Souza most notonous and extensive slave dealer n the coast of Africa. While here Dr. Dixn expressed a strong desire to penetrate inthe interior through Dahomey, so as to rein Captain Clapperton and his companions
t Katange, or, as it is called the coast of
type.—M. de Souza readily offered his serices, and actually accompanied the Doctor
the Court of Dahomey, at an immense exeuse to himself, being obliged when visiting
he King, to make him large and valuable preents. Dr. D. was well received by the King,
sho swore not only to protect him while passng through his own dominions, but to use his
ower and influence to procure for him simiar favour and protection frum those chiefs
hrough whose dominions he needs must pass
he Doctor accordingly left Dahomey, well
twoted, and the King or chief into whose
pastry he was about to enter, having also the coast of Mirica. While here Dr. Dixpentry he was about to enter, having also were to afford him every protection and as-istance, he had every prospect of being able to reach Katunga long before Capt. Clapper-in. There it was, however, that his igno-nace of the customs of the country, and im-

atience or irritability of temper cost him his When approaching the principal town, the King, attended by his sons and Chiefs, ame out, as it is customary, to meet him, the King desired his eldest son to swear fi-defity to the stranger, after the fashion of the country. You will, perhaps, recollect that ais is done in this part of Africa by the pardrawing a sword, or kind of sabre, (more ate a bill hook than any thing else;) making a long harangue, using all the while the most iolent and angry like gestures, and pushing he point of the sword almost down the throat of the party in whose favour the oath is taken; in fact they show their dexterity by cutting the fact they show their dexterity by cutting close to the face without actually touching it. Doctor Dixen inhartupately misunderatuod the meaning and father of the whole ceremony, and conceiving from the gestures and appearance of the King's son, that he meant to kill him, drew his sword and plunged it into his body. Instantly all was uproar, and the Bottor would, of course have been sacrificed on the spot, had not the King interfered, and ordered him to be go arded into the town, declaring that he would not break his oath, even although his aon that been stabbed;—it was index against he security of that country to had been in the presences of that king. Dr. It is a critical to have the country the next seeming, and with an excort from the King weekeded on his journey accordingly. The intant, so will have reseen to know is a true and correct of the King's dominions (who according to their ideas, the King's oat, was making beinding,) his escort fell upon him and sundered him.

This I have reseen to know is a true and correct account of Dr. Dixon's famentable fale. a fact they show their dexterity by cutting

Pierce, Democratic, ... 606 Fox, Federal, 249 Scattering, for friends of Preble, 26

Pierce has 271 majority over all. A glarious triumph?

THE ELECTION!

We give in our columns to-day, the returns of 257 towns on the election of Governor, which give Mr. Doncav, the Democratic Republican candidate, a majority of 1628 OVER forthwith to be recalled from the Vice-royal-ALLI OPPOSING CANDIDATES—that is ty of this country. We understand that preto say, over-Mr. Goodenow, the federal can- parations for his departure have actually comdidate-over Cow Smith, the Preble junte or disorganizers condidate-over Mr. Hill, the Auth-Mesonic candidate, and over all scattering vates; The towns remaining to be heard from are mostly democratic, and will

ty. - Eustern Argus.

FROM JAMAICA. By the arrival of the packet ship Orbit, Captain Kinsbury, at New York, Jamaica papers to the 21st of August inclusive have been received.

The Jamaica Courant of the 19th, contains the following farticle relative to the rumored departure of Lord Mulgrave from the island.

There was considerable rejoicing in this city yesterday, in consequence of a report, which is said to be well grounded, that the Earl of Mulgrave has been re-called by his Majesty's Government, as our Agent. Our Delegates, and others connected with the West Indies, have impressed upon Ministers the impropriety of permitting his Lordship meeting our new House of Assembly, composed as it is of old members he so very unceremoniously sent back to his constituents, and our belief in this rumour is strengthened by the prorogation of the House to an indefinite period. It is now no secret that ing it the act of an incendiary. The followed, but for the intercession of the Duke of

Sir John Keane was sent for, but preferred an East India command, and he succeeds Sir Edward Barnes, as Governor and Commander-in Chief at Bombay. Sir John's reasons lect, the total is about 2300 hogsheads of su-for declining this Government are not exact- gar, 300 puncheons of whiskey, and 300 casks ly known, but on his refusal Sir Willoughby of tallow. About 100 puncheons of whiskey Cotton was directed to return here forthwith, and he is hourly looked for and it is stated that on his arrival he will assume the Government as well as the Command of the Forces -events most devoutedly to be wished. Sir Willoughby has many friends in the country, and not one enemy in the House of Assembly. Lord Mulgrave has no real friend here.

The Jamaica Despatch of the same day publishes a similar report, and concurs in the minion that his Lordship's departure will not give umbrage to the respectable portion of the

Neither of the papers of the two "subse-

quent days confirm the report. The Despatch thus alludes to the situation of Jamaica and the prospective results of the

law emancipating the slaves .--The future happiness and prosperity of Jamaica depends on the final settlement of a question which has enlisted the sympathics and feetings of nullions in Great Britain, and caused uneasiness, bloodshed, and depreciation of property in the unfortunate coonies. If agitation was to be kept up much longer in the mother country, is there any loubt but West India property would be daiy becoming more valueless, and security of ife more uncertain. We have fatal precedents to establish the fact, that continued agitation would cause the destruction of the colonics altogether. The crisis is at hand to consider of the mest effectual means for the unists to secure as much as possible out of the wreck-the shoals and quicksands which surround them must be cautiously avoided. and the vessel steered by our Statesmen toto the safest harbor they can reach. We are ready to admit that the sum of twenty millions is not equivalent for the immense property vested in the colonies, and likely to suffer by the contemplated change. - When we consider that the British Government have been forced by the voice of the nation to the steps they have taken, and that they have signified their intention of giving twenty millions to cover probable losses-(mind, they state no loss at all will accrue from their measures) we trust the colonists, if they are secured in the money, and if every compact is virtually fulfilled, will the necessity of a cordial co-operation in bringing to a close that painful subject, so long a source of pritation, and discontent,

FOREIGN.

From the New York Standard, Sept. 18, THREE DAYS LATER FROM LIVER POUL.

Through the politeness of Capt. Britton, of ship Splendid from Liverpool, whence she sailed an the 14th alt, we have been furnished with Lendon papers to the 13, and Liverpool to the 14th, of August, from which we make the following extracts:

London, Esth August.

The Slavery Abolition Bill was read a second time, after a tedious discussion, of which the object is by no means apparent. The com-mittal of the Bill was understood to be fixed

for Wednesday. In the House of Commons during the early sitting, the House again proceeded with the consideration of the Factories' Regulation Bill in committee.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland .- It is positivemenced. No person has as yet been named as his Lordship's successor.

The state of Ireland continues to present a happy contrast to its condition six months ago. That country is in fact so tranquil, that add some hundreds to this republican majoriwe understand the Lord Lieutenant has declared that in case of necessity, he should not be afraid to dispense with a considerable por-tion of the troops there—if as was a short time since apprehended, there might be a neceasity for a force for Portugal.

The determination shown by the government on the one hand to maintain the authority of the law, and on the other to afford reief to the people, has produced this result— t has taken away the food and the stimulus

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN DUBLIN. Saturday morning last, about 2 o'clock, a readful! fire broke out at North Wall, Dubin, and in a few hours destroyed the Custommuse, sugar, and wine stores, on the fine building, with chief of the property it conis at present unknown; but we understand that there is no reason for attributing it to want of due carefulness, and it is satisfactory to learn that there is no ground for suppos-Lord Mulgrave would have long been recall- ing particulars relative to this dissatrous event are from the Dublin Evening Mail of

The losses of individuals, we are surry to say, are very heavy-principally, in whiskey, sugar and tallow. As nearly as we can colgar, 300 puncheons of whiskey, and 300 casks were thrown into the docks, by which a great deal of it was saved-many were staved by striking against each other. Of course, during such a scene of confusion, men were to be seen in all directions in a beastly state of intoxication. We have not heard that any personal injury has been sustained-and, forunately, the weather was so clam that none of the shipping was damaged.

German papers to the 6th instant were received this morning. The following letter, relative to the state of Poland, is the only article of the least interest they contain. A letter from Warsaw of the 23d July, in the Journal de Frankfort, gives the following narrative of the state of Poland, adding that it may be considered official. "From the beginning of March to the 1st of May, this year, six bands of armed men entered Gallicia and the Grand Duchy of Posen. The most numerous of these bands consisted of 24 men; all the others had 19, 14 and 8; they are com manded by Dzerwicki Zalievski, Suberiski Sulmorski, Arthur Zarvietza, and one Bealkoroski, who is entirely unknown. On the first it formation given to the authorities, Cossacks assisted by some infantry, proceeded to search the woods in which the insurgents hid themselves, and succeeded in capturing most of them; for 35 were taken, and amount these the principal persons Dziewicki, Szepk, Zawisna, Gazeid, and Winniki.

It is worthy of remark, that in those places where there were no troops, the peasants fore the 17th Octobe next. themselves searched the woods, arrested several of the insurgents, and brought them to Warsaw. All these men are already sentenced, or on the point of being so. commander of the bands has retreated and probably seeks refuge beyond the Polish frontier. Since this result, which was easily to be foreseen, no further attempt of the kind has been made, and there is not the smallest appearance of any movement in the kingdom of Poland. This is the strict truth."

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the Britannia, Capt. Sketchley, the Editors of the N. Y. Gaz. have received their London papers to the 15th, and Liverpool papers to the 16th ult., two days later than former advices, but they could very little of interest.

The Petersburgh-Gazette contains a letter from Count Orloff to the Reis Effendi, and the inswer of the latter respecting the departure of the Russian Auxiliary forces from the Bosphorus. They are only interesting as an official confirmation of the previous accounts of the good understanding between the two

Madame Malibran was engaged for two ights at the Haymarket theatre.

Latest news from Lisbon and Oporto. Falmouth, Aug. 13, 1833.—The Corsaid

Jackson candidate for governor, has over 6000 remarked against Marshal Bourmout for having insisted upon the attack. The Marshal himself, who was severely wounded, it is repetted against Marshal Bourmout for having insisted upon the attack. The Marshal himself, who was severely wounded, it is repetted to \$25."

DEAR SERI-Pictor has been elected most triumphantly to day to fill the warrancy existing at our election on Monday hat. He was uponed by the federalists and Problems.

In the House of Lords last night, the Grand Juries (Ireland) Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday.

Pierce, Democratic, 2008 notes:

Output their weapons, and taking out his own sword flung it into the sea, About 800 police or militia and been raised for the protection of the city. The behaviour of all classes were beyond all praise.

The confided to \$25."

The confided of Don Mignel's police had excited a great sensation at Liabon. It appears that the Duc Cadavel, with about 2000 and J.S. Williams, Commissioners.

The conduct of Don Miguel's police had excited a great sensation at Lisbon. It appears that the Duc Cadavel, with about 3000 police, after they had fled from Lisbon, retreated to Caldras, about 25 miles north of Lisbon, and sacked the place for four hours, committing the greatest deprecations on the persons and property of the inhabitants. On the Sist July they were on the road to Luce-

A division of Don Miguel's troops, abou 1500 had forded the Tagus at Valoda, near Santerim, and a steamer was sent up by Don Pedro to negotiate with them. It was generally supposed that they would turn in favour

of the young Queen.
The Corsair called off Oporto on the 5th but nothing of importance had occurred since (at least the nomination has not transpired,) our last advices. The Miguelites, however, continued to harass the city by continually firing on the town and all the boats which came within the range of their guns. At Oporto they were anxiously expecting that the lines of Don Miguel would be broken by the troops from Lisbon. No movement bad taken place at Lisbon for that purpose, and, in the present state of affairs, it does not appear likely that a sufficient force could be collected by Dan Pedro. The contending forces at Oporto must, therefore, fight it out.

The Donna Maria was cruizing off Oporto

HYMENEAL, Married, on Tuesday last, by the B.J. J. G. Blauchard, Capt. Isaao Mayo, U.S. N. to Miss Sanau, daughter of the Hon. Theo-

PARAMANANANA

Departed this life on the 12th inst. whilst on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Nary Allein of Pig Point, Mrs. RABHEL A. H. WERMS, in her 22d year, consort of David G. Weems of Tracey's Landing. This lady was impressed early in life with the idea that she would not live long, and often expressed herself to that effect. For more than five months preceding her illness, she knew not what good much from the last day of July, till death put an end to her mortal career. During the whole period, she exercised Job-like patience, and a Christian resignation to the will of her Maker.

> "Though Heav'n afflict I'll not complain. The wisest comfort yet remain.

She had been a communicant of the Episopal Church for more than two years, and not five minutes before the messenger performed nis task she expressed her willingness to de part, in full confidence, without a groan or a struggle, and her spirit fled to its Author.

"Tis nshed, 'tis done, the spirit is fled, The prisoner is gone, the Christian is dead."
In this stroke of Divine Justice, her husband is deprived of a dutiful and an affection-ate wife, her little boy of the care and in-

struction of a fond and doating mother, her relations, friends and acquaintances of a kind neighbour and a sincere friend. Though we ill mourn her loss, yet we sorrow not as those without hope, believing our loss is her gain.

-On Monday morning last, after a serere illness, in the 18th year of his age, Mr THOMAS BASIL.

We are authorised to announce to the Voters of Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that ROBERT WELCH of Ben. is a Candilate for the next Sheriffalty

NOTICE:

THE Notes given by purchasers at the sale of the Personal Estate of the late John A. Grammer in April last, will be deposited for Collection, in the Parmers Bank of Ma

JOHN HILLEN, Adm'r. of Juo. A. Grammer, (dec'd.) Bept. 26.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber is authorised, and will offer

at Public Sale on the premises, on Friday the 4th October next, at 12 Mathe Lot in the city of Annapolis, formerly owned by Mr. Henry Hobbs. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

SOM. PINKNEY. Sept. 26

NOTICE.

THE subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Col. Jacob Waters, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the said deceased, to produce the samp legally authenti cated, and those indebted in any way to th

said estate to make immediate payment to, CHARLES A. WATERS, Admir. Sept. 26.

FOR RENT, THAT part of Belmont containing 400 A

cres of Land, belonging to the Represen-tatives of the late Mrs. Matilda Chase. RICHARD M. CHASE, and | Guardians. RICHARD, CRABB.

NOTICE.

THE commissioners for Anne Arundel county will neet at the court house in the city of Annapolis on Tuesday the 29th day of October next, for the purpose of sattling with the supervisors of the roads.

By order.

By order, B. J. COVEMAN, Cik.

and J S. Williams, Commissioners.
To be drawn at Baltimore, On SATURDAY, September 25,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

Sixty-six Number Lottery, Ten Drawn Bellote.

| 0.612.0 | SORCE | ME. |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1201 | prize of | 825,000 |
| f | prize of | 6,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 3,0.0 |
| 1 | prize of | 2,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 1,260 |
| a 10 | prizes of | 1,000 |
| 10 | prizes of | 500 |
| 20 | prizes of | 250 |
| 25 | prizes of | 200 |
| | prizes of | 150 |
| 56 | prizes of | 60 |
| 112 | prizes of | 40 |
| | prizes of | C725 |
| | prizes of | 6 |

18,040 Prizes, amounting to \$228,800

Tickets 86-Halves 83-Quarters 81 50.

Tickets and shares for sale at DTBOILS?

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, (OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber, as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale on SA-TURDAY the 28th of September, on the premises, at the Farm known by the name of "Waterloo," or more commonly "Muddy Creek," part of the

REAL ESTATE

of Nicholas Watkins, of Thomas, deceased, of Anne-Arundel count, It contains 3405 acres more or less, and adjoins the lands of

William O'Hara, Richard Sellman, John Contee, Henry Mitchell, and William Tucker.

Biquires. There is a BRICE DWELLING HOUSE lately repaired, and a frame Kitchen on its it has one Tohacco House, and all other necessary out houses. The natural soil of this farm is inferior to none of the West River lands, it is heavily laden with timber of a very superior kind, it has a spring of most delightful water withm one hundred yards of the door; navigable water is within two miles of the premises. A further description is not deemed necessary, as it is presumed those desirous of purchasing will view it previous to the day of sale. Any one desirou of seeing the place will make application to Mt. Thomas

Watkins, who resules on the place.
THE TERMS OF SALE ARE-Ofe eighth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the batance in four equal instalments at the, two, three and four years, the purchaser or surchasers giving bond, with ers giving bond, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, and upon ment of the whole of the purchase meney, the trustre is authorised to give a deed of said reat estate free from incumbrance. Sale to com-

mence at 11 o'clock A M.
// BEN. WATKINS, Trustee. Sept. 5/

MR/V. GOTTLEBER. BEGS leave to announce to the citizens of Annapolis, that he proposes to attend to the tuning of PIANOS, and to give Leasons in MUSIC. He is to be found at the City ryland, (Annapolis,) where all persons con-cerned are desired to make payment on or be-quire his services, will be pleased to give him

Furmers Bank of Maryland,

Sept. 12.

Annapolia, September 18th, 1835. THE President and Directors of the Far mers Bank of Maryland have celared a divident of three per cent on the stock of the said Bank for six months, ending the Soth in stant, and payable on or after the first Mon day of October next, to steckholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal appli-cation, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

7 By order, SAM. MAYNARD, Cash. Sept 20-3w. The Baltimore Gazette and American. vill publish the above law3w.

WALDIE'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY. NOTICE. - For the sake of combining the volume correspond both in date and manner. the subscriber has concluded to print thirteen the successor has concluded to print thirteen additional numbers to the second volume of the first or old series. These numbers will be furnished gratuitously to those who commenced with No. 1 and No. 6, and who have paid their subscription, or who shall have paid it before the 28th No. of Volume 2 is issued. Those whose subscriptions remain unsettled at the publication of that No. will be struck off the list, and charged six DOLLARS, as lately

announced, To those who have really patronised the . "Library," by prompt payment of their subscription, very sincere acknowledgments are

age respectfully requested. ADAM WALDIE

September 19

orew took to the long-boat, and, paradenically enough, alleging that I did not belong to the ship, left me in undisputed command of

'And you were picked off from the wreck afterwards, I presume?' said the querist. Within an ace of it, by a shot from a Dutch man-of-war, fired for no earthly coason that I could guess except that I did not answer their first rigual.

You should have waved your handkerchief." I should have been waved myself, then, was the reply, 'seeing that it was the only tie that bound me to life and the main-tupmast, from which it was not exactly convenient for

'And pray, sir,' continued the inquisitor, thow many hours did you continue in that

perilous situation?"
Upon my honour, sir, I am unable to answer your question with any degree of precision, as I committed my watch to the trusteeship of the deep; for the precious metals, however they may contribute to keep a man's head above water on the Royal Exchange, have a marvellously antibuoyant tendency on the Atlantic. Besides, to let you into a secret, I had at that particular juncture, a strong impression that time and I had very nearly done with each other.'

And may I inquire, then, by what miracle you escaped?

But no miracle at all, sir, but by simply waiting until the tide turned, when the vessel was left high and dry upon the sand; and I took the opportunity of stepping on shore.'

'Upon my word,' exclaimed another of the party, you were in high luck to have been

dressed: well, we will not cavil about terms, I have been accustomed to call it by another

But, sir, interrupted the first interrogator, did the crew make no effort to save the car

Oh, ves! their exertions were wonderful, and their success complete, in saving themselves, which they seemed to consider the most valuable part of it, and, as far as my observations went, they were about right, for always excepting myself, there appeared to be little else in the ship worth caring for.'

'The goods, must have been wretchedly packed.

Quite the contrary, I assure you; had they been crown jewels, they could not have been more beautifully cased: I had the curiosity to examine a few of them while the tide was subsiding.'

'Aud what, may I ask, were the contents?' .Why, the boxes, for the most part contained mineralogical specimens-chiefly of silex or flint, which appeared an appropriate article for exportation to a country whither we had sent so much steel.'

'And the bales -what did they contain?' Oh!-rags, principally rags, which I thought also a very proper article of export from a country in which there appears a superfluity of the commodity?"

And do you imagine the rest of the cargo was of the like materia's?'

'Can't say as to the materials, but, I apprehead, of pretty much the same value; for I | B nis Non, on the personal estate of Thomas remarked that some of the inhabitants of the coast, who ran down to the wreck at low water, to see if they could be useful, returned empty -handed.

And pray sir,' continued the querist, 'is it your coinion that the loss of the vessel was otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit occasioned by the captain's bad management of said estate Given under my hand the

and ignorance of the coast?'
Oh, no! I never saw any thing better managed in my life; and nothing but a most intimate acquaintance with the seas could have enabled him to run her upon the only rock whi h was to be found within ten leagues of the spot.

'And do you think the captain and his crew got safe to land?'

I have no reason to doubt it, for they chose a fine day and a fair wind for the excursion. othe after.

a shipwrecked mariner: whence think you, he

I cannot for the life of me imagine; unless, by the way, it was from a large pocket-book which I observed him to stow away carefully in his bosom, about ten minutes before he made the notable experiment on the ship's

'lle must have been somewhat abashed a

seeing you?' Not a whit! He shook me cordially by the hand, alluded partly to the inauspicious circumstances in which he had left-me, apologised for the oversight, and concluded by asking me to dinner.

And you immediately discovered him to the police?'

Not I! for as brother Jonathan is much too jealons a dry nurse of his adopted children to admit of any interference in their education, so I sat down to a partis quarree, consisting of the captain, his chief mate, an under secretary and myself, and we laughed immeasurably over the claret and the story of my escape.

'Upon my word, young gentleman,' ex claimed the other, gravely, that is what we should call, in England, compromising a felany.

Wery like it, I confess; but it was better than compromising my safety, and I knew my nautical friend ton well, not to feel assured, that if he had the least suspicion of my would scarcely have allowed me to qui

ica without some testimonial of his gratifum. During this dialogue, Gideon, who found the young gentlemen so well informed on the subject under discussion as to render any ex-

planation from bimself superfluous, fook an opportunity of with-drawing, leaving the matter entirely in the hands of the underwriters. The latter worthies field a consultation, continued by three several adjournments, which ended on the fourth day, in their obtaining a warrant for Gideon's apprehension. He, however, having only his own safety to consult, had availed himself of certain paper wings, which he kept in his pocket book, and had sailed from Gravesend, with a fair wind, on his passage, to join the captain, just three planation from bimself superfluous, took an his passage, to join the captain, just three days before the arrival of his officer in pur-

He was evertaken, however, not by sheriff's officer, but by a storm, by which he was shipwrecked in good earnest, and found his way to New-York, in so wretched and dilapidated a condition, that his old friend 1. QUADEUPEDS, could not be prevailed upon to believe he 2. Binns, was the same person, and positively refused | 3. AMPRIBIA, him assistance, alleging that it was a principle with him never to encourage impostors. -Blackwood.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT' an Biection will be held at the As A sembly Room, in the city of Annapolis, on he 1st Monday of October next, (being the 7th day of the mouth) for the purpose of elect ing two Delegates to represent the city of An napolis in the next General Assembly of Maryland; also a Sheriff for Anne- Arundel counv; and a Representative to the Congress of the United States, for the 5th Congressional District of Maryland. Polls to be opened at

9 o'clock, A. M. and closes at 6 P. M. By order. JOHN H. WELLS, CI'k.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

I'HA'T the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testimentary on the personal estate of Mary' Dyer, Ato of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims a gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the youthers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 19th day of February 1834, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of August 1833. 1833.

WILLIAM B. SAUNDERS, Ex'r. August 22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

INIA I the subscriber bath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county. in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Goddard, late of said county, deceased. All persons having larms against the said deceased, are hereby arned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers reof to the subscriber, at or before the 30. day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit at the said estate Given under my hand this 30th day of April

Sept 5 Sept 5 4w

MOTIOE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

TilA I the subscriber with obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's coun v. in Maryland, letters of administration D Van Riswick, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims goinst the said deceas ed, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or be fore the second day of July next, or they may Given under my hand this lugust eighteen hundred and eighth day of

LDING, Adm'r. D. B. N. 10:1 August 22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the suscriber hath obtained from the orphans dourt of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ropert Holton, late of said county deceased. At persons having claim, reyland, about eight miles from the city of Anagainst the said deceased, are hereby warned Besides, I saw the captain, and months after, at New York, in high feather, living away, en prince, at one of the principal hotels in the city.'

Indeed! that is somewhat extraordinary for 'Indeed! that is somewhat extraordinary for the city.'

JOHN HOLTON, Adm'r. August 22.

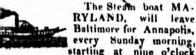
FOR RENT

For the ensuing Year.

The Tavern known as the Half way House between Baltimore and Annapolis. This place has all the necessary accommodations, such as ood Stables, Garden, Ice House, and has ilso attached to it a small Farm of good Land. Possession if desired, can at once be obtained, as the present tenant is willing to give it up. For terms apply to Dan'l. Murray Esq. near Elk Ridge Landing, or the subscriber living in Annapolis.

J. MURRAY.

Sept. 19. FOR ANNAPOLIS, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING.



starting at nine o'clock from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting, and return is the afternoon, leaving Annapolis at 2 o'clock. Passage to ur from Annapolis 21. Children under 12 years of age, half price. N. B. All begage

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

PRIMTING Meatly executed at this

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON PROPOSES to issue from the office of the Saturday Evening Post, in the month of May, 1835, the fet number of a monthly pub-lication, antitled, The

BOOK OF NATURE Edited by an Association of Scientific Gentle-men of Philadelphia.

RACH NUMBER WILL CONTAIN PROM EIGHT TO TEN VINELY ENGRAVED QUARTO COPPER PLATES,

In the various departments of Natural History, each plate to contain from four to ten distinct figures, making from 50 to 100 figures in each number. With a view to diversify the publication as much as possible, a selection of one plate from each of the followble, a selection of one plate from each of ing subjects will illustrate each numbers 8. VERMES & Zoo

4. FISHES.

5. CRUSTACEA,

6. INSECTS.

. SHELLS,

10. VEGETABLE A NATOMY, 11. GEOLOGY, 12. MINERALOGY.

9. BOTANY,

PHYTES,

Each plate will be accompanied with a brief be satisfactory description of every subject or figure it may contain, so written as to convey a good idea of the subject, without being wither of tiresome length, or so technically written, but that all may be read with pleasure. Every department of the great field of Natural History will be explored, its beauties and its sublimities unfolded, and the thousand "charms which nature to her votary yields," by the power of the pen, the pencil, and the press, will be laid before the eye of the intelligent admirer of the great works of a Divine Architect. No collection of more valuable, we may confidently promise, can fo many years be offered to the public at so chesp a rate. More than one hundred of these fine engravings will be given annually; to the man of taste, they will furnish subjects which he can admire from year to year, and present with pleasure to his friends; the artist, and the student in Natural History, may confi deatly refer to them on all occasions of doubt; while the juvenile portion of society will become acquaint ed with the intrabitants of the air, the ocean, and the earth. Geography can be learned only from maps of from travel; "The Book of Nature," without taking fold to us the congregated curiosities of the whole public have of late years evinced, induces the publisher to hope for extensive patronage for a work, which necessarily involves great expenditure, and which will combine great interest, accuracy and

As the subjects embrace the whole range of Na sible, several scientific gentlemen have been engaged at a great expense to conduct the work; their united researches, it is believed, will render this periodical

extremely valuable.

One great source of the patronage anticipated by the proprietor is from schools and colleges, and as the represented will be models of elegance and orrect drawing, it will form a work for consultation by the Painter, Engraver, Drawing Master and Stu-dent, and will be of inestimable advant ge in the prosecution of their practice. In short, it will be a class in the community, from the erudite naturalist to he early beginner-for the one a book of reference and for all a source of pleasing study, amusement and instruction.

This work is not got up with a view to temporary popularity, or to a subscription of two years, in about which period it will certainly be completed: it will on the contrary, be so compiled as to be valuable as ong as the plates last. After the term of two years, the price will be greatly enhanced, thus making the adventage on the side of those who now come for ward o patronise an extensive and novel enterprise.

TERMS.

"The Book of Nature," will appear near the first of every month, with from eight to ten fine engraved plates in each number, making above 100 engravings in each volume, which will contain from five hundred to one thousand separate figures. The price will be hie dollers per annum. Agents or clubs remitting will be secrived without payment in advance, or sahose who wish to examine the work previous to subscribing. A-ldress (always free of postage,)
SAMUEL C. ATKINSON, Philadelphia.

. No subscription received for a shorter period than one year or volume. May 23.

\$100 REWARD. AN AWAY on the 8th inst. from the

AN AWAY on the 8th inst. from the subscriber, residing at the head of South napolis, a young Negro Man.

twenty-two years of age, uf dark complexion, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches in height, of stout frame, who calls himself Horace Gibson.

I will give Fifty Dollars to any person who

will apprehend said Negro so that I get him a gain. If he is taken out of the District of Columbia, or state of Maryland, I will pay One Hundred Dollars, if he is secured so that I get him, and will pay all reasonable travelling expenses if brought home to me.

THOMAS SNOWDEN. The editors of the Examiner, in Frederick-Town, and Whig. Easton, will insert the a bove advertisement six times and forward their account to this office for payment. July 25. 6w

Saint-May's County Court, acting as a Court of Equity, August Verm, 1853. John Leigh

George Beall, Wife and others, beirs of Thomas L. Hall, and James Hopewell, and Eli-zabeth his wife, and Thomas Loker, Adm'r. Thomas L. Hall

Thomas L. Hall ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the sale made and reported by Gerard N. Causin, trustee under a decree of this court passet in the above case, be ratified and confirmed on the first Montay of November next anless good cause be shewn to the contrary on or before that day, provided a copy of this order be published offer a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper peinted in the state of Maryland, on a before the 30th day of September next. The copy are the lame sold, for two thousand as a fifty are the lame sold, for two thousand as a fifty are the lame sold, for two thousand as a fifty are the lame sold.

True copy. JO. HARRIS, Cik. Be Mary's County Court. THE JOURNAL

WALDIE'S

CRECULATING LIBRARY.

THE Proprietor of this work, envious to gratify his readers to as great an extent as his
means will allow, respectfully announces to the
public that the very liberal patronage he has
received has enabled him to add a new feature to this periodical, which he believes cannot fail to prove interesting and valuable.
The Journal of Bulles Lettres, embrac

ing three to four pages of additional new matter, will be given every week as an accompaniment to the Circulating Library, and will

1. Early reprints of the reviews and notice of new books, from the weekly and munthly periodical press of London, &c. These review will be carefully selected with reference both to imparting correct information respecting such new books as are reprinted in America. and to convey literary intelligence in regard to works which rarely find their way across the Atlantic. As great exertions will be used to make this department instructive and entertaining, the proprietor is confident that it will be considered an important addition, by means of which his numerous subscribers will frequently avoid the expense of purchasing such books as are printed on the calculation that their titles or the reputation of their author will sell the edition. This part of the Journal will embrace a considerable amount of extracts from new books of travels, memoirs, biography, novels, and in fact present a bird's eye view of new publications, early diffused through the Union, by means of the facilities of mail trans-

The London Literary Gazette will be culler for this purpose, while the "Critical Notices," of the London Metropolitan, the Monthly, New Monthly, the Gentleman's, Blackwood's Tait's, Edinburgh, Fraser's, and other Maga zines, already regularly received by the editor 2. Varieties, embracing literary anecdotes.

will be freely used.

new discoveries in science and the arts, sketch es of society and manners abroad, literary and learned transactions, short notices of new books, nd every species of information interesting to lovers of reading, with occasional speci neus of the humourous departments of the London press, which are within the bounds of good taste, and are now published in no other ournal in America.

3. A regular list of the new books published and in progress in London and America

4. Occasional original notices of new Ame ican publications, with extracts embracing their prominent features of excellence or de

No additional charge will be made for this great increase of reading matter. It will be contained on the pages of the cover of the Library, and therefore subject subscribers who receive their numbers by mail to no additional expense of postage.

Several applications having been made to ascertain the manner in which the original department of notices of new books will be con lucted, we take the present early opportunity of stating that, at least they shall most une quivocally be-UNBOUGHT. The presents tion of a copy by the publisher shall not be a passport to praise, when the merits of the work do not warrant it; so that our readers may be assured of two things: First-books shall not be noticed the next day after they are received; and, secondly, they shall not be reviewed be fore they have been read. We have no royal road to puffing, and will be the less likely. therefore, to fall into the error of an unlucky wight, who, in his anxiety to be the first to blow the bellows of criticism, read the preface only of a duodecimo, and gravely entered his approbation of two chapters which, unfortunately or his critical acumen, had been omitted, while the prefatory reference to them had been, by mistake, retained! This predicament was worse than that of the London editor, who criticised some passages of Cooke's acting, and per was all over London, that the play had been postponed.

For the rest, time must develope our course and our capabilities; in cases where the usual courtesy of the trade is not extended to this journal, unlike most of our cotemporaries, we shall buy what books we want, and give to such as deserve it a careful perusal.

The prospectus, and some technical difficul-

ties always attending the first issue of a new journal, make the present number but a partial specimen of its future promise. July 4.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the clerk of the Corporation will at L tend at the City Hall on the 1st. 2d, and Sd days of September next, from the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. for the purpose of renewing the Licenses to owners of

Carriages of pleasure and burden, in compliance with the By-Laws of the city. By order, J. H. WELLS, Clk.

oash for Megroes. I WISH TO PURCHASE 100 LIKELY NEGROES,



Pengus wishing to self will do welf east, st. I am determined to give Catober 4, 1859.

The responsivishing to self-will developed to give the responsive for SLAVES, then any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. I can at all times to found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolia.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Output 9, 1859.

Output 9, 1859.

Ma. David S. Calowell. being two good lumber yards a a call, as there are bouts runn place to the different landings on the river, it may be always delivered at a moderate to

Aug. 69-vf JAS. IGLEHART.

LOSE CHILD. Five Hundred Dollars Retourd.

A LITTLE GIRL, five years old to
skin, blue eyes, light hair, and a remain
bly pleasant countenance, named Casous HAWKINS BULLOCK, who can read very was lust on the 17th ult. six miles east Courtland, near the road leading to been Hundreds of men have searched in every rection throughout the neighbourhood, and trace of her can be found. The above ress will be given for her delivery, and any ide-mation respecting her, whether dead or ain,

JOHN BULLOCK

Ohio, April 20, 1853. Diligent search has been made, and is trace of the above child can be found, the tressed parents have been induced to below she has been stolen. Editors will conferat vour on the deeply distressed, by given thes bove an insertion in their respective papers.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AN EASTON.



thankfully received.

The Steam Boat MS RYLAND, commen her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving f

lower end of Depr. Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Anapola (Cambridge by Castle Haven.) and Kaston at return from the Bastern Shore on every Wel nesday and Saturday, leaving Baston at 7 L M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. Shevil commence her Chestertown Trip on Moods 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Cen treville passsengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owner ink. Passage to or from Baston or Cambridge, \$2.50 Passage to or from Annapolis, Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, 2,00 Children under 12 years of age half price, LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Mater.

Saint-Mary's County Court Sching & a Court of Equity

August Term, 1835. Joseph Stone, Adm'r. of William William VS.

William T. Mattingley, James C. Mattingley, Richard H. Miles, Admir of Clement in tingley, and Priscilla Mattingley.

RDERED BY THE COURT, That is sale made and reported by Gerark Causin, trustee under a decree of this cost passed in the above care, be ratified and or formed to the first Mobile of North Matter.

firmed on the first Manday of November MA unless good cause be shewn to the contrart or before that day, provided a copy of this eder be published thee a week for three meceasive weeks in ome newspaper pristed the state of Ma yland on or before the Soil day of September next. The report state the C. DORSEY.

TAXES! TAXES!!

NOTICE is hereby given, that the city and school Taxes for 1835; and county Tu for 1832, are now due and pavable. mands upon the respective funds to which the Taxes are applicable, are, such, as to make the imperative duty of the undersigned, to a all diligence in completing his collections v early as possible. To those persons whom in arrears for Taxes, he gives this notice, he no longer indulgence can be given, as less compelled, of necessity, to resort to the manufacture in his hands by law, to enforce payments from all delinouspers. from all delinquents.

RICHARD RIDGELY, Collector CITY AND COUNTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Next door to Mr. J. Hughes' Printing of

R. R. having received a commission as he tice of the Peace, offers his services to the pelic, for drawing of DERDS, taking 40 KNOW LEDGMENTS, and will attest a other business appertain botto his office.

August 22. August 22.

NOTICE VS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the adjacriber bath obtained in
the Orphana court of St. Mary's cours
in Maryland, letter testamentary on the p
sonal estate of Margaret Biscov, late of us
county, deceased. Altapersons having class
against the same, with the southers there
to exhibit the same, with the southers there
to the adjacriber, at or before the 18th day
frough 1856, they may orderwise by at
excluded some all benefit of the said cam
Given under my hand this 18th hardust 185
MORDECALC, JONES, 375. MORDECALC. JUNES, 45%

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

VOL. LX

PRINTED JON Church-

It has been onths past that ing the public de agaged much of ent and of the nuct, all of wh he President to n this subject. al examination, unclusion that echanged to th as communicat Wednesday I: for that purpo which it was I s bern drawn oper, in order misrepresenta e communicati re mentioned shed to us for seed to publi Lead to the CABI Having carefu Il the facts and

States, the I're ommunicate it he final conclu he reas on on ler to put them ent misconcer The Preside s tendencies States, since s cts, were so pon the dutie It it his daty. the friends avail himsel attention of question of oressed in hi , 1829. wer r. 1850 and w out for c relation to a SI-2, an act th houses of (

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talen for the atounted; by payment, an Having taker control or me into Cong he object avo that the c rmination :

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