## THE EMPECINADO.

A life of the Spanish Brigedier General On Juan Martin, generally styled the Emperinado, with an account of his military operations, has fracently been published We have extracted the following description of his nestron.

tion of his person. Fed Gaz the middle stature, with a firmly knit and muscular frame which indicates a capability of sustaining privation and fatigue; his complexion is dark, his heard strong and of ty of sustaining privation and fatigue; his complexion is dark, his heard strong and of a sable hue, his eyes black, animated and sparkling. His mental powers are strong and calm in acing, and both clear and quick in perceiving. Of his superiority he has given unequivocal proofs in the high military talent he displayed—for he is active, enterprising, judicious, and by his personal example inspiring the brave with he roism and the timid with resolution—in his letters—in his celebrated speech to his King; and in the manner in which he has borne adversity, calumuy and prosperity. The qualities of his heart are of a corresponding stamp, for he was dutiful and affectionate to his aged parent. He raised and organized an army without money and without support, when surrounded by an active enemy, and though exposed to great and various difficulties, and embarrassed by enry, jeal outsy, intrigue, and mutiny, he was victodifficulties, and embarrassed by envy, jeal ously, intrigue, and mutiny, he was victorious over the experienced commanders and disciplined legions of hostile France. In him the great and varied qualities are combined which constitute a true pairiot and hero. His deeds and his name will be handed down to the latest ages, and call for the veneration and imitation not only of his countrymen but of mankind?

## MORAL OBLIGATIONS.

Any one would reasonably imagine, a-bounding as the world does, in numerous varied and inevitable real ills, that the bro-therhood of mankind, influenced by sympa therhood of mankind, influenced by sympa thy and pity, would invariably be disposed to mitigate, rather than to increase the se verity of human sufferings. Unhappily, however, we too frequently find it other wise; and that certain characters, seemingly formerly not only as respects others, but wise; and that certain characters, seemingly forgetful, not only as respects others, but themselves also withat imperfections are the characteristics of humanity," deal out unsparingly around them, the envenomed shafts of talschood, malevolence and desertions. traction. For the serious notice of all such we offer the following passage from the En-chridion of Epicteus: (Consider not what your brother does, but what you are

It is a melancholy fact, that there is no assertion so improbably false, eso little like the truth, but it will be received and be-lieved without examination, so long as it tends to lower an object of envy, to injure the interest of a rival, or to wound the heart of him whom we hate, only because we feel the weight of his real superiority."

How unlike to this would be our conduct How unlike to this would be our conduct did we always observe the conduct of our Saviour, who directs us "to do unto others, as we would that others should do unto us" So long however, as we are exposed to the arrows of the archers—so long as the derivated of heart delicht to wound as the deprayed of heart delight to wound the peace of their fellow men, to use the words of the moralist whom we have already quoted, whe must learn to submit to ne essity, and turn our attention from evils to our advantages After all our complaints, Providence is really found kind and impartial, and if we possess but humility and patience, we shall d scover, under our most disagreeable situation, some copious course of placid enjoyment. The ill usage of the of placid enjoyment. The ill usage of the world will recoil from the heat which is sheltered with faith and innocence, as the billows are reverberated from the rock " "No works shall find acceptance in that

When all disguises shall be rent away.

That square not truly with the sculptor's

Nor spring with love to God, or love to man." Charleston Courier,

From the Upper Canada Weekly Register NATURAL HISTORY. I beg leave to send you the following ac

count of a very extraordinary phenomenon which lately occurred in the waters of Lake Erie, which you are at liberty to use in any way you think proper. 1 am, &c.

A. H. BURWELL.

Port Taibot, June 20th, 1823.
On or about the 30th May last, a little after sunset, Lake Erie was observed to take a sudden and extraordinary rise, the weather being fine and clear, and the lake calm and smooth. It was principally noticed at the mouths of Otter and Kettle creeks, which are 20 miles apart. At Otter creek it came in, without the least previous intimation, in a swell of nine feet perpendicular height, as was afterwards ascertained, ruthed violently up the channel, drove a rushed violently up the channel, drove a schr. of 34 tons burthen from her moorings, schr. of 34 tons burthen from her moorings, threw her upon high ground, and rolled over the ordinary heach into the woods, completely inundating all the sdjacent flats. This was followed by two others of equal height, which caused the creek to retrogate and the said to overflow its hanks a mile and a half, and to overflow its banks a mile and a half, and to overflow its banks where water was never before seen by seven or eight feet. The noise occasioned by its rushing with such rapidity along the winding channel, was truly astonishing. It was witnessed by a number of persons. At Kettle creek several men were drawing a fish net in the lake, when suddenly they saw the water coming upon them in the manner above mentioned; and, letting so their net, they ran for their lives. The

go their net, they ran for their lives The swell overtook thembefore they could reach the high bank, and swept them forward with great force; but, being expert swim-iners, they escaped unburt. The man who was in the skiff, pulling in the sea line, was drove with it a considerable distance over the flat, and grounded upon a small emi-nence until the water subsided. There were three successive swells, as at Otter were three successive swells, as at Ouer creek, and she effects up the creek were the same, with this difference, the water only rose 7 feet. In both cases, the lake, after the three swells, had spenttheir force, gradually subsided, and in about twenty minutes was at its usual height and tranquility. It was observed at after places adding the abore, but the high steep banks did not samit of the same observation. In

Captain Rous, touched hitse lately, and then sailed for Castle de Romann which has includent been captured by the Greer; the captains object is to save the Turkish garfison. Ismael Gibraltar, the admiral of the race of the cause of the rouse of the cause of the rouse of the rou furnish its own comment.

MANUFACTURES PCOSPEROUS.

From the New Hampshire Patriot, July 18.
We state, for the information of those who feel an interest in the prosperity of American manufactures, that, at the last session of our Lamidature the following sessions. merican manufactures, that, at the last session of our Legislature, the following manufacturing companies were incorporated, viz. Great Falls Manufacturing Company, at Somersworth, for cotton and woollen, goods &c. capital, \$500,000 New Market Manf. Co.—cotton

600,000 goods, &c. Union Manf Company at Peterho-

rough—cotton, wool, flax, &c. 100,000
Dover Manuf Co.-cotton and woollen goods &c. capital enlarged from 50,000 to 1,000,000
Portsmouth Sugar Refining Co.
Nashua Manuf. Co.--cotton, wool

en, iron, &c. Endfield and Lebanon Iron

. Manufactory Hooksett Manuf. Company -wooten and cotton goods &c. 200,000 Cheshire Manuf. Company, at Jef-

frey-cotton goods, &c Smithville Company, at North-field-totton and other goods Town of Merrimac Manuf. Company-for manufacture of raw and prepared materials into goods, wares, and merchan-

Portsmouth Steam Factory -for manufacturing in iron and other metal, and in cotton and wool

First Cotton Mill in Merrimaccotton and other goods
Lake Manut Co. at Chesterfieldvarious cotton goods

\$5,000,000

The whole amount of nominal capital, it will be perceived, is about five millions, but we cannot expect that any thing near that amount will, for several years, be actually employed in these e-tablishments.

If, however, any rational inference can be drawn from the incorporation, at a gle session, of so many companies, with such immense nominal capitals, it is, that our factories now in operation yield a great er profit than most other kinds of property. But, whether or not this profit is such as to warrant the investment of so much additional capital in manufactures at the present time, those who are more deeply interested than ourselves will consider and determine. hould all these enterprizes, and those lik ly to follow them, prove successful, we shall joyfully hail the event as the harbinger of our real independence of all foreign na

AMERICAN CALICOES.

AMERICAN CALICOES.

An establishment for printing calicoes will shortly be put in operation at Taunton, Massochusetts, which when completed, will be a valuable acquisition to cotton manufactures in that quar er. At Chelmsford, a large establishment of this description was put in operation last week. Cotton was put in operation last week Cotton manufacturing is one of the principal branches of domestic industry, in this state, and at this time requires every attention from those interested in it. The quantity of cotton goods now unsold is very large. and will probably increase before sales commence. consequently at that time the sales will be very limited. Calicoes can be made in this country of a quality superior to most of those made in, ported from Europe, and can be sold equal-ly cheap. I should regret very much to learn that this state, which has always been considered a manufacturing state, should be the last to commence a new branch of manufacturing, that would give a certain market for a vast amount of cotton goods; market for a vast amount of course goods, I would therefore, propose to the cotton manufacturers to form a company for printing calicoes, and bleaching, which is a part of the process The good effects will be immediately perceived from the increasing consumption of American goods.

Prov. R. I Journal.

AIR BALLOONS. M. Scaramuzzi, of Florence, affirms that he has happily solved the problem of giving a precise direction to an air balloon, giving a precise direction to an air balloon, and intends to communicate his plan to the British ministry, with the hope of obtaining the reward of 500,000 franc., or £20,000 sterling, supposed to be offered by the Royal Society of London, for the horizontal direction of the air balloon He assens, that he can make his balloon ascend or de scend, advance horizontally or stand still without regard to wind or storm. He pro-mises, if he has a sufficient stock of prosi-sions, to remain suspended for severa months together between heaven and earth without once descending, and affirms, that there is no danger in this aerial excursion. He calls his vessel 'an Ærodrom,' which

the calls his vessel in Ariota, at first, however, will not contain more than twenty persons. The expense of building amounts to 100,000 francs.

These Italians seem quite positive that the Royal Society has offered £20,000 for this discovery.

From the National Intelligencer. NEWSPAPER DEBTS.

The conduct of some who call themselves The conduct of some who call themselves honourable men in regard to debts of this description is infamous. Means are sometimes resorted to, for evading their payment which are shameful. When a man after which are shameful When a man aircregularly receiving the paper for years, pleads that he only intended to take it for one year, and will pay for no fonger time; when another refuses to pay, though he is perhaps a thousand miles beyond our perperhaps a thousand miles beyond our personal reach, on the ground of the account
not having been proved within a year;
when another pleads the statute of limitati
on in bar of a just claim, we feel disposed
to gazette these bankrupts in integrity, and
expose them takes scorn of honest people.
here is no money more hardly earned
than the subscription of newspapers—and
it is a shame for any man, who is able, to
hesitate a moment to discharge his newssener account when he knows it to be due

SINGULAR DENTITION. A female aged 96 years, residing near Pontrefact, (England), lately cut four new

peper account when he knows it to be due

From the Morning Chronicle.

CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

At a public dinner given at Lynchburg, (VL) on the fourth instant, one of the company; after giving a toast, said:

"I arise, Mr. President and Vice President, to express, with your permission, and that of my fellow citigets around, my impression upon a subject of deep concern to the United States.

The mode of election the president and vice president of the United States, calls out loudly for amendment. The present method is the result of intrigue—sanction ed, too, by most of the members of Conmethod is the result of intrigue—sanction ed, too, by most of the members of Congress, a most palpable fraudupon the rights of suffrage. The power of correcting this evil is vested in the people, if they will exercise it. Let them discharge those members, who uphold a presidential caucus, and substitute those in their places, who will use their utmost efforts to procure such amendments of the federal constitutions, as amendments of the federal constitutions, as will produce one uniform mode of election, by districts in each stage throughout the United States Then, and not till then, will the government be administered by a stage of their companions. president and vice president of their own

To the sentiment contained in the above extract, we respond heartily, and with emphasis, AMEN We should like to know what senator or representative from Mary land would dare to attend such a cauces. If there is not as we have been told, virtue If there is not as we have been told, virtue enough in the people to exercise a constitutional right, let us burn that instrument tonce, and apply to some member of the Holy Alliance to provide us with a regency until they shall find leisure to send over some legitimate monarch to sway the scep tre over the kingdom, formerly the republic of America. But while our country does remain a republic, we have no idea of enduring the regency of a caucus—no-not for a moment. There will be no chance not for a moment. There will be well as shortly hear a strong expression of the public mind on this subject—it will speak in the voice of thunder.

SPAIN.

The following ex ract o'a letter, published in the Philadelphia National Gazette, confirms the opinion we have long entertained, that Great Britain was secretly assisting France —It is singular indeed to see the British People raising subscriptions for the Spaniards, and the Mio stry using all their influence against them at the same time. Morn Chron Barcelona is in a complete state of de

fence, and capable of a stout resistance. I know the Governor intimately, General Button, and have always thought him an honest, sensible, and high spirited man and a good soldier. I think he will he true and defend the place valiantly; if so, the French cannot take it without immense loss, unless by star ation. If they invest the town on the land side, and blockade it by sea, they may oblige the place to surrender, but this

will employ time.

The king has been detected in an at The king has been detected in an attempt to escape from Seville He was discovered going out of the palace gate, in a Majo dress (a short round jacket, highly ornamented; breches, long leather gaiters, with a broad brimmed hat). The steam boat was prepared to move, and a Felucca (suall hallop,) was ready near the mouth of the river. It is said he was to be carried of the river. It is said he was to be carried on board of a French frigate, then lying off the mouth of the river near Cadiz. An of ficer of this garrison, Sir John Campbell. Colonel of the 75th regiment, is alledged to have been concerned n the plot He was ordered to leave Seville, but the British minister protected him, and he has been allowed to remain

"Spain presents the singular phenome non, at this moment, of a people living qui etly, and carrying on a war, such as with a powerful enemy in the heart of her country, without any government; for the fact is, that there is no efficient government at present in Spain, and the civil authorino power whatsoever

From a London paper of June 3.

MU DER OF A FAMILY.

The German mail of this morning brings the following account of a horrible instance of revenge and rege:

A letter from Rostock of the 15th May, and the table following statement:

contains the following statement:
A crime has just been committed here,
which is certainly unparalelled. A labourer named Beekman, lived in a house out of the Kroplin gate, with his wife, who was pregnant, three children and a sister, and also his father who still resided with his son. The two latter were always quarrel son. The two latter were always quarrel ling, and oh the 10th of this month they came to blows. The father, who was the weakest, had been obliged to yield, was so irritated, that he rose in the night, closed the doors inside, and barricaded them and the windows as fast as possible. He then set fire to this miserable abode, in several places, leaped into the river Warne, which

places, leaped into the river Warne, which flows close to it and was drowned.

The house was totally consumed, and the three children as well as the sister of the owner, not only perished in the flames, but were so completely reduced to ashes that no trace of their bodies was to be found. The man and his wife were found still alive, but with the wife did not be to the wife did not be the wife did not be to the to the wife did not be to the total not be to the total not be to the wife did not be to the total not be t in so miserable a state that the wife died on the 11th, and her hasband on the 1.th -These unhappy victims of revenge were bu ried together yesterday. The body of the ried together yesterday. The body of the unnatural father, having been found in the Warne, was delivered to the anatomical theatre for dissection.

A FISH WITHOUT EYES. A FISH WITHOUT EYES.
We learn from a gentleman of the most undoubted veracity, that a Mr. Stricklin caught a short time since, with a hook and line, in Clinch river, a cat fish weighing 16 pounds, which had no eyes; and after the most close examination, no marks were perceived that would indicate its ever having had any its way nerfect in every other ing had any-it was perfect in every other Newark pap.

STEAM PACKET.

The neighbourhood of Blackwall was rulivened on Saturday with the presence of between 500 and 400 visitors to the Royal between 300 and 400 visitors to the Royal George steam vessel, which is about to proceed on its first voyage from London to Corunna, Lisbop and Seville It is a beautiful new yacht of 300 tens burden, and is fitted up with every attention to comfort and elegence. This first voyage is called experimental, and propose to effect the communication between Arland & Spain in the short space of 50 hours.

London paper June 2,

DETECTION OF A SPY.

After the capture of Fort Mentgemery. Sir Henry Clinton despatched a messengen by the name of Daniel Taylor to Burgoyne with the intelligence; fortunately he was taken on his way as a spy, and finding himself in danger, he was seen to turn aside and take something from his pocket and swallow it General George Clinton, into whose hands he had fallen, ordered a severe whose hands he had fallen, ordered a severe dose of emetic tartar to be administered; this produced the happiest effect as respects the prescriber; but it proved fatal to the patient. He discharged a small silver bullet, which being unscrewed, was found to enclose a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to shalt be condemned " The spy was tried, convicted, and executed. The following is

an exact copy of the letter enclosed.

Fort Montgomery, October 8th, 1777

Nous voici—and nothing between us but Gates. I sincerely hope this little success of ours may facilitate your operations. In answer to your letter of the 25th of Septem ber by C. C. I shall only say, I cannot presume to order, or even adrise, for reasons obvious. I heartily wish you success.

Faithfully yours, H. CLINTON. General Burgoyne.

The following anecdote extracted from Thatcher's Military Journal, displays pa-triotism in conjunction with true paternal affection, and places the American above the Spartan mother;

the Spartan mother:

"A venerable old man had five sons in the field of battle, near Bennington, and being told that he had been unfortunate in one of his sons, replied, What has he misbehaved, did he desert his post, or shrink from his charge? No sir, says the informant, worse the slain he worse than that, he is among the slain, he fell contending mightily in the cause. Then I am satisfied, replied the good old man; bring him in, that I may behold him, and survey the darling of my soul. On which the corpse was brought in and laid belore him He then called for a bowl of water and a napkin, and with own hands washed the gare and diff from his son's corpse, and wiped his gaping wounds, with a complacency, as he has meet expressed it, which be force he had never felt or experienced."

PUGILISTIC DINNER.

On Monday a grand dinner was given at Mr. Watson's Turf Coffee House in ho nour of Spring's late conquest. It was no merously and miscellaneously attended "Corinthian" of note took the chair, and The whole ring seemed to have been in training for an appetite, and all ap peared in the finest condition. It was com pletely webt and come again? The steaks were good, but there was nothing mercenary in the battle. Every man was deter mined to fight for a "belly full;" and, after several hard contested rounds, all, in their turn, cried "enough" "Good meat de serves good drink," was an adage which the company seemed to understand, and until away? was the motto of the night. "pull away" was the motto of the night —
The evening passed away merrily, and several good chaunts tended to promote a general feeling of harmony.

Spring was hailed as "The Champion of England," and his health was drank with the events three.

three times three.

three times three.

The champion rose with becoming modesty, to return his thanks for the honour conferred upon him. He candidly conlessed that his talent did not lie in speech sed that his talent did not lie in speech making: the want of words on his part, therefore, he trusted, would not be consi-dered as indicative of a want of feeling. He was grateful for all the favours he received, and hoped he should always be found to merit the patronage, he had enjoyed The health of "The ex champion Crib," was drank with enthusiasm. Tom rose in all the majesty of the second

bottle; and placing his right mawley, (vul-garly called his fist) in his waistcoat, he cast his wandering ogles towards the chair man. «Sir, (said he) I don't know what is meant by X Champion; but this is what I mean to say—that any man as ever says as I made an X either before or since I was Champion, tells a bounce! (Here Tom 'ro-sined his bow,' alias took another glass) I don't suppose as you mean any thing of fensive, and I won't take offence where none is meant; but these are ticklish times, a man must mind his character; and as I'm going out of office, why let me leave a clear

eck behind " (Applause.
The Chairman here interposed, and begged to assure I'om that nothing was farthe from the wishes of the company than to accuse him of an X in the sense he alluded to; but there were various sorts of X's: for instance, there was an X-traordinary good fellow, which he (Tom) was There was an X Sheriff, which Mr. Parkins was; and thy should there not be an X-Champion ("Good," says Tom ) Then there were X tremely good dinners, and they had just X tremely good dinners, and they had job had one ("Belter," says Tom.) And above all, there was X cellent wine, and he should be happy to take a glass with the company, all round. ("Best of all," cries Tom:) and the challenge was accepted with accla-

mations Tom being thus restored to good humour Tom being thus restored to good number, said he would not detain them longer than to drink all their good healths, and to thank them, from the bottom of his heart, for the kindness he had now and upon every former occasion, experienced at their hands (cheers.)—The game was kept alive names (cheese, )— He game was floor ed without a blow; but, as the chairman very judiciously observed, although he would take care there was fair play above board, he was atraid, in such a mixed assembly, he could not entirely succeed in preventing some foul work below the board London paper June 9.

The whale ship Sally, Barrett, of Nan tucket, with 1000bls oil, was store by a dead sperm whale, while endeavouring to get her along side, in a gale of wind at sea. The head of the whole struck the ship in her bows. By settling her stern down in the water, they succeeded in getting her into Coquimbo, where the was condemned

THE EYE.

At a meeting of the Royal Society of London, in March last, a paper from Charles tell was read, shewing that the eye has a motion not before noticed. Every time the eye-lid descends, the eye-ball ascends. It this were not the case, the surface of the eye would not be moistened. When we fall asleep, the eye-ball is also turned up.—
These motions are rapid & involuntary, and remidled for the assessment of the averprovided for the safeguard of the aye,

A PROLIFIC COUNTY

Fredericksburgh, (Va r June 20.
It is a fact, that thirteen which been had It is a fact, that thirteen women base has thirty children in the county of thispenper within this year. Two of that number has each of them three at a birth; one (a black woman) had four; and as plar as we have been able to learn, they are all doing well

ENGLISH OPIUM.

At a recent meeting of the Society of Aris, in London, 30 guiness each, were a warded to two persons, for preparing 143 pounds of opium, from popies grown in

From the Newark Centinel, June 22.

CURE FOR THE FEVER AND AGUE.

As the Fever and Ague is more or less prevalent, we have been requested to state, that a glass of atrong BONE SETTEA, taken at the approach of the ague, will ordinarily arrest the disease on its first trial and scarcely ever fail on the second.—Be-sides, it is represented as an excellent pre-ventive to this disorder. We are somewhat

acquainted with this herb, and are persua-ded that its medicinal qualities ought to bring it into more general use. In the family of our informant it has been in use for years - and in the above complaint, it has never known to fail It is scarcely necessary to state, that so abundant is the growth of this herb in this vicinity, that it may be gathered by cart loads

ROSE LEAVES. A correspondent of the Pittsfield San recommends the preserving of rose leaves, as they are a valuable medicine in dysentery. They should be gathered every morning and dried in the shade, on cloths, or in tin



It does one's heaft good good to see a merry round facefarmer. So independent, and yet so free from vanities and pride So and yet so free from vanities and pride So rich and yet so industrious, so patient and persevering in his calling, and yet so kind, social and obliging. There are a thousand noble traits about him which light up his character. He is generally hearitable. character. He is generally hospitable-eat and drink with him, and he won't set a mark on you, and sweat it out of you with mark on you, and sweat it out of you with double compound interest, as some I know will—you are welcome He will do you a kindness without expecting a return by way of compassion—it is not so with every body. He is generally more honest and sincere, less disposed to deal in a low and underhanded cunning, than many I could name—He gives to society its best support—is the firmest pillar that supports the edifice of government—he is the lord—of nature. Look at him in his homespun and Look at him in his homespun gray-backs, gentlemen laugh at him if you will-but believe me he can laugh back if

WIRNING STUBBLE IN PREFER-

ENCE TO PLOUGHING THEM.
Mr. W Curtis, of Lynn, Norfolk, Eng.
found very beneficial effects from burning
the stubble of oats, which was left eighteen inches high for this purpose, on a field bro-ken up from old pasture the same year; he afterwards sowed wheat and oats in succession on the same ground, the stubble of both of which was burned in the same manner. The ashes were in every case ploughed in to a small depth, and the verges of the field moved previous to the burning, to

prevent accidents.

After the third crop of grain, all which were abundant and remarkably free from weeds, the field was laid down with clover were abundant and remarkably free and grass seeds, and the ensuing crops of both hay and grass proved infinitely finer than those before the ground was broken

Another piece of land was cropped for Another piece of land was cropped for three successive cars in the same manner as the first, to which it was similar in every respect of soil, as the and previous management, but in which the stubble was ploughed in instead of being burned; the produce of each crop on it was much inferior to that of the first experiment, and the weeds increased so greatly, that on laying it down to grass, they everpowered the grass seeds so much that it was necessary to resow it; and ever after, while Mr Cortis held it, the grass and hay produced were tis held it, the grass and hay produced were coarse and full of weeds, and consequently inferior, both in value and quantity tothose of the field, on which the stubble had been

Over cropping and shallow ploughing with exhausting crops in succession, frequently cause overwholming crops of sorrel to niest ill managed fields. Lime is the only remedy; it destroys the sorrel, and produces the sorreline acid, highly friendly to wholesome and profitable vegetation.

Green sorrel grows on fertile soils; but the red sorrel is a certain mark of sterility. SORREL.

EXTRAORDINARY AGRICULTU-RAL PRODUCTION.

Mr. Enach Green has left with us, for the inspection of the curious, a single root of red clover, which contains eighty-four stalks, averaging 27 inches in height, hav-ing 257 heads; averaging more than three to a stalk From a piece of land of about three or four acres, he obtained Il loads of Cann Bent.

For Sale in this City,

One house and lot on East street; the house is very convenient for a private family: it has two rooms and passage on the lower floor, three rooms and a passage on the upper floor; a good cellar and convenient kitchen. The lot contains vacancy enough for another building, being between 50 and 60 feet in front, and about the same in depth. Also for sale, one, horse cart nearly new, and one ox cart. Likewise one coloured woman about eighteen years of age, she is strong and healthy, and has been mostly used to house work If the above property should not be disposed of before the 23d of August next, it will on that day be offered to the highest bidden Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M. Terms made known on the day of sale.

DANIEL B. WIGGINS. July 31

Maryland Sazette.

Annapolis, Thursday, July 31,

There will be a meeting of the Exe Council, on Thursday the 7th of A

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY;

OPINIONS.

Of the Court of Appeals of the Wes

Shore.

Considering that the opinion of the late session of the Court of will be read with interest by the mofthe bar of this state, we have propies of several of them for publication will be the opinion in the Dashiell vs. The Attorney General, will insert others, when a scarcity of more general concern, leaves of more general concern, leaves u

COURT OF APPEARS, JUNE T

George Dashiell, and others, us. To torney-General, at the relation of Trustees of Hillsborough Scholin Caroline County. [Argued at June Term 1822, by and Winder for the appellants, and son and Harter, for the appellees ]
Appeal from Baltimore County O

Appeas from Baltimore County & The opinion of the Court was delived this case, we think at not essentially ent from the case of George Dashiothers, against The attorney Genthe relation of the leatry of St. Church in the city of Baltimore, and adjudicated in this court at the lasterm, and that it must be decided as me principles.

term, and that it must be decided same principles.

The testator, by his win dire trustees and guardians of his child, over annually, a certain portion of come of his estate to the trustee borough school be by them appeared by the seeding, cothing and education of capiline county. State of Maryland, which attends or charity school established at

or charity school etablished at rough in the said coury. The poor children of Caroline in the State of Maryland, which att poor or charity school established borough in the said county, are the of this bequest, and if it had been of this bequest, and if it had been ately to them, the question might to whom should the executor of the ed have paid it. or by whom would be brought either at law or in equirefused to pay it? With the best it to fulfil the wishes of the testator, be difficult in such a case for the perform his duty, and at law certainly find it a trust not capacity. His dispositions to do right take him to the Hillsborough see take him to the Hillsborough so make his payments, but when twould be at a loss to determine w the poor children of Caroline co tending that school. The poor ch a county or congregation, or a sch not susceptible of ascertainment, a such terms are used in wills as a d insultation, and the devise or bettended to be created by them, to be uncertainty. Powell on devises 41 difficulty in the case supposed, whe greater if an attempt was made to the bequest against the executor, a court of law or in abourt of equiphiden of Caroline sounty attendiffensor Caroline sounty attendiffusion of the poorwhich attend that school, "and if by any individuals, by what co which attend that sensor, and it by any individuals, by what co-standard of proof could they estab right to the designation? In the case before us, the beque

the poor children of Caroline coun attend the poor or charity school ed at Hillsborough in that county que trusts; and a question furthe whether the interposition of trustee the bequest good, which as an in and direct bequest would be void tainty. This question, it seems to be answered, by suggesting the sa mountable obstacles to the execuenforcing the trust, as exist, where the persons and uncertain. The terms used by tator are too indefinite to point of trustees the objects of his bottnty, signate the persons who are to en trust: and if the trust in such a ca not result for the use of others, it feet the trust fund would of nee come the property of the truste fund established by the testato it tual fund, intended by him to sup come, not only to the poor childroline county who at the time of attended fillisborough School, benefit of the poor children of county who should in successithat school, and this form anott swerable objection to the testame position we are considering children of Caroline county whithe Hillsborough School, are no corporate, and cannot take in su and the bequest, if otherwise go not result for the use of others, it and the bequest, if otherwise go fall, as soon as the first objects of tor's beneficence ceased to attend

.It is needless to pursue this as ther, or to examine points which cossed on the argument as pecul case. Our decision must be go the adjudication already mentions it we refet for the principles on twerse the judgment below, and pinion that the benefit of the u subject of the trust results to the kin to the testator. kin to the testator.

DECEDE RE

NOTHING LIKE KEEPING STEAM.
On the first trip of the steam
season, to test her speed and m
spwards of 590 persons embarke appears by the Bratt of the training and after enjoying a hearty dinner glass had gone round cheerly it mined to make a Bresident to Btates, when Harny allay eclipse ers; John Q. Adams as ew length John C: Calbon letter at the har allay and Wm. H. Crawford, dist appears by the Buffalo Journal of that on the fast trip of the steam Adams was the layourie candida.