

INTERESTING LETTER.

Letters received at New York from Gibraltar, by the Lucia, give us further particulars of the efforts of the Constitutionalists to re-establish liberty in Spain. The following is an extract, under date of 13th Aug. at Gibraltar: there is every reason to believe that a simultaneous struggle has been planned throughout Spain, and in other quarters they have been successful as at Tarifa. God take God king Edward to his mercy. The Constitutionalists have been completely successful there—a strong body of French marched from Cadix to attack them—they suffered them to advance to the second gate, when they opened a most destructive fire upon them and routed them in every direction. The French commander is reported to have been killed. A French frigate was captured, and a boat has been sent from this garrison to Tarifa, to ascertain the state of the affairs there, and has returned with the particulars, in every respect glorious to the Constitutional cause. Even the women took an active part against the French. We have accounts from various parts of Spain, and all combine to show that great events are following apace; but I shall repeat nothing but what is official. Wherever the Constitutionalists go they triumph completely. The struggle is dreadful for their enemies, as they observe, except little mercy: all Spain is now in arms, and although the period of revolt is most unfortunate, (just as they were about securing the vintage) they abandoned their limited crop for a nobler harvest—the cry again is viva la constitution, death to the Frenchman. We are on the track of anxiety here, and every hour brings us fresh assurances, that in a short period liberty will once more wave her banners over Spain, and her enemies be driven beyond the Pyrenees. The proclamations issued from Tarifa are calculated to rouse every Spaniard; a few only have reached us here, but they are sought after with such avidity that it is impossible to procure one to send to you. They are ingenious, not a word is said about the king; every thing is directed against "The French, the foreign foe, in the very bosom, and eating out the vitals of Spain." In the affair of Madrid, which seemed the signal; a great many French were killed. If this conveyance is detained a day or two, I will be able to give you some interesting particulars: at any rate, my next will tell them. Look on Spain as you would on a volcano, threatening by its inward thunders an imminent eruption."

From the Leesburg (Va.) Washingtonian.

FLOUR MILLERS. Court of Appeals, Va. Dec. 1821. Slaughter vs. Green, etc.—Where wheat is delivered at a mill to be ground upon an agreement that the miller shall return to the farmer a given quantity of flour for so many bushels of wheat, the miller is a bailee and not a purchaser, and therefore, if the wheat be consumed by accidental fire, the miller will not be responsible for it. This conclusion will not be altered by an understanding between the parties, that the miller is not bound to return flour from that identical wheat, but flour of a certain quality made from any wheat in the mill.

Contagious Nature of Croup.—A woman having endeavored to reanimate her child, newly dead of croup, by blowing into its mouth, was seized four days afterwards with the fibrous form of laryngeal inflammation. The physician who attended her, examining her throat very narrowly, felt all day a fetid odour, and at night was also attacked with the same form of the disease. A child three years old was attacked with tracheal inflammation, running on to gangrene, and terminating fatally on the sixth day. A lady who was very assiduous in her attendance upon this child, was taken ill three days before its death and died in the same manner, after five days illness. A child who used often to visit the parent, was attacked on the day after his death, and likewise perished in twelve days;—and finally, the Physician who attended the two last patients, was seized with a violent croup, which yielded, however, to general and local depletion, without running on to gangrene, in three other cases. There has been a peculiarly some peculiarity in these cases, for gangrene is a very rare termination of tracheal inflammation. Arch Gen. de Med.

FORTUNE WELL TOLD.

A young lady, a native of Martinique, and a Creole, was on her voyage to France, with design of being educated there, when the merchant vessel on board which she was a passenger, was captured by an Algerine cruiser, and taken into Algiers.—The fair captive was at first overwhelmed with the prospect of captivity before her, but as passion gave way to meditation, it came to her recollection that an old negress had predicted that she would one day become one of the greatest princesses in the world. "Ah!" exclaimed she, for superstition was in this instance but the handmaid of inclination—it is doubtless so, I am to be princess.—Well, I must not quarrel with fortune. Who knows what may come out of this? So strong did this prepossession grow upon the young lady, that ere she reached the Barbary shores, she was so much a fatalist in point of resignation, as any devotee of Islamism could possibly be. The French consul at Algiers immediately offered to ransom his countrywoman; but no; she feared of offending fortune, by resorting to so vulgar a way of recovering her liberty. So, to the Seraglio of the dey of Algiers the lady went, and strange indeed to tell, from his highness's seraglio, she was sent as a present to the grand signior, who was so struck with her beauty and manners, (for in both she was excellent,) that he elevated her to the dignity of his favourite sultana. Such was the singular rise of the late sultana Valide, who died in 1814, and was the mother of the present grand signior. Percy Anecdotes.

BE CAREFUL IN CLEANSING CIDER CASKS.

Six persons lately died in England in consequence of drinking cider lately drawn from a barrel where someadders had died, and were undergoing decomposition.

By a late law of the Legislature of Ohio, it is made the duty of a master, at the expiration of the service of an apprentice, to furnish him (the apprentice) with a new bible, and at least two quarts of cornmeal per year.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, SEPT. 30, 1824.

We are requested to state, that the third annual meeting of the Female Bible Society of Annapolis, and its vicinity, will be held in St. Anne's Church, in this city, on Tuesday next at half past ten o'clock, A. M. The managers respectfully request the attendance of the public generally.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S MEETING.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Prince George's county, to a relative in Anne-Arundel, dated September 23.

"I attended a numerous meeting of the people, held at Hunter Pile's Spring in this county, on Monday the 21st instant. There were upwards of 500 persons present. I am glad to be able to inform you, that a very large majority of them were avowedly favourable to John C. Weems's election to Congress. Men of intelligence from all the other districts appeared at this meeting; all of whom concurred in the opinion I gave you a month since, that this county will give Weems a snug majority. If the people of Anne-Arundel county wish one of their own county men to represent this district in Congress, they have it in their power to gratify themselves without difficulty. Weems's friends here, will do their duty on the day of election; let his supporters in Anne-Arundel do the same there, and the issue must be favourable to him. Dr Kent has injured his popularity, much by permitting himself to be brought out by the Annapolis men. The people of this county are very jealous of them, and every year become more disgusted and irritated at the boldness with which they interfere with county and state concerns. Weems himself was at the meeting, and addressed it. There is to be a meeting at Marlborough this day, but I shall not be able to go to it—a planter who manages his own farm can't spare two days in one week at this season, without feeling the loss of his time the week ensuing. This I expect you know to be true from experience."

For the Md. Gazette. ANNE-ARUNDEL & CALVERT LINE.

Mr. Green, As the Commissioners under the late act respecting the line between this county and Calvert have not yet fixed the new boundaries, and as the absence of Dr. Howard, on the survey making under the direction of the general government for the route of the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal, the absence of one of the Anne-Arundel Commissioners out of the state, and the indisposition of the other, render it certain, that those boundaries will not be established before the ensuing election. I must beg the favour of you, in your next paper, for the satisfaction of such voters residing between the new and the old lines as have expressed doubts as to the county in which they have a right to vote, to publish that part of the law which relates to this subject. Although that part of the law which relates to the place of the first boundary, is so ambiguous and doubtful in its meaning, as to render it questionable whether the Commissioners ought to act at all under it, yet that part which relates to the rights of the citizen is clear. Until the new boundaries are fixed by the Commissioners, and plats are returned and recorded by the clerks of each of the counties, the old line continues to be the boundary line, and the voters have a right to vote in the same county their forefathers have voted for the last 150 years. A VOTER.

The following is the the third section of the act of Assembly: "3. And be it enacted, That as soon as the said lines and boundaries shall be fixed, settled and established as aforesaid by the commissioners or a majority of them, and the plats and explanations returned as aforesaid, that the same shall for ever thereafter be considered as the permanent divisional line or lines and bounds between the said counties of Anne Arundel and Calvert."

Metamorphosis of Animals into Vegetables.

It has been ascertained by several nations, that a great number of the continents are disorganized during the summer, and that the greenish globules, which are seen in their interior, become animalcules, which swim for a certain period—in water, transmissible of irritation on being touched, &c. and at the end, renite themselves to form new continents. M. Gaillon, in his new memoir, presented to the Institute of France, has made observations, which fully confirm those previously made on this singular order of beings, which seem to destroy all traces of the distinction so feebly marked between the animal and vegetable creation. Last year he exhibited, to several Academies, the confirmations; on the 3rd of August, on the state of a plant: on the 5th, disorganized in the form of molecules, possessing the power of locomotion; on the 6th, in the form of simple articulation; and on the 7th, constituted again, in their primitive form. Journal of Foreign Medical Science, vol. 14, p. 224.

To the Voters of Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel Counties and the City of Annapolis.

Fellow Citizens, As the election is drawing near, my opponent Dr Kent finds it necessary to lay hold of any and every means possible to save his sinking popularity, and that of his caucus friends. Anonymous scribbles, the most unprincipled, are edited to write against me. Aided by the wise editor of the Maryland Republican, they have come forth with every sort of abusive their disturbed hearts can conceive, all to save their (politically) dying friend, Dr. Kent. Not being yet thought sufficient, the Doctor himself issued forth, on the 28th inst. a handbill dated the 22d, as conspicuous for the many unblushing falsehoods it contains, as for the malignity of the writer against all federalists, whom he has the effrontery, towards the conclusion, to call his friends. Of all this mass of falsehood and billingsgate abuse I shall notice little, except the certificate of Joseph Cross and Samuel Sprigg, as set forth in Dr. Kent's handbill, intended to save his character, if possible, from that disgrace which his refusal to aid his countrymen at the battle of Bladen-burg must ever fix upon him. But what does that certificate prove? Why, that they, at the suggestion of Dr. Kent, aided him in capturing 21 of the enemy, after they had destroyed the Capitol, and retreated towards their shipping. Wonderful display of courage indeed! and by way of making it still more so, Dr. Kent assured the people the other day, in the 6th election district, that he was armed only with his stick; surely nothing can afford stronger evidence of their being, what I have always understood they were, deserters and fundered invalids, left in the midst of an enemy's country, unprotected by their friends, and anxious to surrender to any one who would afford them protection. The writer in the Maryland Republican, who signs himself W., and who no doubt is to be well rewarded for his labour, has, unfortunately for his purpose, made himself known to be a certain Franklin Wharton, who I not long since detected in making an attempt that might be expected from such a creature. I will give you Mr. Hall's and Mr. Tongue's certificate, and then leave the young man to receive all the credit he can merit at your hands.

Mr. John C. Weems having called on Mr. Wharton in my presence, to know whether he, Wharton, had informed John Contee, that he Wharton, had heard him Weems, say, that Mr. Contee and Mr. Bowie, were buying votes for Dr. Kent; Mr. Wharton denied having said any thing to Mr. Contee about it, but that he Wharton, had told Mr. William Woodton, that Mr. Weems stated, that said Bowie and Contee would spend a great deal of money to defeat his Weems's election; and this he understood Mr. Weems to say to Mr. Thomas Tongue, a his Tongue's house, after he Wharton, had retired to bed. Mr. Weems replied to Mr. Wharton, that it was not the fact, and that he had requested William Bowie, to inform Mr. Contee that his informant was a LIAR. THOS. J. HALL, Sept. 1, 1824.

Having read Mr. Thos. J. Hall's certificate given to Mr. Weems, dated the 1st of September, and being requested to state by Mr. Weems what I recollect of the conversation referred to, I do certify, that I could not, on oath, say what was said by Mr. Weems during said conversation, but certain I am, that he did not say in that, or any other conversation, I have had with him, that either Mr. Contee or Mr. Bowie, or any other individual, was or would be engaged in purchasing votes for Doctor Kent. He might have said, that a great deal of money would be spent by his opponents before the election, if found necessary to defeat his election; but I have no recollection that he did say even that. T. TONGUE, September 2d, 1824.

As to what Mr. Editor of the Maryland Republican says for himself, and by the authority of his friends, I have only to remark, that men who would dare make the base attempt of countering the people's will, by a midnight caucus, or in any way, would not when found likely to be detected, hesitate to deny their act, and abuse others to screen themselves. But I am not disposed to contend with such malignants; such enmity and abuse I have often received; I expected it again; and I conceive it to be the highest compliment they can offer me; and whether they succeed on the present occasion, or not, in their opposition to your will, and their persecution towards an individual, certain must eventually be their political downfall. Respectfully, your friend, and obt. sert. JOHN C. WEEMS.

EMIGRATION TO HAYTI.—This week has been distinguished by the departure of nearly two hundred coloured people from our city, for the Island of Hayti Philadelphia paper of Friday.

UNCOMMON.—A letter from Natchez, dated last month says, for the last 6 weeks at least one person every week has been killed by what is termed a stroke of the sun.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New York, Sept. 25.—The ship Albion has arrived at Boston in 32 days from Amsterdam, and brought Dutch papers to the 19th ultimo. The editors of the Palladium have sent us a few extracts.

Accounts from Zante of July 18th, state that Ipsara had surrendered to the Turks. It was said the Russian Minister at Constantinople had granted permission to Russian merchants to transport Turkish troops in Russian vessels; and that the Captain Pacha had offered 1000 sequins each to 1500 Greeks in the Greek service to aid him, which they have accepted. To these cases the Greeks attribute the fall of the place. It was also stated that the Greeks, having discovered their treachery, and given up all hopes of defending the place, he roically set fire to the Magazine in the fort; and blew themselves up, crying "Long live the Greeks."

It was reported at Amsterdam, that General Martin (the Empereur's) Imprisoned at Madrid or Toledo, had been liberated by force, by a detachment of regular troops—and that the French soldiery in Spain had been fired upon. The King of France is said to have been dangerously unwell, but to have recovered in some degree.

EXTRACTS From late English papers received at New York.

By an arrival at Portsmouth, from Bombay, accounts had been received from that place to the 29th March, by which it appeared that a fleet was then about to sail for Madras to embark a number of troops, destined to take possession of the Burmese sea ports. It had been found necessary to adopt the most determined measures to oppose the hostile designs of the enemy.

THE ASHANTEE WAR. The Commodore estimates the whole British force, including the tribes in alliance, at 7100 men; and adds—But this is too small a force to cope with the King of Ashantee in person, at the head of 16,000 armed men. Besides, the King, if he should find himself in want of men, will instantly call upon the people of Dutch Elmira to join him; and as they have acknowledged themselves his slaves, it is more than likely to refuse him. The Elmira are brave determined men—and can turn out 6,000 muskets.

IRELAND. The Liverpool Mercury gives an account of an outrage of a dreadful description, which has taken place in Ireland, but about which the Irish papers are entirely silent. The affair took place at Tempo fair, near Enniskillen, in the county of Fermanagh, Ireland, on the 16th of June last, between the Ribbandmen and Orangemen of that quarter, to quell which the 31th regiment of Foot were called in, under the authority of Sir J. G. Magistrate of the county of Fermanagh, of whom a few are reported to have been killed; at length the Ribbandmen, accompanied by droves of men, women and children, took shelter in the Catholic chapel at Tempo, when Sir J. G. gave orders to have the doors broken open, and every soul, in endeavouring to escape, was either shot or sabbed; the church was pillaged, and their wards set on fire.

THE WAR WITH THE BURMESE.

On Tuesday his Majesty's new ship of the Asia, rated at 84 guns, built at Bombay, under the acting command of Captain Mack John Cooke, arrived from Bombay, whence she sailed on the 29th of March, and called off St. Helena and Ascension, and ascertained that those islands were tranquil and happy. When the Asia left Bombay Commodore Grant was about to sail to the Cape of Good Hope, with the military force which had been some time preparing at Madras, to take possession of Rangoon, and the other Burmese seaports. He had despatched the Stanley, 18, Capt. Charles Mitchell; Larn, 18, Capt. Frederick Marryat; and the Sophie, 18, Capt. George Frederick Ryves, to Madras. The expedition in preparation there was to consist of three European regiments and five battalions of Sepoys, with a proportion of artillery, &c. The Supreme Government of India appears to have been of the opinion, that from the hostile determination of the Burmese, measures on a very extensive scale and of the most determined character, are highly necessary. Their hostile determination was fully evinced in the action which took place on the Moneyoor frontier, in the district of Cachar, when Lieut. Colonel Bowen was killed, with the loss of five officers and 150 men, killed and wounded. It was understood that Sir Edward Pakenham had been called on to inspect the troops in the North of India, purposely to take the command of the force assembling on the frontier of Deca and Chintong; but it was reported that our troops could not calculate on more than two men in active operations, as the rainy, and consequently the sickly season, would then come on. The interior of the Burmese territory is the most sickly part of all India.

SPAIN.

The troubles at Madrid turn out to have been serious. There was a short but a pitched battle between a considerable number of French and Spanish soldiers, in which several were killed and a great number wounded. The French are described as having conducted themselves with moderation, besides the merit of fighting and vanquishing, unarmed, the Spanish soldiers, much more numerous, and armed with their muskets. The narration is French. The utmost rage prevailed against the French at Madrid—even among the Serviles. Picards denouncing death to them were posted on the walls, at the same time horrible excesses are committed in the provinces by the Royalist volunteers—whom the French General has resolved to get disbanded. Desertion among the new levies also prevails to an extraordinary extent. They disperse by hundreds, under an alarm that it is intended to send them on an expedition to South America.

PORTUGAL.

The Portuguese Ambassador has announced to Mr. Canning, that his Most Faithful Majesty was no longer of the opinion that any aid whatever, from England would be necessary.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

The Frankford papers, of the 2d of August state that advice from the coast of the Mediterranean mention that the Greeks were making the most vigorous preparations throughout all the island, to repel the threatened attack of the Turks, and that the aspect of danger had put an end to all divisions, and united them in the cause of their country.

A letter from Zante of the 21st June states that an act of treason had occurred at M. Solonghi, which at one time threatened the most dangerous consequences. It appears that Caralyxos, one of the Governors of the city, had agreed to deliver it up to Jussuf Pacha, who was to march 3000 Turks towards the fortress. The correspondence containing this plot was discovered by a post of Greeks, and forwarded to Prince Maysoroff, who took measures to prevent its execution. The Turks marched but were met and defeated, and Caralyxos is reported to have been put into irons.

POLAR SEAS.

The theory that there are open seas round both the Earth's Poles received strong corroboration within the last few months. We have on our table a letter from a Naval Officer at Drontheim, who notices the fact, that Capt. Sabine had good weather, and reached 80 deg. 81 min north latitude without obstruction from the ice, so that the Expedition might easily

have proceeded farther, had its object so required. And we have also had the pleasure to meet recently with a British officer, who, with two vessels under his command, last season, penetrated to 75 deg. 25 min south latitude in the Antarctic circle which is above three beyond Cook's utmost limit. Here he found these perfectly clear of ice, and might have prosecuted his voyage to the Pole; if other expeditions had permitted. There was no field ice in sight towards the South; and the water was inhabited by many finned and humped whales. The longitude was determined by the South Shetland Islands, lately discovered, and Sandwich land; this proves the former to be an archipelago (as we supposed,) and not a continent. The voyage is remarkable as being the utmost South upon record, and we hope to be favoured with other particulars of it. At present we have only to add, that the variations of the needle were extraordinary, and the more important as they could not readily be explained by the philosophical principles at present maintained on the subject. [Literary Gazette.

OBITUARY.

Died—In this city on Thursday night last, NIMIAN PINKNEY, esq. for many years Clerk of the Executive Council of this state.

At his residence in the county, on Sunday morning last, Mr. PASTOR PINDELL, at an advanced age.

Communications. DIED, On Monday the 28th inst. at Summer-Hill, Miss ANNE LEE WORTHINGTON, consort of Brice J. Worthington, Esq.

This melancholy event has deprived a kind husband of a most amiable and excellent partner, a numerous offspring of a most tender and affectionate mother, and a large circle of relatives and friends of one of their most beloved, and endeared companions. In the character of the deceased, so many a noble and excellent qualities were united, that none could know her, without esteeming her; mild, placid and gentle, kind, benevolent and affectionate, she pursued the even tenor of her way, happy herself, and promoting the happiness of all around her. Allying as it this dispensation of Divine Providence, yet is it not unmingled with consolation; the purity of her life, and the sanctity of her spirit, afford a well-grounded hope, that she has been removed from this vale of tears, to the eternal abode of peace and joy.

Departed this life on Thursday last, at the residence of Dr. Walter Wyvill, in Lower Marlborough, Miss JANE DISNEY, in the 78th year of her age. She was a member of the Methodist Church nearly forty years, and shewed by her exemplary deportment, that she was a pious and unwavering Christian. The grave had no terrors for her; she viewed it as the narrow path which leads the truly righteous to Heaven, and consequently sunk into it resigned and happy.

LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE.

The Free and Independent Voters of Annapolis, who are disposed and determined to exercise the inestimable right of suffrage, untrammelled by the Dictatorial Decree of a CAUCUS, are invited to assemble at the Ball Room, on Saturday evening next at 7 o'clock, to partake of an entertainment.

PLANTERS BANK OF PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY, September 23d, 1824.

The Board of Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend for the year ending on the 24th instant, at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the same will be paid to the stockholders or their representatives on or after the 30th instant.

By order, TROEMAN TYLER, Cashier.

Weaving & Braiding OF HAIR.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that she weaves and braids Hair for Necklaces, Bracelets, Rings and Watch Chains, on moderate terms, and in the neatest manner. Those who may want Hair wore or braided, are requested to call at her dwelling in Church-street—the second door above Mr. G. White's store.

M. COLBURN.

Valuable Property for SALE.

The subscriber will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 16th October, 235 acres of land, the greater part of which is valuable woodland. It is thought unnecessary minutely to describe this property; that subscriber will shew the land to any person wishing to purchase, who may apply to him. Immediately after the sale of the land, a variety of personal property will be offered at auction, viz 250 Barrels Corn, a quantity of oats, a number of oxen, and several milch cows, a large stock of hogs, several valuable horses, a variety of farming utensils &c. &c. &c. Terms made known on the day of sale.

The subscriber will, at private sale, several valuable servants.

R. J. CRABB.

NOTICE.

The sale of the personal estate of Dr. BRAL M. WORTHINGTON, deceased, heretofore advertised, is indefinitely postponed until further notice.

Sept. 30.



NOTICE.

As Gen. La Fayette will arrive in Baltimore on Thursday morning the 7th of October, the Steam Boat Maryland will leave Annapolis on Wednesday at half past two o'clock instead of Thursday, and return on Saturday as heretofore. Passage for the trip to and from Baltimore \$3. Passage must be paid on the trip up. CLEMENT VICKARS.

New Boarding House.

The subscriber has opened a Boarding House in a brick building opposite the dock, and which was last winter kept as such by Mr. John Hurst Gentlemen and Ladies, who may visit this city, and who would prefer the seclusion and quiet of private lodgings to the bustle of a public house, can be accommodated in a genteel style on moderate terms. Members of the Legislature, Jurors and Witnesses attending the courts in this city, are particularly notified that his house will be open for their reception, and that every exertion will be made to serve them to their satisfaction should they favour him with their company while in town.

WALTER CROSS, Annapolis, Sept. 30.

An Overseer Wanted.

A sober, single man, who understands farming, will meet with employment as an overseer, by applying to the subscriber, at his farm on the north side of Severn. He must be industrious and of correct habits. James M. Rubin.

Valuable Negroes.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be disposed of at public sale, on Friday the 8th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Edward Collinson, deceased, several

Valuable Negroes, consisting of men, women, and children.

The terms of sale are cash for all sums under twenty dollars, and above that sum a credit of six months; bond with approved security will be required, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. John Collinson, Adm'r. of Edward Collinson.

First Quality Cloths, CHEAP FOR CASH, and to PUNCTUAL CUSTOMERS, on the usual credit.

Nichs. J. Watkins, MERCHANT TAILOR. Has just received a more general and complete assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Than he has ever heretofore obtained—consisting of First Quality Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c. Which he will be glad to make up in the most fashionable style, or in any other manner to suit the fancy of his customers. Sept. 23.

Law Lectures AND LAW INSTITUTE.

For the information of those at a distance, the fee now established is as follows:

- 1. LAW INSTITUTE—This comprehends office accommodations, use of an extensive Law and miscellaneous Library, direction of studies, private examinations, private readings occasionally, and public lectures five times a week for four months, commencing first Monday in October in every year, Fee \$100 per ann.
- 2. LAW INSTITUTE—For those who enter only during the four months of public lecturing, fee 50
- 3. PUBLIC LECTURES ALONE, for Students of Law, Fee 30
- 4. Same, (professional gentlemen and others) Fee 15
- 5. Moot Court alone, Fee 20
- 6. Moot Court and Lectures, Fee 40

The fee of the Law Institute (which entitles the Student to every advantage, the Moot Court excepted for which there is a distinct fee) will always remain the same. As the course of lectures will annually increase, until ten months daily for two years will be occupied in the delivery of the course, the fee for those who attend themselves to the 2d year, will be annually increased until it reaches \$100 dollars per annum. For the entire course. DAVID HOFFMAN, Baltimore, Sept. 23.