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OPENING LETTERS.
It appears by the National Intelligencer, that Mr. Randolph and Co. Benton, complained in the Senate the 20th ult. that their letters had been "violated" in the post office. It may have occurred in a few instances from accident, possibly from design, but it is not to be admitted that a particular importance was ascribed to the correspondence of those Senators by any persons connected, directly or indirectly, with the post-office department. Mr. R. expressed his conviction, that "they were mounting a conspiracy for his letters," and that "his movements were watched by espionage and police" at Washington. Col. Benton read an affidavit and letter, showing that a letter sent him, had purposely been opened by some one, the Col. added that "opening had been done with a degree of dexterity which he could not rival."
At the request of the Post-Master General, the following queries were sent to the Clerks of the Washington Post-Office:
"Are the letters and packets in the post-office in good order? Do you any knowledge either directly or indirectly, of any letter or packet being purposely delayed in your post-office; or of its contents, or any part of them, being examined?"
The clerks have answered the oath as follows:
"Letters have been sometimes deposited in the office without subscribers or frank, when it has been considered necessary to open and so far examine them as to ascertain the writers or their probable destination. But never, that in no case has a knowledge of the contents of any packet or letter been unlawfully or from culpable curiosity obtained; nor has any part of the contents of letters unsealed or with address, which may have been seen (warrantably as we have supposed), endeavouring to ascertain the writers names, ever been mentioned, or tended to be used or communicated to any person or persons whatsoever, as to put them in possession of the contents or parts of contents. In some cases, however, we have been enabled to ascertain or conjecture the writers of letters so deposited without subscription, (as was the case a day or two ago with a letter of Mr. Senator Randolph by an acquaintance with their seal which has been returned to the without being opened.)
"In the hours of business it unavoidably happens that some persons are under oath, or in the service of the Post-Office, gain access to the Post-Office, and if so disposed, they might possibly, unobserved by us, lay their hands on letters—yet the utmost watchfulness has been exercised to prevent such persons having access to any letters under our care, and we have every reason to believe that there ever has been a fraudulent act committed in the Post-Office by such persons."
Balt. Gaz.

Maryland Gazette.
ANNAPOLIS:
THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1826.

Captain Woodberry, arrived at Beverly, from Africa, reports that the Ashantee were daily expected down when he sailed, to make an attack on Cape Coast Castle, with a stronger force than at any previous attack.

It is stated in the New Orleans Advertiser, that Gov. Johnson has refused to approve of a score of divorces, which the legislature wished enacted.

from Poolson's American Daily Advertiser. To the Citizens of the United States.

In contemplating the march of our beloved country from a state of political servitude to the enviable condition in which the world beholds her at the present moment, our feelings of gratitude must be called into action towards that great and bountiful Being by whose signal support and protection we have so eminently prospered, and been enabled to prove to mankind the great and glorious truth, that a people is capable of self government. It was, perhaps, reserved by heaven for this country to establish this momentous fact for the benefit of nations which yet groan under the thralldom of oppression, and to carry to the proud monarchs of the earth the important lesson, that the power they possess is a usurped power—that it is originally in the people, and that to them, and to them alone, they should owe their dispensations. But in reflecting upon this subject, we cannot but connect with it the consideration of the great debt, which, next to our grateful impressions towards the Author of all Blessings, we owe to the valour and patriotism of our illustrious ancestors. It is impossible not to be thus impressed. Not certainly the distance of half a century or flight of time should impair the recollection of those feelings which animated them in a cause that will ever be dear to mankind, which is intertwined with our very nature; and is the common birth-right of every age and every nation. To imagine, however, the pangs and agonies of a revolution, conceived under circumstances such as those of our beloved country, at the period when she was a host to disentangle herself from the fetters of oppression, it would be inconceivable to have felt them when in conflict with hope for its glorious and successful termination. And to become deeply impressed with a sense of the obligation under which the services of our fellow-countrymen have placed us, is only necessary to survey the perils of that important period. To a motive of glory was superadded that of transmitting the benefits of free government to succeeding ages; and for the accomplishment of this invaluable blessing, no dangers of whatever magnitude presented themselves capable of exciting a resolution for freedom. Motives and services of this nature, should carry along with them the strongest appeals to the public feelings; and it should scarcely be thought too great a remark, if it were asserted, that neglect of claims when founded on revolutionary merit, would betray a singular ingratitude. On this principle the late act of munificence to an illustrious man, is approved by the nation, and from this impression, we rejoice at the exertions made to relieve the pecuniary embarrassments of Mr. Jefferson. But without magnifying any individual observations upon these cases, it cannot but appear irreconcilable to every enlightened citizen, that while the most unbounded, and it may be added, the most laudable liberality was shown in these instances, the poor war-soldier of the revolution, should be suffered to close a miserable existence which common justice would demand should be relieved. I lament extremely, that the measures which were urged in congress during the session which has just terminated, were again defeated; since time rolls on, and may, before another meeting of that body, find the few remaining worthies of the revolution slumbering in their tombs. The body of revolutionary claims, could, with confidence, be submitted to the great body of the nation, which would think, award that justice which has hitherto been unjustly denied by its representatives.

OBJECT OF DRAMATIC REPRESENTATIONS.
A young gentleman present at one of Mr. Mathews's entertainments was powerfully affected by that gentleman's apt and heartrending description of Gamblers and Gambling houses, that he fell back senseless in the arms of the theatre lifted the gentleman from the pit, through the orchestra door, to the private box lobby, where medical assistance was instantly procured. Mr. M. remained until the gentleman was recovered, and then returned, and relieved the audience of the anxiety they felt for the sufferer.

The Ohio river on the 19th ult. was in low stage, and boat navigation,

GEORGIA.
Raleigh, (N. C.) April 26.
We learn from the Georgia papers received yesterday, what from previous indications we were prepared to expect, that Governor Troup has determined to stand by the old Treaty made at Indian Springs, and has, of course, refused to acknowledge the validity of the treaty recently ratified.
Register.

HORRIBLE SUTTEE.
The following account of a horrible Sutte which took place at Santipore, about the last of December, is given in an extract of a letter from a person proceeding to the Upper Provinces. The editor of the Hurkaru says the account surpasses the generality of those disgraceful exhibitions in circumstances of barbarity:
As I had availed myself of the night tide, I was at Chinsurah on Thursday morning, and on Friday before dawn I passed Sookasgur. On the evening of the same day, I reached Santipore, where I beheld a sight I had long desired to see, but a more horrible one I never witnessed. It was an immolation of a human creature, in the prime of life, with health and youth blooming in the countenance. I reached the spot only in time to see the fire lit, for the moment my boat was seen veering to the shore, the cowardly instigators hurried the woman away to the pile. In the act, however, of leading her to the place, I saw from the boat, that she was hardly able to move. Two persons supported her by the arms, but before I got on shore, she was laid beside the corpse of her husband, and the fire had been applied.—When she began to feel the flames, I saw her attempting with her hands to throw off the wood they had piled over her, but this seemed to have been a signal with the inhuman wretches that surrounded her to heap more fuel upon her, and they shouted so loud crying "Hurree Bull," as to drown any shrieks however loud she might have had strength enough to make. I was too much shocked to stay, but before I had needed ten paces, I was told that the unfortunate victim had escaped. I returned to the scene and held a sight that made me shudder, and the recollection of which sends a thrill of horror yet, through my body. The unfortunate woman had only succeeded in extricating herself from the wood and rolling down the pile; for the struggle and heat had nearly deprived her of life. She lay gasping for breath, her face and body exhibiting the most revolting spectacle imaginable. The respite, however, was of short duration, she was almost immediately shoved back by bambu poles, and log after log were heaped upon her afresh. The ruffians that did this, would have swept away into the fire the place of the woman, and I felt indignation enough (had I possessed the power) to doom every individual of the party to an hour's seat upon her coals. Hard hearted wretches that could thus stand and see the most helpless of the human race roasted to death! It well accords with the dastardly spirit of the Bengalee. Could I command the means, I would certainly try a prosecution against those who assisted either in helping to destroy the unfortunate victim or in preventing her escape.
"If this statement be correct" says the Hurkaru "which we have no reason to doubt, the unfortunate victim has been murdered by the savages who attended, and on whom the punishment, proposed by the relator, would scarcely be an adequate retribution. An inquiry ought surely to be instituted into the case with a view of bringing the murderers to justice. We sincerely hope that the government will soon find some effectual means of putting a stop to similar crimes for ever, and that their repetition will no longer be permitted to disgrace us in the eyes of the civilized world. No one now believes, that the suppression of Sutte would excite any discontent amongst the natives; on the contrary, it is well known that the most enlightened amongst them, speak in no very measured terms, both of the practice and its permission."

THE LOCUSTS.
Richmond, (Vir.) May 23.
The accounts we have received from various parts of the Commonwealth, describe the drought as particularly distressing. Some of the wells have dried up; and even some of the mills, which are situated upon the rivers, are arrested or reduced in their operations by the want of water. The growing crop of rye, oats, clover, &c. is much injured in the fields. We have not had rain since we last mentioned the drought, except a slight shower on Sunday night. But the weather is prophesied say, that as the moon is now full, we may look out for plentiful showers. So note it be!
Another peculiarity of this spring is, the number of Locusts, which people many of the woods. The appearance of this noisy insect is said to be peculiar; but observers occasionally differ as to the seasons of its return. Some say it is the 7th, others the 17th year. If it be, either the one or the other, the phenomenon is strange enough, and its solution remains a mystery. "The things in

heaven and earth," which are not "dreamed of in our philosophy." They abound in the forests of oak, sometimes many of them swarming on one tree, and scarcely one tree whose foliage escapes the devourer. We have heard of their swarming in many parts south of the James River, on the Pamunkey, as high up as the vicinity of the Blue Ridge, &c. In this neighbourhood, the locusts have cast their old shells, and they are in the act of depositing their eggs. Plucking off the branch of the tree on which you see them, you will discover several longitudinal slits in the bark, almost in a line with each other, on opening which, you find the rows of the eggs lying under the bark. These eggs are white, and from their number promise a plentiful crop of the insect.
The present Locust of the woods is different in several of its characters from the one, which regularly visits our houses and yards in the autumn. The former has a body of a deep brown colour, and the edges of its gauze wings are of a deep yellow—the other is larger, and all its colours are much lighter, being greenish, &c. The former has a murmuring, mournful note, something like that of a small frog; the latter utters the shrillest note known to us; so much so as apparently to make the interior of the ear to quiver with the agitation.
The Asiatic travellers tell us of the immense devastation which is occasioned by the swarms of locusts in those regions; eating up almost every species of herbage, shrub and corn; and threatening man himself with a famine. We do not apprehend any such calamity from our present visitors. They have not yet attacked our fields; and will no doubt find leaves enough to subsist upon, until the heat of the summer or the drenching of the rains shall drive them away. [Compiler.

A LONG DROUGHT.
According to some records in possession of a Clergyman in the neighbourhood of Boston, seventy years ago, there was no rain from the 15th of April until the 10th of June.

OBITUARY.
Died, on Sunday the 21st May, at his late residence in Calvert county, Dr. JOHN DARE. Community will long lament his loss; it is irreparable to his afflicted family, consisting of an affectionate wife and four children. He was borne to the tomb by his medical brethren, who best knew how to appreciate his inestimable worth.

At a general meeting of the Medical Faculty of Calvert County, on the 3d ultimo, Dr. Walter Wyville was called to the chair, and Dr. Thomas B. Hungerford appointed Secretary, when the following resolutions were offered by Dr. Octavius C. Taney, and unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the Medical faculty, as a testimony of their respect for the great mind and exalted talents of their departed friend Dr. John Dare, who for twenty-five years has been a distinguished practitioner in said county, will wear crapes on the left arm during thirty days.
Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published.
WALTER WYVILLE, Chairman.
THOS. B. HUNGERFORD, Sec'y.

COMMUNICATED.
Departed this life on Sunday the 23rd ult. after a most painfully protracted illness, Mrs. SARAH GALLOWAY, relict of the late John Galloway, esp. of Tulip Hill, Anne Arundel county, and daughter of the late Benjamin Chew, esp. of Philadelphia, formerly Chief Justice of the state of Pennsylvania—at the advanced age of 73. In bestowing a just tribute of praise upon the character of this truly excellent woman, the writer is influenced, not only by the high and sacred motive of doing justice to those who have been faithful to us the care of their posthumous reputation, but by the conviction that there is nothing more salutary to the morals of society, than the contemplation of the virtues of the dead, and of the effects they produced, as well, through the various trials in life, as in the awful moments of dissolution. In the solemn hour of separation, and before her remains have been committed to the silent mansion of death, we might be betrayed into an undue warmth of praise, but we would not dare profane so hallowed a subject, with the deliberate appropriation of a single virtue, which she did not possess, in as eminent a degree as falls to the portion of humanity. She was pious, yet cheerful; bountiful, yet discreet; courteous, yet sincerely desiring to be the pains as well as the pleasures of life connected with her. It scarcely then need be added, that one who lived so pure and blameless a life, surrendered it to her God and Saviour, with perfect confidence and resignation.

Another Hero of the Revolution gone!—Died on the 14th ult. at his seat on Montross's Island, Major ISAAC CHITTOS, formerly a field officer of the Pennsylvania Line, in the Revolutionary War.

POSTSCRIPT

The following are the five numbers drawn in the Connecticut State Lottery for the benefit of the Bishop's Fund:
1st 2d 3d 4th 5th
14, 27, 23, 21, 8.

SOUTH AMERICA, MEXICO, &c.
We published some time since, a letter from a correspondent at Vera Cruz, giving information of the arrival there of a Commissioner from France; letters received in New York confirm this intelligence, and add that the recognition of Mexico as an independent nation by France is supposed to be the object of the mission.
A letter from Cartagena, of April 13th, (received in New York by way of Mobile,) states that a French frigate had arrived from Brest, with Commissioners from the government of France, to the Congress of Panama, and with authority, as was supposed, to form a treaty with Colombia. The letter adds—"There are very great expectations that Spain will very soon follow the example of France."
The Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser, says this information corresponds with a statement made by a member of Congress, who passed through New York on Wednesday. He said there was a fair prospect that the negotiations for a reconciliation between Spain and the South American States, would shortly be brought to a successful issue; and added, as we understand, that the governments of the latter countries, had signified their readiness to stipulate that Cuba shall not be molested, on condition that Spain ceases her warfare and acknowledges their independence.

FROM JAMAICA.
By the schooner Express, Captain Clayton, arrived at this port on Monday evening from Kingston, we received our files of papers to the 15th inst. inclusive. Advices received in Kingston from Cartagena state, that distress prevails at that place, and that the troops stationed there had not been paid for some time. Many British subjects were, in consequence out of employ.
SPANISH FLEET.—It will be well for the Columbians to be on the look out, as we learn by the Jamaica Courant of the 12th instant, that the Spanish squadron which had been for some time seen concentrating at St. Jago de Cuba, was immediately expected at Kingston. Balt. Gaz.

FROM CUBA.
The editors of the N. Y. Com. Advertiser have a letter from an American gentleman resident in Cuba, which says—"The Spaniards are trying to counteract the plans of the South Americans—troops are distributed all over the Island—two hundred arrived at Barracoa the day before the Margaret sailed; and men of war are stationed at every port of any consequence. A few days ago the Governor received some private information from St. Jago—that it is not known; but upon the strength of it he ordered the militia to hold themselves in readiness for marching down the coast. I fortunately started for Moa before this news arrived; still I apprehend no danger of invasion, at least not this place. If the Island is attacked at all, the whole force will be divided between Havana and St. Jago, and the instant they surrender, the Island is conquered.

The British sloop of war Algerine, Captain Wemyss, was upset and lost off Hydrunt, Mediterranean, in a tremendous and sudden squall, and all on board perished. The Revenge, 74, was in company and had most of her sails blown from the yards.

GEORGIA.
It is stated in the Milledgeville Recorder of the 18th ult. that Governor Troup has determined to run the lines of the Creek lands, under the treaty of the Indian Springs, as soon as the period designated therein shall arrive. If his excellency should persist in this course, we fear such a procedure will bring the authorities of Georgia, and those of the general government into collision with each other, as the late treaties as ratified by the senate of the United States, at its late session, have fixed upon the month of January, as the period of running those lines, and by the treaty of the Indian Springs, September is named for that purpose.
Another difficulty will also arise should the governor execute the old treaty, as the lines fixed by that are not the same as those prescribed in the new treaties. For the sake of peace, we hope this information may prove to be incorrect—there has been enough of turmoil already. Balt. Chron.

The tide of emigration is now rapidly flowing towards the territory of Michigan. On the 19th ult. the fine steam boat Henry Clay arrived at Detroit from Buffalo, filled with emigrants, and many were left behind for want of room. At least 1000 emigrants were on the New-York canal on their way to the west.

Norfolk, May 29.
RAIN.—The gloomy anticipations of injury and ruin to the crops, from the drought which had prevailed with scarcely any intermission for the last four weeks, were very agreeably relieved yesterday afternoon and evening by two copious showers of rain. The latter one continued nearly an hour. From every appearance we augur that the country around for many miles has partaken of this refreshing and seasonable visitation.—Herald.

Valuable Land for Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the Honourable Chancellor of Maryland, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on the premises, all that valuable tract of land which did belong to the late Colonel Rich. Harwood, situated in Anne Arundel county, on the road a small distance below South-River Church, and adjoining Pogge's Tavern. This land is heavily timbered, has a sufficient quantity of fine meadow land, and the soil of the upland requires but little aid to make it equal to any land. It will be divided to suit purchasers. The sale will be on Thursday the 22d day of June, instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter. This land will be sold on a credit of one and two years. Purchasers to give bond with ample security.
Richard Harwood, of Thos. Henry H. Harwood, Trustees.
June 1.

Notice.
The commissioners of the tax, for Anne Arundel county, will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis on Friday the 23d day of June inst for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers,
By order,
R. Cowmen, Clk.
June 2.

NOTICE.
Under authority of a power of attorney to me, for that and other purposes executed, I offer for sale, all the right, title, claim and interest, of George A. Wells, in and to the reversion of a HOUSE AND PREMISES, situated nearly opposite the Post Office, on Church street, in the city of Annapolis. I will cause this interest to be exposed at public auction, on the second Monday of June instant, at ten o'clock A. M. before the Court House door in Annapolis, if not before then disposed of by private sale.
J. J. SPEED, Attorney in fact.
June 1.

Taken up
In the Chesapeake Bay mouth of Patuxent, near the Man of War Shoals, an ANCHOR weighing about 390lbs, with a seven inch cable, about thirty fathom long, attached to which is a line and pine log as a buoy. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away.
S. WILSON.
Annapolis June 1.

Cash for Negroes.
CASH will be given for twenty or thirty YOUNG NEGROES Persons wishing to sell, inquire at the bar of Williamson's Hotel. They are intended for West Point, for the use of the purchaser.
June 1, 1826.

In Chancery,
May 22d, 1826.
Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Louis Gassaway, trustee for the sale of the property in the cause of Sarah and James Collins against Elizabeth Venom, Rebecca Bright and John C. Snoder, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary before the 26th day of June next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in one of the Annapolis newspapers, before the 22d day of June next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$1150.
True copy
Test. Ramsay Waters, Reg. Cur. Can.

Public Sale.
By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the late residence of Mrs. Henrietta Brown, deceased, on the south side of Severn, on Friday the 16th June next
The Personal Estate
of the deceased, consisting of several valuable Young Negroes, Stock, Household and Kitchen Furnitures, Plantation Utensils, &c. likewise an Eight day Clock. Terms of Sale.—For all sums of twenty dollars or upwards, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchase giving bond, with interest from the date; under twenty dollars, Cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Jno. H. Brown, Adm'r.
May 21, Sw.