

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, July 24, 1828.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, ANDREW JACKSON, FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN C. CALHOUN, MARYLAND ELECTORS, JOSEPH STONE, JOHN C. HERBERT, WILLIAM FITZLUGH JR., WILLIAM TYLER, JOHN S. BELLMAN, BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, ELIAS BROWN, THOMAS M. FORMAN, JOHN T. REES, THOMAS K. CARROLL.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on the 8th inst. at Bromont, Charles county, by the Rev. Mr. M. H. KATE, Governor of the State of Maryland, to Miss LUCE LYE CONTER, the only daughter of the late Rev. B. Conter.

The Committee of vigilance for the 4th and 5th election districts of Anne Arundel county, friendly to the election of Gen. ANDREW JACKSON, and all others who are disposed to act, are respectfully invited to a meeting to be held at John T. Rees's at the 1/4 mile station, Washington Turnpike road, on Saturday the 26th of July 1828, at 10 o'clock.

COURT OF APPEALS, W. S.

Friday, July 17.—The argument in Briggs & Chase vs. Chase, was conducted by F. S. Key for the Appellants, and by Brewer Jr. for the Appellee.

Saturday, July 18th. The argument in the above case was further continued by Winchester for the Appellee, and by Taylor (Attorney-General) for the Appellants, in reply.

Saturday, July 19th. James L. Esquire, of the city of Baltimore, was admitted an attorney-at-law of the court.

The argument in the above mentioned case was concluded by Taney (Attorney-General), and A. C. Magruder for the Appellants, in reply.

Monday, July 21. The case of The State vs. Cassel, (No. 378.) was argued by Gill, and Taney (Attorney-General) for the state. No counsel appeared for the defendant in error.

Monday, July 21. The case of The State vs. Allen, (No. 218.) was argued by Gill for the Appellee, and by Gill for the Appellant, and by Gill for the Appellee.

Tuesday, July 22. The case of The State vs. Fisher, (No. 221.) was argued by Meredith, and Williams (District-Attorney of U. S.) for the Appellants, and by Taney (Attorney-General) for the Appellee.

Tuesday, July 22. The case of The State vs. Fisher, (No. 221.) was argued by Meredith, and Williams (District-Attorney of U. S.) for the Appellants, and by Taney (Attorney-General) for the Appellee.

Wednesday, July 23. EARLE J. delivered the opinion of the court in O'NEIL vs. TAYLOR, argued at the last June term by R. B. Magruder for the Appellant, and by C. Dorsey for the Appellee—Judgment Affirmed.

BECHANAN, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in MIDDLETON vs. DYER, argued at the last June term by B. Magruder for the Appellant, and by C. Dorsey for the Appellee—Judgment Reversed, and proceeding awarded.

BECHANAN, Ch. J. also delivered the opinion of the court in WATERS vs. REYNOLDS, argued at the last June term by F. S. Key and B. Magruder for the Appellants, and by B. Magruder for the Appellee—Decree Affirmed.

BECHANAN, Ch. J. also delivered the opinion of the court in CAUSTEN vs. BURKE, argued at the last June term by M. H. KATE for the Appellant, and by M. H. KATE for the Appellee—Judgment Affirmed.

MATTHEW J. delivered the opinion of the court in MACCUBBIN et al. vs. CROMBIE and LAWRENCE vs. CROMBIE, argued by R. B. Magruder and Taney (Attorney-General) for the Appellants, and by Taney and Meredith for the Appellee—Decree Affirmed.

MATTHEW J. also delivered the opinion of the court in LAMMOTT vs. GILL, argued by Kennedy and Meredith for the Appellant. No counsel appeared for the Appellee—Judgment Reversed, and Proceeding awarded.

EARLE J. delivered the opinion of the court in STRIKE vs. McDONALD & SON, argued at the last June term by W.

chester, and Wirt (Attorney-General) for the Appellant, and by A. C. Magruder, Mitchell and Rogers, for the Appellee—Decree Affirmed. BRANHAM, J. delivered the opinion of the court in WOLF vs. Wolf's Ex'r, argued by W. Schley for the Appellant, and by Ross and Palmer for the Appellee—Decree Affirmed. STRENN, J. also delivered the opinion of the court in ANDERSON vs. FAULKE, argued by G. Pinkney and A. C. Magruder for the Appellant, and by Boyle for the Appellee—Decree Affirmed. BOCHANAN, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in WEEMS vs. BREWER, and BREWER vs. WEEMS, argued by Speed and Taney (Attorney-General) for the Appellant in the first, and by Appellee in the second appeal, and by Brewer Jr. and A. C. Magruder for the Appellee in the first, and Appellant in the second appeal. Decree Affirmed.

The Court reversed the judgments in The State vs. Blackston vs. Blackston, argued by Ashion for the Appellant, and by C. Dorsey for the Appellee. Proceeding awarded. The case of The Mayor & City Council of Baltimore vs. Hughes's Adm'r, D. B. N. (No. 232) was argued by J. Scott and Taney (Attorney-General) for the appellants, and R. Johnson for the appellee. The Court will adjourn on Saturday next, until the third Monday in November next.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

At a meeting of The Anne Arundel Colonization Society held in the city of Annapolis on the 21st inst. The Hon. John Donoe 1st Vice President in the Chair and Doct. Edw Sparks, Secretary.

The following Resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the officers be requested forthwith to proceed to obtain subscribers and donations to this society.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to address a letter to each of the officers of this society, residing out of the city of Annapolis, informing them of this appointment; and also to call the attention to the resolution adopted this afternoon for obtaining subscribers, &c.

A vacancy having occurred in the Board of Managers by the removal of the Rev. Charles A. Day from this city, it was resolved, that his place be filled by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, whereupon the Rev. Mr. Vinton was unanimously elected.

The meeting was addressed by F. S. Key, Esq.

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND

The packet ship New York, Capt. Bennett, brings London papers to the 15th, and Liverpool to the 16th of June, inclusive. We are indebted for the particulars of the intelligence which will be found below to the New York Commercial Advertiser.

The bulletin announcing the success of the Russians, turns out, as was expected, to be a forgery.—Some show of armed begins at length to be made by the Turk, who had formally proclaimed war at the mosques and other public places, and the expectation of resistance by the Porte kept the stocks from rising, and a some decline of government securities, both at Vienna and Frankfort. It will be seen that the Catholic Question has been lost in the House of Lords, but with a possibility of its coming up again this session.—Don Miguel was likely to meet some resistance in Portugal. The London Courier sneers at the selfishness of our Tariff. This comes with an ill grace enough from an English port.

The Russian bulletin, as was conjectured, turns out to be a forgery, devised probably by speculators in the stocks. A letter from Berlin of the 3d June, states that the Bureauburg Gazette, from which the bulletin was said to have been copied, contained no such article. It is also said that with a few changes of dates and names, it is a mere copy of an old official bulletin of a series of engagements between the Russians and Turks in former wars.

Much distress was felt among the weavers of Paisley, on account of a depression in the India imitation lines; which is the staple trade of the place.

The French papers have conjectured that the departure of Lord Heytesburg, for Petersburg & of Mr. S. Canning for Corfu, together with the substitution of a successor to Admiral Codrington, must denote a change of policy on the new ministry. The Courier assures that there is not the least ground for such an idea; and that the cabinet will apprehend nothing; these appointments were made before the late resignations occurred, and the policy will be the same as before.

PORTUGAL.

Important news was daily expected in England from this country. The Marquis de Palmella had left London for Falmouth, with his family, to embark, being charged with an important message from the British government to Don Miguel. He was yet doubtful whether to go to Lisbon or to Oporto, General Saldanha and other officers were going in the same steam vessel.

The decided course adopted by the Marquis de Palmella and all the representatives of the Emperor of Brazil, in denying the authority of Don Miguel, since his assumption of the royal dignity, and acknowledging that of the Oporto Junta, will doubtless produce his overthrow. The plenipotentiaries of Don Pedro, on the 10th of June, addressed a circular to the respective Brazilian legations in Europe, dated at London, declaring that—

“We feeling, to our great sorrow, that the case thus provided against by the singular prudence of our August Masters has been verified, have immediately carried the said orders into execution, by establishing a direct correspondence with the Provincial Junta recently established at Oporto, for maintaining the legitimate authority of the King Don Pedro IV. and which we, in conformity with our instructions, considered a legitimate Government, until his Most Faithful Majesty shall (definitely and with a complete knowledge of existing circumstances,) provide for the due governing of that kingdom.”

Demands were made in Parliament concerning letters received from Portugal and their purport, but no satisfactory answer was obtained it being alleged that any disclosure would be premature. The probability is, that things will now go on better in the kingdom, and the constitution be reinstated.

Bell's Weekly Messenger of the 15th, says, little is known as to the progress of affairs in Portugal; we should not at all be surprised if there was another smart threat of Spanish intervention. There can be but little doubt that Don Miguel has his friends in other courts besides Madrid. Metternich is not likely to abandon his favourite pupil, and doctrines like his cannot be unacceptable in the Tuilleries.

Don Miguel has advanced another step in the career of usurpation and treachery. He has commissioned a new Ambassador to Paris, the Count de Pom, but it does not appear that the Minister has yet had the hardihood to deliver his credentials at court. Affairs in Portugal assume a more alarming position than we had been led to expect. It is apprehended in Lisbon that the Constitution will be utterly annihilated in a month; the most active measures are adopted by Don Pedro's adherents to resist the encroachments of the Infante, and the Marquis de Palmella has departed for Oporto, with his brave fellow countrymen to take the field against the usurper. The result we fear is doubtful as Don Miguel has seized upon the instruments of power, and possessed himself of the best resources for war the country affords.

There was a rumour that Miguel had fled to Badajoz, but it seems to have wanted confirmation. It is stated in the Journal des Debates, that the vessels sent to blockade Oporto, had declared to blockade Oporto, that the English Consul General, Mr. Mathew, had apprized the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sanjarem, that the English would not respect the blockade, as not being ordered in the name of the legitimate sovereign of Portugal. The Portuguese Ambassador at Paris has proposed to act for the Government of Lisbon, on the same grounds as those mentioned in the note of the Marquis de Palmella to Lord Dudley, but he is still minister for Don Pedro.

THE AUSTRIAN SQUADRON IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, is said to have been successful in negotiating an exchange of Greek prisoners for Arabs, at the rate of one Arab for three Greeks. Six hundred Greeks have been delivered and sent to Egina.

Accounts from Paris announce that Alexandria is blockaded by an English squadron, and that the French fleet in those seas is put under the orders of our admiral. They add, that the Viceroy is alarmed, and that he has retired upon Cairo, which he is putting in a state of defence.

The ports of Modon and Navarin continued to be most vigorously blockaded by the Allied squadrons. An Egyptian ship, which, besides flour and biscuit, had a considerable sum of money on board for Ibrahim Pacha, captured by the Greeks, and carried to Egina.

The want of provisions was sensibly felt in the Arab camp, and had caused a malignant fever, which, from the number of deaths, almost resembles the plague. Ibrahim is said to be extremely incensed at the conduct of the European Admirals, and to have sworn to execute severe vengeance in the Morea, if they do not allow the provisions sent from Egypt to be delivered to him.

Smyrna, April 26th.—The Courier de Smyrna of this date gives the following view of the forces under the command of Ibrahim Pacha, in the Morea at the beginning of April:—

Seven Regiments of regular troops, encompassed between Modon and Navarin, together effective 18,170

Sappers and Artillery 850

Irregular troops consisting of Turks, Candioti, Moriots & Albanians, at garrison in the fortresses 6,800

Cavalry, partly near Modon, and partly about the other fortresses 4,000

Irregular troops at Patras, Infantry and Cavalry, under the command of Ahmet Pacha 1,500

Total, 30,320

The garrison of Navarin is 1500 men, that of Modon 600, and of Coron 3,800.

Ibrahim's household consists of 500 persons; at the head of it are the Kiaja Bey, who at present acts as Governor of Modon, and Ahmet Effendi as Intendant General. Ibrahim has at present the following ships: 2 Egyptian brigs, 2 transports, and 1 schooner at Modon; and 1 Egyptian brig at Navarin. Provisions are distributed with punctuality, but the ration is reduced to half. Estimating the stock of provisions in this manner, it may last to the end of June.

On the 21st of March, the garrison of Coron, chiefly composed of Albanians, mutinied, and demanded their pay, threatening, if they were not satisfied to deliver up the fortress to the Greeks or the English; two days afterwards symptoms of discontent manifested themselves in the camp of the cavalry; but these disturbances were soon quelled by the appearance of two regiments that were sent against the mutineers, & by the presence of Kiaja Bey, who went in person to Coron. Ibrahim Pacha said publicly that they were excited by intrigues from without, and that war was made upon him with arms with which the Mussulmen were unacquainted.

The governor of Smyrna, Hassan Pacha, is again confirmed in his post, to the great joy of the inhabitants of Smyrna, whose esteem and affection he has acquired by his good administration. The greatest tranquility prevails here. The Bairam, which began on the 14th, and continued here, furnished a fresh proof of the Pacha's care to preserve the peace of the city. The festival was announced only by salutes of artillery, and individuals were not allowed, as on former occasions, to discharge fire arms in the streets.

The corps of troops going to Attica is chiefly composed of Rumelioti, of whom the president is very glad to deliver the Morea, which they completely lay waste. His brother Yusef is come to assist him in organizing Greece; it is said, that he will attend solely to the judicial department.

Colonel Fabvier, who had given in his resignation, and was resolved to get it accepted, has not been able to do so, at the visit which the President paid him at Meshena, and goes to Napoli with part of the regular corps, to secure to the government the possession of his important places; the remainder of his troops will occupy the Achaic Corinith.

The time of three months fixed by the Porte for the acceptance of the armistice, will commence on the day of the arrival of the Deputies in the east of the Morea. They are immediately to communicate with the principal Greek Chiefs, and to endeavour, in regular conferences, to agree resolutions adopted conformable to the basis laid down by the Turkish government.

The President, Count d'Istria, as soon as he was informed of the mission entrusted to the Greek Archbishops, expressed himself in these terms—“Let them come the proposed armistice (i. e. of the Porte) has nothing in it to alarm us, and we shall be ready to make sacrifices to obtain what may finally ensure the political and civil existence of Greece.”

It is now known that the Deputies have arrived in the Morea, and are hastening their journey in order to arrive as soon as possible in the centre of the Morea. Their presence there will facilitate an arrangement to which it is probable that the Porte would readily accede, provided it were the result of spontaneous negotiations between itself and the Greek government.

AFFAIRS OF THE EAST. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—We are at war; Pera has had its flagons dispelled ever since the 12th. On that day we received the news of the passage of the Pruth by the Russians, as well as the Russian Manifesto, and Count Nesselrode's letter to the Grand Vizier. The Divan immediately had an extraordinary sitting.—The meetings were since then continued both day and night, and yesterday were announced by proclamation in all the market places, and in all the mosques. The Mussulmen received this news with indifference which is a consequence of their religious faith, and the public tranquillity has not yet been interrupted for a single moment.

May 19.—[From another correspondent.] The Porte received on the 14th the Declaration of War by Russia, and on the 19th, the news of the passage of the Pruth. Commissioners of the Divan publicly announced the Declaration of War in the market-places and the Mosques. At the same time an Ordinance was issued for a general armistice, strictly enforcing all the Mussulmen to unite for the defence of their religion and their country.

At 5 o'clock the Russian flag was hoisted on the fortresses of the city, and it was to go to the residence of the chief of the several quarters to receive arms. It was by these measures that the Bute has answered the Declaration of Russia, and it is to be supposed to support the contest. At the same time it has made the European Ministers acquainted with its resolution, requesting them to inform their respective courts that it was going to by the fortresses of arms, in defence of its inalienable rights, and that it would rather perish than suffer laws to be dictated to it as long as it had arms in its hands.

To the general surprise, the tranquillity of the capital has not been interrupted in this critical moment. The standard of the Prophet, which is generally displayed on all occasions of war has not yet been hoisted. No fears of excesses are entertained at Pera. M. d'Offenfelz, who was going to the Baths at Bursa, has resolved to remain at his post. The troops that were still in the city, were generally ordered to assemble at Comuk Creek: several detachments of regular troops are already gone thither.

The Asiatics, not trained to European discipline, have not hitherto made any preparation for departure. On the whole, the appearance of the city is no more military than it was a few days ago.—Augsburg Gazette.

VIENNA, June 2.—The Emperor of Russia is expected at Bucharest. The bombardment of Ibrail (Sivara or Braiila) commenced on the 22d; several Turkish detachments, which came out to engage, have been made prisoners by the Russians, who have cut off the communication with the fortress. All the trees and houses in the environs have been burned by the garrison, that the batteries may be able to act. The Russian prisoners in the camp are engaged in making facines and ball-bags, and in preparing for a possible place by storm. Braiila never yet has been taken, and it would be unexpected by the Turks if it should be so soon taken.

[The Courier says that the German and French papers are mistaken in asserting that the fortress of Braiila or (Sivara) has never been taken.]

A London paper of the 15th says:—“The arrivals during the week afford but little positive intelligence. The Russian appearance is very active, but owing to its not very rapid. Their agents are said to have detached the Servians and Bosnians from the Turkish armies of the resources of Austria, and support they relied upon. Count Witsenstein invested Braiila on the 11th ult., and the trenches were to be opened on the 15th, when the Arch Duke was to appear before the place in person. It was the intention of the Russians to storm the place immediately after a breach was made. We must recollect that of all nations the Turks are the most efficient in defending breaches and walls, inclosures, when the resistance requires only the desperate efforts of personal bravery. About 3000 Turks were supposed to be shut-up in the town.—The Danube was to be crossed at three places—Imraut, Galatz and Ottenfels, but the latter had not been got ready by the engineers in the time. In the mean time the Divan had issued a decree calling upon all Turks between the ages of twelve and sixty, to arm and to violate the usage of war. Austria and France, England and the other principal powers, have appointed Envoys to repair to the Russian headquarters.”

CZAROWITZ, May 25.—His Majesty the Emperor Nicholas, soon after his arrival at Ismail, went over the bridge at Yedoult, to ask (where the Russian main body camped) and to the Camp near Haski Camp, a league and a half from Ismail, where his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michael, arrived on the 17th.

All the necessary materials are being collected to lay bridges over the Danube in three places, namely between Ismail and Kisselev, between Gallatz, and between Ismail and Silistria. Important military operations were expected, and the more so as the day of eleven days had elapsed, which the Pacha of Ibrail, who is declared to be the Russian main body, had not been able to obtain for the purpose of procuring instructions from Constantinople.

LONDON, June 11.—The Ministers of the Allied Powers will meet to-day at Corfu. The French Minister has already taken his departure, and Mr. S. Caffery will soon join him. In the mean time the Foreign Ministers now at Constantinople will continue to press upon the Porte the necessity of yielding to the stipulations of the Treaty of Unkio, and Mr. S. Caffery will be expected to place the principles and policy of Russia in a clear and more explicit point of view than has been official documents.

NOTICE. DIED in Baltimore on the 19th inst. of a short and painful illness, Mrs. S. W. H. senior, of Anne Arundel County, aged 60 years.

St. John's College. The Principal of the Public School, at the quarterly examination of the students will take place on the 25th inst. To commence each day at ten o'clock A. M. July 24

Distinction of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, is dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against them to present them, to either of the subscribers, Jonathan Weedon, James Miller, James Green, or James F. Brice.

The subscriber still continues the Cabinet Making Business, at 25 Cold street in Francis street, next door to Messrs. W. & S. Selby's store, where he will be happy to receive the orders of his friends and the public. July 24 Jonathan Weedon.

THEATRE NOTICE. Ordered by the Managers for building a Theatre in this city; that the first instalment of five dollars on each share is required, on or before the 30th inst. to be paid by the stockholders, to James F. Brice, or Joseph Mayo, or two of the said Managers, who are authorized to receive and deposit the same in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, to the credit of the managers.

Richard J. Jones, James Williamson, James F. Brice, Joseph Mayo, Managers.

\$40 REWARD. Run away from the subscriber living near the White Marsh, Prince George's county, Maryland, on Friday the 11th inst. a negro Man by the name of JIM, twenty one years of age, and about five feet 8 inches in height, stoops a little in his walk, and has a remarkable forehead, it receding considerably from his face. His dress when he went off, was coarse linen trousers and shirt, such as is usually worn by negroes; he probably took with him his winter clothing, domestic mixed cassinet. This fellow was purchased of the estate of the late Chancellor Johnson, and having connections and acquaintances in Annapolis, it is supposed he may have made for that place or Baltimore. A reward of twenty dollars will be given if taken within fifteen miles of home, and the above reward if taken a farther distance, provided he is secured in any goal, so that I get him again. Basil D Mullikin.

OVERSEER WANTED. I wish to engage an overseer for my farm, called Rokeby, on West River, for the next year, and the residue of this. Unquestionable testimonials of character for industry & skill in management, as well as integrity and sobriety, will be required. V Maxey.

NOTICE. The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 12th day of August next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, &c. By order, R. I. Cowman, Clk. June 24

Valuable Property FOR SALE. By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose at public sale, at THOMAS HOTEL, (Elliott's Mills), on Monday the 25th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, part of a tract of land called Talbot's Last Shift, containing about 200 acres, lately in the occupancy of Ambrose Updegraff, deceased, lying in Anne Arundel county on the Falls of Patapsco River, two and a half miles below Elliott's Mills, and eight miles from the city of Baltimore, adjoining the lands of Samuel Garrettson, and A. C. Hanson, decd. This land is now in a high state of cultivation, and is as susceptible of improvement by clover and plaster as any in this state. The improvements are a large log Barn, covered with cypress shingles, and a thriving young Apple Orchard of 300 trees of well selected fruit (now in full bearing) and a number of other fruit trees. Nearly one half of this land is covered with valuable timber of different kinds. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase will view the land previous to the sale, which will be shown by Samuel Garrettson, or Samuel Updegraff, living adjoining the land. The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road will pass through or near the lines of the above land.

Also at the same time and place will be sold, part of a tract of land called Talbot's Resolution Manor, containing 24 acres, lying in Anne Arundel county, adjoining the lands of Robert Oliver, esq through which his mill race runs.

The terms of sale, are a credit of 12 months, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, and on the ratification of said sale, and on the payment of the purchase money the trustee is authorized to convey the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, J. N. Watkins, Trustee.

The creditors of Ambrose Updegraff are requested to exhibit the claims due to the chancery office, within 6 months from the day of sale, with the vouchers thereof. The Baltimore Gazette will publish the above once a week, until the day of sale. July 24