

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, May 28, 1829.

HYMENEAL. Married on Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. Samuel Kirby, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Hester, all of this city.

To the Voters of Anne Arundel County Gentlemen, I offer myself to your consideration, to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

JOHN S. JELLMAN. To the Voters of Anne Arundel County, I offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly.

ABNER LINNICHUM, Sen. Mr. GREEN. You are authorized to announce ROBERT WELCH, of Benning county, as a Candidate to represent Anne Arundel County in the next General Assembly, and that he will be supported by MANY VOTERS.

Colonel GEORGE E. MITCHELL, of Cecil, is a Candidate for Congress, to represent the district composed of Harford, Cecil, and Kent counties. Levin Gale our late representative having withdrawn.

Administration Meeting in Queen-Anne's County. Saturday, 30th inst. P. M.

Pursuant to previous notice, a number of the citizens of Queen Anne's County, friendly to the present Administration; convened in the Court House at Centreville, when KENNEY HARRISON, Esq. was called to the Chair, and THOMAS WILSON, Sr. appointed Secretary.

The meeting was opened by William Carmichael, Esq. who briefly stated the success of General Andrew Jackson, over his competitor, by an overwhelming majority, and the necessity and duty of his friends supporting him in the Administration of the Government. He then submitted a number of resolutions, when, upon motion of Robert Goldsborough, it was determined that a committee of twelve be appointed to consider and report thereon.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the late election of General Jackson by the great majority of independent voters of these United States, is a fore-pledge that the people remain faithful to their country, the constitution and themselves.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the principles disclosed by the President in his Inaugural Address, and we have full and entire confidence that the wise expenditures of the public money by the late administration, to support their ill gotten power, will not be sorted to by the man who has been elected to the head of the Republic by the confidence and affection of his countrymen.

Resolved, That in order to promote the necessary work of reform, we deem expedient that the President should be supported by his friends, both in the general and State Governments.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be published in the Eastern and White, Baltimore Republican, and the Centreville Times, for two successive weeks, signed by the Chairmen, and attested by the Secretary of the meeting, which resolutions were read, and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen then addressed the meeting, when it was adjourned sine die.

KENNEY HARRISON, Chairman. THOMAS WILSON, Sr., Sec.

THE AFFAIR OF PORT MAHON.

A friend has favoured us with the following copy of a communication from Capt. Downes, of the Java, to Mr. Brown, our Minister at Paris, relative to the occurrences at Port Mahon, in the Island of Minorca. (Mass. Jour. United States Frigate Java, Toulon, March 13, 1829.)

Sir.—Having seen in the Toulon newspaper what purports to be an account of the affair that occurred at Mahon, between the French and American sailors, on the evening of the 15th of February, in which Lieut. Messard, of the French brig Faune, was killed, and this account being altogether incorrect, and calculated to reflect discredit on the character of the American officers, then at Mahon, I have thought it a duty I owed myself as well as the service in general, to give you a statement of the circumstances, as they have come to my knowledge, and I can with confidence appeal to the Government of Minorca, and other authorities of Mahon, (as far as they are acquainted with the circumstances,) for the correctness of my statement.

I should not make this reference, was it not that in the account published in the French paper, it is stated, that "these events have raised against them, the Americans, and the inhabitants of Villa Carlos, (George Town,) who assured the authorities of the country that in no instance were the French the aggressors."

On the 25th January last, about one hundred men belonging to the Java were on shore. During the evening there was a fight, between them and the French sailors belonging to the Corvette Pomone, and Brig Faune, in which several of my men were severely wounded, two of them dangerously so.

Upon that occasion, the Governor of Minorca, issued an order, dated 26th January, 1829, addressed to the Consul, with a request that they would communicate the same to the commanders of public vessels in port, directing that all seamen on shore should retire on board at sunset.

In compliance with that order, the American seamen were kept on board their ships until the 13th February, when I obtained the consent of the Governor for them to visit the shore during the eight succeeding days. The French on the contrary appeared to take no notice of the order, but their seamen continued to visit the shore, constantly at night, and generally armed with swords. Within a week subsequent to the affair of the 25th January, above alluded to, at my request, (made through our Consul, Mr. Ludico,) the Governor of Minorca proposed to the French Consul, residing at Mahon, with a view to prevent the sailors of different nations from meeting on shore, that the French sailors should be allowed a certain number of days (say ten) to visit the shore, and that afterwards the Americans should come on shore, in an alternately. The Governor informed me that the French Consul declined making any such arrangement, to which circumstance we must attribute the unfortunate affair of the 15th, February.

I will now state the circumstances of the case, confining myself to the 15th of February. Lt. Messard, with several of his men, had taken into custody a man belonging to this ship, and was dragging him along Castle-street, (the general place of resort for sailors,) with the declared object of taking him before the Governor, but for what purpose I have not been able to learn. The man was severely beaten, and his cries of murder brought several of his shipmates to his rescue, and in the affray which ensued, the French lieutenant received a blow on the head, which fractured his skull and terminated his existence.

A man belonging to the Java was passing peaceably along the street, (in George Town) alone, when he was met by several French sailors, one of whom drew his sword, and ran him through the body, of which wound he died the following morning; the poor fellow stated that the attack was entirely unexpected, as they did not speak to him; several other men belonging to the Java, were found alone, and horribly mangled by the French sailors. I am happy to say, however that only one has died of his wounds.

The excitement against the officers and the crew of the Java at this place is very great; and I am sorry to say, that this hostile spirit does not appear to be confined to the seamen, but even extends to the officers. I however do not believe that the superior officers are so illiberal, as to charge to the officers of the Java, the acts committed by a parcel of riotous, drunken sailors on shore, where the officers of course were not with them, and consequently could not prevent the riot. The only circumstance which could lead me to suppose that this hostile feeling extended to the superior officer is the fact that the French commanding officer, in this port, did not upon my arrival, send a boat to inquire if I was in want of any thing, and with an offer of his services, which is always customary even in a foreign port. It bears a most friendly aspect.

If a French frigate were to arrive in one of our ports, where we had some twenty ships of war lying, and should remain there ten days, and the American officers should take notice what ever of her, during that time, I ask what would the French say. This is precisely my situation here.

AMERICAN FARMERS!

Yours is among the choicest of callings, and not so great a body of people in any other part of the globe have such ample means of independence and comfort. Of the grounds you till, you yourselves are the lords. Every good tree you plant, every acre you cultivate, tends directly to your own benefit, and that of your own wives and children. Be up and doing! Think not hard concerning your work, and the toil of your hands, because of the ground which the Lord hath cursed. To the industrious it is a blessing in disguise. Say not "a little more folding of hands to sleep," if thorns and thistles are still growing in your inclosure. Expel them, with all speed, every nuisance, every deformity, occasioned by the vices of the serpent. Destroy the teeth of the old dragon wherever you find them scattered within your premises. Make every acre of ground turn to some good account, by industry and skill. Seek earnestly, and by all means in your power, to increase your own knowledge, in particular agriculture. To skilful industry, add economy. Be frugal; let your living be good, but plain and unostentatious; so you will avoid the curse of debt, which is not remediable like that brought upon the ground. Dash from your lips the cup of intemperance; its deadly poison is more to be dreaded than the venomous tooth of the adder that hisses under your sheaves. Bring up your children in the habits of industry and frugality, and in the fear of the Lord. Grudge not to school and educate the well, that they may become intelligent, virtuous, useful, and respectable men and women. In all your toils and labours, in all your domestic concerns, seek the guidance of wisdom which is from above, and the blessing of heaven will rest upon you.

Looking through the vista of a few years, methinks I see in prospective the auspicious period when the United States shall possess an agricultural population far superior in numbers, and equal in knowledge and virtue, to any that the world has ever known; when millions of tillers of the ground shall be spread over this vast territory, enjoying the comforts of moderate independence, the lamp of divine truth, the lights of science, social and domestic happiness, and distinguished no less for the moral and christian virtues, than for the pre-eminence and goodness of their secular lot and portion.

PERU AND COLOMBIA.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Wednesday says:—"We have been able to collect no further information relative to the battle between the Colombian and Peruvian armies, except that it was fought on the 27th and 28th of February, and that the forces engaged were 8000 Peruvians and 5000 Colombians. There is no paper published at Portobello, and consequently none were brought by the Splendid. A single copy of the Proclamation of Bolivar, announcing the result, was forwarded by the American consul but being addressed to the Secretary of State, it was immediately transmitted to Washington.

It may, however, be regarded as certain, that the unhappy war which existed between the two countries, is brought to a close. Except in the final engagement, (concerning which the particulars have not come to hand) it has been attended with very little bloodshed, and has only been fruitful in hostile feeling, and expenses which neither Republic was able to bear.—It is due to Colombia to say that last autumn she made overtures to prevent its continuance, and has all along manifested a reluctance to contend with a Republic which emerged into life almost at the same moment with herself, and under circumstances well calculated to bind them together in a lasting sympathy of feeling."

ADDITIONAL.

The New York Gazette of Thursday says:—"We were yesterday favoured with a Jamaica paper of the 18th ult. containing the Convention entered into by Colombia and Peru on the 27th February last at Jiron, to serve as the basis of a definitive treaty of Peace, and approved by the Colombian General Sucre, and by the President of Peru, Da La Mar, on the 1st March. The principal articles of the Convention are those which declare that neither power shall interfere with the independence of the other; that the independence of the Bolivian Republic is acknowledged; that the Peruvian army shall evacuate the soil of Colombia within 30 days; that plenipotentiaries on both sides shall meet at Guayaquil in May, to form a definitive treaty of alliance against all foreign invasion; and lastly, that the blockade against the Colombian ports shall cease on the day on which the Commissioners shall meet at Guayaquil to settle the details of the definitive treaty.

The most important part of the Convention to us, is that which raises the blockade of the Colombian ports, and of course takes off the trammels now imposed on our commerce with these ports, and as by article 8, our government is to be requested to act as a mediator, and guarantee the definitive treaty; there is no doubt that our intercourse with both countries will become more frequent and valuable.

The fighting appears to have been desperate and the slaughter of the Peruvians very great. According to the Colombian account, 8,000 Peruvians were beaten by 4,000 Colombians.

On the opening of the Supreme Court this morning, Mr. David B. Ogden rose and said he would take the liberty to announce to the court the death of John Jay. It was not his intention to pronounce the eulogy of the deceased. The Court and all who heard him well knew the splendid services which he

FIRE IN THE WOODS.

A letter which we have this morning received, from a gentleman at Millville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, informs us that the whole neighbourhood in contemplation of a tremendous fire in the woods of Walkersfield, about five miles above Millville. Chronicle.

had rendered his country. He was a member of the Convention which had formed the Constitution of this state; he was the first Chief Justice of this Court, under that Constitution, and discharged the duties of the office with fidelity and ability, until sent abroad by the Government of the United States to secure and protect its interests in Europe. On his return, he received the appointment of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and continued in that office until elected Governor of this State; and in every station that he occupied, he felt himself authorized to say that more talent, more zeal, more patriotism, and greater purity had never been exhibited by a public functionary than by John Jay. As a tribute of respect to his memory, he moved that the court do adjourn.

Mr. D. S. Jones said he rose to second the motion. He was prompted to do so not only by his feelings of respect for the public character of the deceased, which demanded all that had been said, but by his veneration for his private character, whilst living, he had felt towards him the strongest attachment, having for many years been a member of his family and witnessed his domestic virtues, and the purity of his private life.

Chief Justice Savage observed that it was due to the memory of John Jay, that this respect should be paid—and directed the court to adjourn until tomorrow.

WILLIAM BRYAN Merchant Tailor. Returns his thanks to a generous public for their encouragement, and informs them that he has taken a shop two doors above his old stand, nearly opposite the Maryland Gazette office, where he has on hand a Superior assortment of Goods, to suit the seasons. Those who wish to buy bargains will call and examine the articles, as he is determined to sell them on the lowest terms. He has also an assortment of STOCKS AND COLLARS. Drawings on the 3d of June.

Maryland State Lottery, No. 3, for 1829, arranged on the Odd & Even System, by which the holder of two Tickets or two shares, is certain of obtaining at least one Prize, and may draw THREE, and in same proportion for any greater quantity. The drawing will take place on WEDNESDAY, THE 3D JUNE. HIGHEST PRIZE 10,000 DOLLARS. SCHEDULE. 1 prize of 810,000 is 810,000 1 prize of 2,000 is 2,000 2 prizes of 1,000 is 2,000 2 prizes of 500 is 1,000 10 prizes of 100 is 1,000 20 prizes of 50 is 1,000 50 prizes of 20 is 1,000 100 prizes of 10 is 1,000 200 prizes of 5 is 1,000 1000 prizes of 4 is 4,000 10 386 prizes, amounting to 60,000 Whole Tickets \$4 Quarters \$1 00 Halves \$2 Eighths 50 cts For Tickets or Shares apply at SWANN'S OFFICE. May 28

Trustee's Sale. By virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of June next, at 12 o'clock, that Valuable Property being one hundred and thirteen feet on Church street in the city of Annapolis, adjoining the large building occupied by Mrs. Robinson as a Boarding House. The property is divided into three lots on which stands two Valuable DWELLING HOUSES, the one occupied by Henry S. Holland, and the other by John Disney. The buildings are in good order, and the one occupied by John Disney is large, and well fitted for a Tavern or Boarding House. A particular description is deemed unnecessary. Persons disposed to purchase will view the premises, and obtain every information, on application to Robert Welch, of Ben. Esq. The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are, a credit of twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, secured by bond, with approved security. On payment of the purchase money, a conveyance will be executed. John Gambrell, Trustee. Balt. May 28, 1829.

THE SALE Of the property advertised by the subscriber to take place on the 27th inst, is postponed until further notice. Geo. H. Brice. May 28.

Valuable Books for Sale. The subscribers will offer at public sale, on Wednesday the 17th June next, at the late office of the deceased, the Library of the late J. T. Chase, Esq. consisting of Law, Historical and Miscellaneous Books, among which are many ancient and valuable authors, rarely to be met with. Rd. M. Chase, Esq. Ex'r. Rd. J. Crabb, Esq. May 28.

Caution to Trespassers. All persons are hereby warned from trespassing in any way, on the farm now occupied by the subscriber, on the North side of Severn, formerly in the occupation of Dr. Hammond, and adjoining that on which Mr. Richard Crisp resides. John Bright. May 28.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Long, of Jerry, late of Saint Mary's county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of May 1829. Ann Long, adm'r. of John Long, of Jerry. May 28.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Leigh of Lewis, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1829. Thomas Brown, adm'r of John Leigh, of Lewis. May 28.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Mary's county, (in Maryland,) letters testamentary on the personal estate of Thomas Taney, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1829. Robert Digges, Ex'r. of Thomas Taney, dec'd. May 28.

FOR SALE. If not disposed of by private sale, before Saturday the 30th inst. the subscriber, being about to retire from house keeping, will on that day at 10 o'clock A. M. at his residence, offer at public sale, the residue of his household and kitchen furniture. Also a Grand PIANO FORTE of superior tone, and a Philadelphia built GIG with TANDEN HARNESS. For all sums above twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving ample security for the amount, with interest from the day of sale. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate settlement by note of hand or otherwise, and those having claims against him to present them for settlement. Edward Sparks. May 21.

Notice. Purchasers at the sale of the personal property of the late Gerard H. Snowden, are notified that their notes will become due on the 19th inst. The undersigned will attend at Mr. William Cecil's Tavern on Saturday the 30th inst. from 11 until 2 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving payment for the same. All notes not immediately paid, will be collected in the shortest manner, without respect to persons. Rezin H. Snowden, Act. Adm'r. May 21.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber of St. Mary's county hath obtained from the Orphan's court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Hammett, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 19th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of May 1829. Thomas H. Miles, Adm'r. May 21.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber of St. Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphan's court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Branson, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 23rd day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of May 1829. Beat Spalding, Adm'r. May 21.