Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS

Thursday, June 25, 1829.

Col. B. C. HOWARD was nominated on Monday evening by a meeting of persons friendly to Gen. Jackson, as a candidate to represent this congressional district, in the place of Mr. M'Mahon, who declined standing a poll. Balt. Amer.

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. SELLMAN.

COURT OF APPEALS. W. S.

Thursday, June 18th. THE COURT dismissed the appeal in *Negro Mahale vs. Boone* (No. 152.) *Lemmon et al vs. Boring*, (No. 154.) was argued by *R. Johnson* for the Appellants, and by *Taney* (Attorney General) for the Appellee.

Friday, June 19th. STEPHEN, J. delivered the opinion of the court in *Burch et al. vs. Scott* Decree *reversed*.

DORSEY, J. delivered the opinion of the court in *Gibbs vs. Clagett et al.*—Decree *reversed*

BUCHANAN, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in *Chappelear's ex'r. vs. Harrison*—Judgment *reversed*, and *procedendo* awarded.

He also delivered the opinion of the court in *Siemer's adm'r. cum test. an. vs. Siemer, et ux*—Decree *affirmed*.

EARLE, J. delivered the opinion of the court in *The State, use of Oyster vs. Annan*—Judgment *reversed*, and Judgment entered for the Appellant.

He also delivered the opinion of the court in *Hall's Adm'r D. B. N. et al. vs. Hall's adm'r.*—Decree *affirmed*.

The argument in *Lemmon, et al. vs. Boring* was continued by *Taney*. (Attorney General,) for the Appellee, and concluded by *R. Johnson* for the Appellants, in reply.

Saturday, June 20th. The case of *Gowan vs. Sumwalt*, (No. 156.) was argued by *Flusser* for the Appellant, and by *Winchester* for the Appellee. *Winchester trustee of Williams*, and *trustee of Gooding vs. The Union Bank of Maryland*. (No. 157 & 158.) were argued together by *Raymond* and *R. Johnson* for the Appellants, and by *Taney* (Attorney General,) for the Appellees.

Monday, June 22d The argument in the last mentioned cases was concluded by *Kennedy* for the Appellees. The case of *Shilknicht, et al. Lessee vs. Eastburn's heirs* (No. 145.) was argued by *Ross* for the Appellant, and by *Nelson* for the Appellee.

Tuesday, June 23d. The argument in the last mentioned case was continued by *F. A. Schley* for the Appellee, and concluded by *Ross* for the Appellant, in reply.

Thomas Duckett Esquire of the city of *Frederick*, and *Vachel W. Randall* Esquire of *Hagerstown*, were admitted attorneys of the court.

The case of *Rogers's Lessee vs. Raborg & Redding* (No. 159.) was argued by *H. W. Rogers* for the Appellant, and by *Mayer* for the Appellees.

Yellott's ex'r. vs. Waters, (No. 160.) was argued by *H. W. Rogers* for the Appellant.

Wednesday, June 24th. STEPHEN, J. delivered the opinion of the court in *Adair vs. Thompson's ex'r.*—Judgment *affirmed*.

ARCHER, J. delivered the opinion of the court in *Tiernan vs. Poor, et al.*—Decree *reversed*.

MARTIN, J. delivered the opinion of the court in *Aldridge & Higdon vs. Weems & Hall*—Decree *reversed*.

BUCHANAN, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in *Wilder's adm'r. vs. A. Egerton*—Judgment *affirmed*.

He also delivered the opinion of the court in *Wilder's adm'r. vs. R. B. Egerton*—Judgment *affirmed*.

He also delivered the opinion of the court in *Dugan vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore*—Judgment *affirmed*.

He also delivered the opinion of the court in *Gowan vs. Sumwalt*—Decree *reversed*.

DORSEY, J. delivered the opinion of the court in *The Union Bank of Maryland vs. Edwards*—Decree *reversed* in part.

ARCHER, J. delivered the opinion of the court in *Warfield vs. Gambrill*—Decree *affirmed*.

EARLE, J. delivered the opinion of the court in *Beard's Ex'r. vs. Negro Charles*—Judgment *affirmed*.

The argument in *Yellott's ex'r. vs. Waters* was continued by *S. J. Donaldson* for the Appellee, and concluded by *H. Rogers* for the Appellant, in reply. *Miles vs. Cassidy* (No. 163) was argued by *Meredith* for the Appellant, and by *Brent* and *R. Johnson* for the Appellee. *Hall's Adm'r. D. B. N. vs. Riston* (No. 164) was argued by *J. Scott* for the Appellant. No counsel argued for the Appellee. *Keplinger vs. Griffith* (No. 165) was argued by *Williams*, (District Attorney of *U. S.*) for the Appellant.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

Thomas H. Baker, Collector of the Customs for the Port of Alexandria, vice Humphrey Peake, resigned.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Anne Arundel Col. Society, held in this city on Tuesday the 23d inst. the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Society have received with the most sincere and unaffected sorrow, the intelligence of the death of Doct. RICHARD RANDALL, late Colonial Agent at Cape Massurado.

That in the opinion of this Society, the friends of Colonization in this country, in Africa, and throughout the christian world, must deeply lament, as a great public loss, his untimely and unexpected decease; which deprives them of talents, virtues, and qualifications, peculiarly adapted to the government and management of the Societies concerns; and to supply the loss sustained by them in the death of his lamented predecessor. That they will not, however, be discouraged by the many bereavements, with which the holy cause, in which they are engaged has been chastised—but believe that the smiles of heaven must encourage and support a cause founded in humanity, and supported by the zeal and wisdom of our best and wisest citizens.

Resolved, That as citizens of Annapolis, (the birthplace, and place of education of our deceased friend, and also of his lamented coadjutor, Doctor PEAGO.) we feel pride in recollecting the proportion of talent and usefulness our city has given to the great and noble objects of our society; and whilst we lament their loss as public men, and personally as friends of the deceased, we feel a just pride in the noble ambition in the cause of humanity, which has caused our bereavement; and that we tender to their afflicted relatives in this city, our sincere and heartfelt condolence.

Resolved. That as a testimony of respect for the deceased the members of the Society will wear crape on their left arm for thirty days.

Resolved. That these resolutions be published in the different newspapers in this city.

JOHN DONE, Ch'm.

ED. SPARKS, Sec'y.

To Ministers of the Gospel in Anne-Arundel County.

At the Meeting of the A. Arundel Colonization Society held on the 23d inst. it was,

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Society, its interests may be greatly advanced by the delivery of suitable discourses, by Ministers of the Gospel to their congregations, and taking up collections from time to time, in aid of the Colonization Society.

That the approaching aniversary of our national independence, on the Sabbath immediately succeding that day, would present a suitable occasion for the above purpose —That the Ministers, who may find it inconvenient to make their collections on the 5th of July be requested to avail themselves of an early occasion thereafter to lay before their congregations the merits of this society.

METEROLOGICAL TABLE.

Kept by a Gentleman residing near Stouth River Bridge.

May 1829.

1	Cloudy, P. M. clear, cold, fresh breeze,	n e—s e
2	Rain nearly all day, cold,	se—e
3	Rain, cold, fresh breeze,	n e
4	Cloudy, cool, light rain,	n w
5	Flying clouds, warm, light breeze,	n n w—s e
6	Clear, warm, light breeze	s—s e
7	Clear, warm, moderate breeze,	n e—s
8	Clear, warm, light breeze,	s e
9	Clear part of the day, thunder-gust at night, with rain,	n w—n
10	Clear, sprinkle rain in evening, fresh breeze,	n w—w—s w
11	Clear, p. m. cloudy, fresh breeze,	s e—s—n w
12	Clear, cool, fresh breeze,	n w—s e
13	Clear, cool, light breeze,	s e—s
14	Cloudy, little rain,	s—n—n e
15	Clear, light breeze,	n e—n
16	Cloudy, light rain, moderate breeze,	n—n e—s e
17	Rain, moderate,	s e
18	Clear, warm, light breeze	s—s w
19	Flying clouds, thunder, a little rain,	s
20	Clear, very warm,	s
21	Clear, very warm, light breeze,	s
22	Clear, do do do	s e—s
23	Clear, warm, fresh breeze,	n e—e—s e
24	Foggy morning, clear, warm, fresh breeze,	w—s e—s
25	Clear, p. m. cloudy, fresh breeze,	s w—s s e
26	Clear, thunder-gust in evening with rain,	s w—n e—w
27	Clear, very warm, light breeze,	s—s e
28	Foggy morning, warm, light breeze,	s e
29	Clear, warm, light breeze,	s—s e
30	Clear, part of the day thunder and lightning, in evening,	s—s e
31	Clear, p. m. cloudy, heavy thunder gusts at night with rain,	n w—n s

EXTRAORDINARY ENGLISH THIEF.

One of the most extraordinary characters ever brought up in the prig-gung ring, as the Extension Society of thieves is called, is a young man named J. Hawkins, who has scouted all the attempts of the Government to banish him from this country. This person is now about town, living the police admit, according to his former plan, but very cautious in his operations, and never engaging in, or countenancing any, desperate or cruel enterprize. He became, when a mere boy, a pupil of the pugilistic school, and is well known to all the fighting men of London. His progress in the art of boxing is amazing. He was considered one of the very best of what are called the light weights, but in the course of his probation as a fighter, he showed a taste for a trade which led into many serious embarrassments. It was certainly but a natural step from one ring into the other, and then into Newgate. In the year 1816, according to the prison books, Hawkins was committed to the Giltspur street Compter for two years, for stealing a silver watch, chain and seals, from a gentleman. He was then 14 years old, and he conducted himself with great propriety during the whole period of his confinement. He gave a sample in the Compter of the singular activity which he afterwards displayed on dangerous occasions, and of the resolute spirit which those who know him have not failed to describe in terms of the most enthusiastic admiration. Some labourers were employed at the top of the prison in making repairs, and Hawkins asked permission to assist them, as they were in want of a hand. The Governor consented, and the young prisoner mounted to the top of the gaol in an instant, and spying a swallows nest in a corner which it was impossible to reach, without imminent danger of being dashed to pieces, he made a spring and reached the spot. The bird flew out, and Hawkins darted along the ledges, and from plank to plank after it, as if the flight was not a yard from the ground. This specimen was quite enough to convince the Governor that if the prisoner should have any opportunity afforded to him, he would not hesitate to give 'leg bail' for his appearance, and every sharp watch was held over his motions.

Upon leaving the prison in June, 1818, he received assistance from some of the lanciers of fights, and he frequented all the well known 'flash cribs' about town. He might have supposed himself by the exhibition of his skill as a pugilist, but nature was so powerful within him, as to exercise an undivided countroul over his mind. He picked a gentleman's pocket of his pocket book, at one of the theatres about a year after his discharge, and was apprehended, convicted, and sentenced to be transported for life. He had, between the period of his discharge, and his second 'trouble,' committed several offences, which he was candid enough to avow, and he admitted that he deserved punishment for his past life; he, however, always had an insuperable objection to transportation. Upon being landed in New South Wales, he began to think of the means of returning; and finding that a vessel was about to sail for London, he immediately set to work; but was suddenly missed from the place in which he was lodged that he might be suited with a master. As transports have often endeavoured to hide themselves on board vessels about to sail for England, the captains of the ships ready to depart are in the habit of fumigating the holds with sulphur. This soon compels a convict, who may have concealed himself, to come forth, and any one caught under such circumstances, is subject to immediate punishment. In this instance the ship was fumigated; the hold was in a complete sulphureous fog; even the sailors on deck were scarcely able to endure the atmosphere. The Captain stood over the hatches, and called aloud "Below!" but no answer was returned. Cover the hatches, then," said the captain, "let us kill all the rats." The order was obeyed, and many a rat breathed his last.

On the day after the ship put to sea, the sailors were surprised to find a stranger at mess. "Who the devil are you?" said they to a young fellow in a silk dress. "Hush," said he, "I am just come from below: I went down to look after the rats, and I'm blow'd if there's one of 'em alive." The Captain was immediately apprised that he had an unexpected customer, and considering that a man who would undergo so dreadful a fumigation from a mere love of his country, was no common person, ordered that he should be kept in irons. Hawkins never murmured, but as soon as the vessel reached Woolwich, he contrived to slip down, irons and all, into the river, and to swim ashore. He soon reached Deptford, where his brother resided, and having been released from his irons, he walked up to the metropolis, but did not show himself for some time. As he was by this time pretty well known to the police, he thought the most prudent trade for him to follow was the country trade. He went round to the great country towns, and levied contributions very liberally, and he was punctual in his attendance at fights, of all sorts, man fights, dog fights, cock fights, &c. &c. At last an active Police officer received information that "Hawkins would be at Weyhill Fair, at Andover." There he was found, sure enough, prepared for action. He was conveyed to town, tried at the old Bailey for the capital offence of returning from transportation, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged. This sentence was commuted for transportation for life, and on the 24th of December, 1827, he was put into a van at Newgate, with several other convicts, in order to be taken to Sheerness. The night on which the van set out was dark & stormy, and as soon as it reached Shooter's hill, Hawkins, who had procured a key with which he opened his irons, gently dropped from the van, and escaped through the fields; he had previously given the key to his companions, and five of them were just upon the move, when the flight of Hawkins was discovered. The attendants, of course, chose rather to prevent any more escapes, than to follow such a traveller as Hawkins, who made the best of his way to the north, and carried on the game there for some time without interruption. He then visited Liverpool, where he was apprehended for some trifling offence, convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment for one month. The Governor of Newgate having heard at what place he sojourned, sent for him at the expiration of his term, & sent him off with a batch of convicts to Sheernees. Hawkins remained for some time at the Hulks at that place, and was, about three months ago, sent under an adequate guard to the convict ship, just about to sail from Spithead to New South Wales. He was then supposed to be out of the reach of good luck.—His extraordinary character was made known to the Captain and crew and such measures were adopted as would in an ordinary case, have been rediculous, to prevent escape The elements of Hawkins prosperity were not, however, yet dissolved. His name was in vain called over upon the general muster.—Hawkins was no where to be found; and all that could be said was, that a bumb-boat had passed along, an hour before, and made for the shore with great speed.

When Hawkins was questioned, the last time he was in Newgate, about his escape from New South Wales, he declared solemnly that, as he lay in the hold of the vessel, almost stifled with the sulphur, he saw the rats falling dead around him; that he was determined to die in the hold, rather than stay on shore; and that in his attempts to escape, he never underwent, except from the overpowering sulpher, the least annoyance or inconvenience. This singular person's escapes were always heard of at the pugilistic houses before they were thought of elsewhere.

Manchester Chronicle.

NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Navy of the United States now consists of 7 ships of the line, 7 frigates of the first class, 4 frigates of the second class, 12 sloops of war, and 7 schooners. The oldest vessels are the frigates United States, Constitution, & Constellation, all built in the year 1797 There are now building in the United States, seven ships of the line and six frigates. Of the rank of lieutenants & upwards there are 325; surgeons and surgeons mates, 973 pursers, 41; chaplains, 9; midshipmen, 445; sailing masters, 30; boatswains, 17; gunners, 19; carpenters 13; sail makers, 1[illegible] In the marine corps there are, 1 colonel, 9 captains, and 39 lieutenants. The oldest officer in the navy is John Rogers, president of the board of commissioners of the navy He entered the service in March, 1798 His present commission is dated 5th March, 1799. There are 15 navy agents, 77 naval store keepers, and 8 naval constructors. The estimate required for the navy during 1829, is $3,[illegible]00,277.

Some workmen employed in making excavations upon the site of the ancient city of Fesulæ, in Tuscany, lately discovered 3000 pieces of Roman coin, chiefly silver, struck under Julius Cæsar, the Triumvirate, and Augustus.

It is stated that the bark of a willow tree burnt to ashes, mixed with strong vinegar and oil, applied to the parts affected with severe aching warts, corns or excrescences on any part of the body [illegible]

INTEMPERANCE.

Intemperance, it seems, has been making as great advances within a few years past in England as in our own country. The subject was brought before the British House of Commons on the 19th of May. By a statement made on that occasion, it appeared that in 1800, the number of spirit licenses throughout the country was 51,097; and that in 1827 it amounted to 82,5[illegible]0; being an increase of 11,000 in 27 years. During the same period the increase of ale licenses was only 300. The increase of spirit licenses, it appeared, had taken place exclusively in the country. London, it should seem, was already furnished with a number equal to the demand. As to the increase of the consumption, it was stated that in 1820 it amounted to 12,000,000 gallons; in 1824 it was 13,500,000 gallons; in 1825, it was 17,700,000 gallons; in 1826 it was 22,900,000 gallons; in 1827 and 1828 it was 24,500,000 gallons for each year. Spirit shops it was stated, were set up in places where they had never been before, malt liquor was undersold in every part of the country, and persons who had once had no more idea of drinking gin than poison had now become regular customers of it. With the increased consumption of spirits, there had been an increase in the amount of crime, an increase which could not be done away by any improvement in the penal code, an increase arising from habits brutalized and passions inflamed by intemperance. Really, after this statement, we should think that the people of Great Britain ought not to sneer at American temperance. N. Y. Post.

INFANT SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

On Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock, the Bedford Infant School was examined in the Rev. Mr. Green's church Essex-street. The church was filled with spectators, who appeared much pleased with the exhibition. In some remarks made by Mr. Malcolm, say the Palladium, he mentioned the fact that these scholars were in the highest sense of the word, charity scholars, and remarked that those most entitled to the name, from their tender age or almost utter destitution of decent dress, were not present. He said that benevolence had sought them out in such contaminated and miserably wretched families, that one of the little schollars had been repeatedly sent to school by its brutal parents in a state of intoxication.* The President of the Society which supports this school, but a few days since, repaired to the wretched dwelling of some of the scholars. She found a child with no clothing but the remnant of a shirt about its shoulders, lying under a cold current of air from a shattered window—the parents were drunk A little retired from the scene of intoxication, she found two of her Infant School scholars on a shed, solacing themselves by singing one of their school hymns. The collection taken up on the occasion amounted $128 68. The Palladium suggests that it would be well to have another exibition soon, as many charitable persons were unable to gain access to the late one.

Bost. Pat.

*It may be well to remark, that this intoxication was probably caused by strong drink given them by foolish parents, without design to injure their offspring; but to give them a portion of what they madly regard as one of the greatest enjoyments in life.

The Capital at Washington is finished, and it is truly a magnificent structure. Rich shrubbery has been well distributed in the great enclosure annexed to it, and from the noble terrace on the west side, the prospect includes the greater part of Washington and Georgetown, and their lofty and picturesque environs, and the river for some miles. This scene, at the setting of the sun in fine weather, with the profound stillnes on every side, and the aspect of the splended edifice, is calculated to make a deep impression on one who paces the terrace at that hour. The silence, the repose, the absence of all bustle, form a peculiar contrast with the movements of every kind and in every quarter, and the din of the logocracy, during the session of Congress. It is alone almost worth the trouble of the journey to Washington.

[Nat. Gaz.

The Philadelphia Gazette says it is reported that the Constellation Frigate will proceed to a northern port, where the ministers will embark We consider this a judicious arrangement. The ship being newly fitted, even a few days at sea is of meterial consequence.

A man said to be from New Castle, Delaware, was arrested and committed to prison by 'Squire Ferguson, on Saturday last, for attempting to pass two counterfeit notes in Lexington street. They were on the branch of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton, dated Sept. 27, 182[illegible] letter D. No. 1879 [illegible] 1828, payable to N. Hammond, signed Jon. Pinkney, Cash, H. H. Harwood, President.

Albany was visited by a heavy thunder storm accompanied with a deluge of rain, about 6 o'clock last Sunday afternoon. The lightning struck the house of John N. Quackenbush, in Patroon street near the river. Many bricks were knocked from the chimney, and the roof was set on fire. A young man was sitting in the lower room, not far from the chimney, but he received no damage. One of the masts of a schooner, lying in the river, was struck and much injured. On the same evening, the sloop Amelia, of Tarrytown, loaded with lumber, & at anchor off that place, had her mast shivered by lightning, and broken off about midway.

Washington, June 12, 1829.

Mrs. Royall, authoress of the Tennesseean, Black Book, and Pennsylvanian, has been presented by the Grand Jury of Washington County, to the Judges of the District Court, upon an indictment as a common nuisance. A bench warrant has been issued for her arrest, and if she can be caught in the Marshal's meshes, much sport is anticipated; but Tench says that notwithstanding his valorous deportment at the Battle of Bladensburg, the last war, which is on record by his own certificate, he prefers encountering an armed Rinoceros, or Hircan tiger, to come within the pale of Mrs. Royall's tongue.

A letter from North Carolina, under date of 31st May is published in the Richmond Enquirer, which says:—The population of the country for nearly one hundred miles square are agonising under the continued and increasing fever for gold; mills are building, and the machinery at Cap's mine has realised 1600lbs of pure metal in the last week—so say the proprietors.'

The Raleigh, N. C Star states that locusts have appeared in that vicinity in large numbers, and are daily increasing. They have as yet confined their operations to the forest trees, but fears are entertained for the safety of the fruit-trees. The Edenton Gazette also relates, that they are destroying vegetation in every direction in that section of North Carolina.

It has been ascertained that of 11,700 patients who applied at the Dispensary in Bristol, England, with complaints of the eye, not one was a chimney sweeper, although their occupation would seem to induce opthalmia; and the Surgeon of the eye infirmary for 20 years does not remember a case of opthalmia in a chimney sweeper.

MR. GREEN,

You are authorised to announce JOSEPH CHANEY as a candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly of Maryland, and that he will be supported by Many Voters.

THEATRICAL.

The French Corps de Ballet.

MR. CHEMIN, takes pleasure in informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that on *Tuesday evening next*, they propose opening the Hallam Theatre. For particulars See Bills.

Annapolis, June 25.

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Annapolis June 24th, 1829.

IN compliance with the Charter of the Farmers Bank, of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Fredrick Town.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders on the western shore, that an election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town

By Order

Sam. Maynard, Cash.

The Maryland Gazette, and Maryland Republican, Annapolis, and Federal Gazette, and American Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for six weeks

Anne Arundel County, to wit:

I hereby certify that Thomas Cross of said county, brought before me, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures,) a

BROWN MARE, eight or nine years old, upwards of fifteen hands high, tares marks on the back, apparently occasioned by the saddle, her left fore and hind pasters joints white, trots and canters. Given under hand of me, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this 23d day of June 1829.

Samuel Brown, Jun.

The owner of the above is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Thomas Cross,

Elk Ridge, A. A. C.

June 24 3w