would give it the slightest appearance of authenticity. It was looked upon and treated as a LIE, by the whole Jackson party. In order, however, to expose such tricks, which will no doubt be repeatedly resorted to by the opposition between this and the October election, and to counteract any bad effect which they could possibly have, be pleased to insert in the *Gazette* the table shewing the state of parties in the Legislature of Louisiana and the returns of the Kentucky election. The remarks of the editors of the *Kentucky* papers, opposed to the representation of the editors of the *Journal*, at once stamp the statement of the latter with falsehood. The *Clay* editors of Keptucky it will be seen, do not pretend to claim a victory since a majority of the counties have been heard from. The Jackson editors *there*, do claim a victory.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Our mail papers yesterday, confirm the opinion which we expressed on Saturday, that the Commentator *extra!* published by the Clay papers of this city on Friday and Saturday, is mere political express, designed for temporary effect. Next to having increased their own strength it was most important to show that it had not diminished, and failing in that to produce an impression abroad to that effect, which might answer the purpose of encouraging the sinking cause in other quarters. We doubt not that the Frankfort Extra, will be used in this way, with all diligence, *until the fall elections are over*. If the Eastern politicians can be thus gulled into clinging to the fortunes of a fallen politician, they have less shrewdness than we give them credit for.

Returns upon which we place reliance, copied below, give the result of 93 members out of the 100 of which the Legislature consists, and of the political complexion of the entire Senate of 38 members, exclusive of the Lieutenant Governor, who is for Jackson; and our friends will be glad to perceive that there is a majority of SIX in the House, and FOUR in the Senate for a Jackson Senator, and that the gain for the administration over the Clay vote of last year, is in joint ballot THIRTY-TWO. This is the "*unparalleled excitement*" in Kentucky.

It will be further perceived by examining the Clay returns which have been published so widely, that they make up much of their majority by *counting upon a violation of Faith* in those who have made *pledges* to vote the will of their Constituents. If every man in the Senate should violate his pledge, in compliance with this limit, the Jackson party has still a control there by the casting vote of the Governor.

The variation of a few votes in the House, will not alter the fact, that the Republican party in Kentucky, has in an unbroken phalanx, manfully sustained the President, especially on the Veto question. [*Balt. Rep.*

(From the Louisville Advertiser, Aug. 13.)

KENTUCKY

We may now venture to assure the republicans of other states, that Mr. Clay *cannot* be nominated, by the Legislature of this State, as a candidate for the Presidency in opposition to Gen. Jackson. Last year his friends in the Legislature had a majority of TWENTY in joint ballot.—That majority was annihilated at the recent elections, and the Clay party, on all questions affecting the present administration of the general government, will be found *in a minority, in both Houses*, at the approaching session.—These facts speak volumes—nay, *daggers*, to those who looked forward to the elevation of Mr. Clay, as a means of obtaining office or advancing their own interests.

It is now time for the opposition to begin to *calculate the value* and the *popularity* of their *leader*. It is manifest that he cannot, as a candidate for the Presidency, expect the votes of his own State—and all will concede that he must be stronger in Kentucky than in any other state in the Union. How, then, can he expect to be elected! On what can the hopes of his friends rest?

The recent *movements* of the Clay editors prove that they feel that their party has been signally defeated. The *Focus* of the 10th inst. says:

'Changes have taken place, unexpected we believe to both parties, in different counties. *It is out of our power to say which party will have a majority in the next Legislature.*'

Had there been a majority of Clay men elected, the Focus would have been one of the foremost papers, in conveying the glad tidings of the *victory* to other States—but callous as its Editor is, he has not ventured to claim a victory. On the other hand, he is manifestly astonished at the result—refers to *unexpected changes*,' and *is in doubt—'unable to say which party has a majority*'

The *Kentucky Reporter*, Mr. Clay's immediate organ, speaking of the contest remarks:

'It has been many years since national politics had so little influence on our State elections. In some counties a mere preference for men was the sole consideration. In others a great number of candidates pressed themselves forward, without regard to the interests of their party. No party interest could be excited in favour of those who cared so little for the party and so much for themselves. Of course they were generally defeated. The practice of *self-nominations* ought to be reformed altogether—It is anti-republican.'—'We cannot hope, under so many disadvantageous circumstances, that our strength *has remained undiminished* in the Legislature.'.

This is a plain admission that there has been a *falling off* from the strength of the Clay party in the Legislature. More could not be expected from such a quarter, at this early period. The diminution of the strength of the party, is attributed to *self nominations*—prompted by the ambition and *selfishness* of the Clay leaders in the several counties—who cared but *little* for the *party* and *much* for *themselves*

The *Commentator*, by way of *covering* the defeat of the party, insists that they only had a majority of 12 last session, when the same paper claimed a Clay majority of *twenty-two*

These facts require no commentary. They shew that the Clay Editors feel convinced that their leader has been signally defeated in Kentucky; and, that they are endeavouring to keep up appearances, by attributing their discomfiture to causes which really had little or no influence on the election. The truth is, local feelings and interests have operated much more extensively to the injury of the Jackson party, than to that of their opponents—but in spite of such obstacles they have triumphed. It is now for the politicians of other States to decide whether they will adhere to the fortunes of a man, who has been again defeated in his own State.

(From the same)

NEXT LEGISLATURE.

We have already shewn that the Republican party will have the control of the Senate, at the next session. Counting Mr. Thompson of Mercer, and Mr. Rudd of Washington on the Clay side, the parties will stand 19 to 19—the Lt. Governor having the casting vote, being a decided Jacksonian. But Mr. Thompson and Mr Rudd, representing districts decidedly opposed to Mr. Clay, and standing pledged, to vote the will of their constituents on party questions, may be expected to vote with the republican party on most of the interesting questions that may be agitated, and particularly in the elections which will take place in the Legislature. Thus far, we are informed, Mr. Thompson has rigidly and honourably complied with the promise made by him to his constituents, on this subject, and there can be no doubt that he will continue to act with the utmost fidelity towards them. It is confidently believed too, that Mr. Rudd of Washington, will faithfully redeem the pledge given by him previous to his election. If we are correct, as to the course that will be pursued by Messrs. Thompson and Rudd, the vote in the Senate will be, on all party questions, 17 for Clay—21 for Jackson.

We have not as yet, been able to ascertain what will be the precise strength of parties in the House. The following, however, is as accurate an estimate as can be made at present. Part of the pledged members are enumerated on the Jackson side—and some are, no doubt, to be found in the list of members said to be friendly to Mr. Clay:

Jackson.	*Clay.*
Anderson—D. White.	Shelby—White.
Bath—Spragg.	Butler.
Louisville—Guthrie.	Franklin—Grittenden.
Jefferson—Churchill.	Fayette—True.
Hob's.	Curd.
Henry—Allen.	Wilson.
Field.	Madison—Turner.
Owen—Brown.	Rhodes.
Scott—E. Johnson.	Clark—Allen.
A. Johnson.	Stewart.
Madison—Smith.	Warren—Morehead.
Woodford—Wittington.	Shanks.
Jessamine—Lewis.	Gallatin—Strother.
Harrison—Patterson.	Grant—Valandingham.
Chewning.	Washington—Spalding.
Mercer—Tomlinson.	Rockcastle—Colyer.
McAfee.	Lincoln—Hunton.
Tomkins.	Casey—Ray.
Green—Burnett.	Montgomery—Thomas.
Marshall.	Hayes.
Barren—Hardy.	Logan—Morehead.
Preston.	Ewing.
Monroe—Barlow.	Bourbon—Hickman.
Washington—Girton †	Williams.
Grundy †	Gass.
Path Chiles *	Mason—Chambers.
Fleming—Hobbs.	Marshall.
Cassidy.	Oldham—Crutchfield.
Pulaski—Mize.	Harden—Helm.
Campbell—Phelps.	Breckenridge—Calhoon.
Owen—Dyer *	Garrard—Yantis.
Nicholas—Russell.	Harris.
Allen—Dawson.	Boone—Gaines.
Spencer—Healy.	Russell—Pierce.
Pendleton—Hall.	Whitley and
Lewis—Henderson.	Laurel—J. Jackson.
Elliott—Grigsby *	Nelson—Rudd.
Bullitt—Roberts.	Beall.
Barr—Copeland.	Anderson and
Grayson—Worthem.	Union—Dixon.
Simpson—Williams.	Butler and
Floyd and	Edmonson—Clay man
Pike—May.	Muhlenburg—McNary.
Adair—Stotts.	Christian—Patton.
Cumberland—Baker.	Todd—New.
Wayne—Williams.	Pulaski—Smith.
Hopkins—Sisk.	For Clay 43
Trigg—Norwell.	
Greenup—Ward.	
Caldwell—Haynes.*	
For Jackson 49	

†The Argus designates Mr. Girton and Grundy, of Washington, as Jackson men. Whether this be true or erroneous is immaterial, as they stand pledged to vote with the Jackson party on party questions.

Those marked thus are said to be pledged to vote in elections, &c with the Jackson party—and Mr. Spalding, of Washington, among The number. His name should, if this be true, be stricken from the Clay list.

Livingston, Lawrence and Morgan, Hickman and Graves, and Calloway—remain to be heard from, and elected four Jackson members last year. Bracken, Clay and Perry, Knox and Harlan, have also to be heard from, and elected three Clay men last year. In Daviess there is a tie between Roberts and Stoots the race is to be run over again, and we feel confident of the success of Roberts, the republican candidate. If we have succeeded in obtaining the four members from Livingston, Lawrence and Morgan Hickman and Graves, and should elect our candidate in Daviess, the Jackson party, including four members pledged, will have fifty-four members in the House. If the Clay party have elected the three members, from Bracken, Clay and Perry, Knox and Harlan, that party will have 45 members in the House. Leaving the four pledged members out of the question, each party may have 46 members—but, with the aid of the gentlemen pledged, we cannot fail to elect a republican Senator; while our ascendency in the Senate, will insure to us ample control over the nominations of the Governor.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Returns from this State, published in the Telegraph extracted from the Attakapas Gazette, shew that the opposition were rather premature in claiming a victory there. If the Jackson strength had not been divided in the second district, the representation in Congress would have been the same, as in this Congress, two Anti-Jackson - one Jackson. In the second district the vote was for Thomas (Clay) 1040, for Ripley (Jackson) 910, Saunders, (Jackson) 515—Total 1425—or a Jackson majority over Thomas [who was elected] of 385 votes.

As far as the political complexion of the Legislature was ascertained, it stood, For Jackson Eight Senators and Twenty Representatives—Total Thirty eight. For the opposition Eight Senators and Fourteen Representatives—Total Twenty two.

The following is the summary of the Gazette:

☞Present state of parties in the Legislature of Louisiana.

Counties.	JACKSON. Senate	JACKSON. Reps	ADAMS. Senate	ADAMS. Reps
Orleans	1	4	2	6
German Coast	0	0	1	2
Acadia	1	2	0	1
*Lafourche	not heard from			
Iberville	1	2	0	0
Attakapas	0	3	1	1
Opelousas	0	1	1	2
Rapides	1	4	0	0
Nachitoches	1	3	0	0
Washita	1	1	0	0
Concordia	0	1	1	0
Feliciana	0	4	1	1
Point Coupee	0	0	1	1
E. Baton Rouge	1	2	0	0
St. Tammany, &c.	1	4	0	0
	8	30	8	14

*The county of Lafourche which remains to be heard from, sends one Senator and six Representatives. We think it probable that two or three of the Representatives are in favour of administration. So far as heard from parties stand in the Legislature for Jackson—22 for the opposition. 28

JACKSON MEETING,

At Hager's Town, Washington county, Md.

The friends of the present Administration of the State and General Government, assembled in pursuance of public notice, at the Town Hall in Hager's Town, on Saturday, the 7th of August, 1830, and adjourned from thence to the Court House.

Peter Humrickhouse and James Leggett were appointed Presidents, and Dr. J. C. Hayes and George Kealhoffer, Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by Thomas Kennedy and Benjamin F. Yoe, Esq'rs. and the following preamble and resolutions were adopted unanimously.

The enemies of Andrew Jackson, in the State of Maryland, having commenced a *violent* opposition to his Administration, it becomes the duty of those who are his friends, and who aided in his election, to sustain and support him. He has, in our opinion, pursued a patriotic course; he has shewn himself devoted to the best interests of the people, and regardless of popularity, he has recommended such measures, and has done such acts, as were in his opinion, best calculated to promote the general welfare of the union. An object much more dear to us, in a political point of view, than any other. "The Union," (as he has himself emphatically declared, "must be preserved."

Therefore, Resolved, That the Administration of Andrew Jackson has pursued a course deserving our warm and *cordial* approbation.

Resolved, That the payment of more than EIGHTEEN MILLIONS of Dollars on account of the principal and interest of the public debt, during the first eighteen months of the Jackson Administration, and keeping the expenditures of the public money within the appropriations made by congress, shews a vigilant attention on the part of the United States government to our money concerns.

Resolved, That the great reduction of duties on Coffee, Tea, Salt and Molasses, shews that the government, whilst they are rapidly reducing the public debt, are determined to avoid all *oppressive* and *unnecessary* taxes.

Resolved, That the reform and correction of abuses in the administration of the public affairs, deserve the thanks of our fellow citizens, who wish to see the public good predominate.

Resolved, That whilst we are the open and avowed friends of Internal Improvement and Domestic Manufactures, we do not even wish to see our Union hazarded by the encouragement of any one great national interest by the depression of another.

Resolved, That the first Jacksonian Legislature of Maryland has rendered the state much service, they have begun the work of "Retrenchment and Reform" in earnest, by reducing the expenses of the session from three to four thousand dollars, and the charges for state printing from three to four thousand dollars more.

Resolved, That as the Adams Governor and Council in Maryland continued their system of proscription and removals after Jackson was elected, even in those counties friendly to Jackson and by appointing their own political friends to almost every vacant office in the state; it was the duty of the present Governor and Council to make such removals as were necessary, and loudly called for by the people.

Resolved, That we are for those, and only for those public men, who are determined at all hazards to support the rights of the people, and that we consider it important to send to the next Legislature at the next session, men who are *pledged* to the cause of Jackson and Reform.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the cause of Reform, in our state and county offices, deserves a steady and unyielding support from all our fellow citizens.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Jacksonians of Washington county to meet at the places of holding elections in their several districts, on Saturday, the 21st day of August, to appoint a committee of seven to meet in Hagers Town on the first Saturday of September, for the purpose of recommending four fit and suitable Jacksonians as candidates for the next General Assembly of Maryland.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to give a firm and zealous support to the four Jacksonians that may be brought forward by the General Committee.

Resolved, That it be also recommended to the friends of Jackson in their several election districts, at their meeting on the 21st of August, to fix upon a candidate for the office of county Commissioner.

PETER HUMRICKHOUSE,
JAMES LEGGETT, Presidents,

J. C. Hayes,
George Kealhoffer, Secretaries.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The fast sailing ship Herald, Captain Graham, came up yesterday evening from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 11th July. To the accustomed politeness of Captain G. the editors of the American are indebted for files of London papers to the 9th, and Liverpool to the 10th July both inclusive.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Journal, under date of July 8, seven o'clock, P. M. writes as follows:—

'A change of ministry is contemplated as a thing of course, and reports are abroad of his Majesty's predilection for the party with which Lord Holland usually acts. Mr. Huskisson's party have issued, in the form of a pamphlet, a violent philippic against the premier, but it is doubtful if the Canningites could form an efficient administration among themselves.'

In opposition to this rumour, however the London Times has the annexed paragraph:—

THE KING AND THE MINISTRY.

We relate facts coolly, and are no partisans, except of the general welfare of the empire. But the King's name 'is a tower of strength,' and it is proper, if there be firmness and consistency in his Majesty—of which we have no doubt—that all parties should know what they have to expect. The King on receiving the Ministry, spoke, there is reason to believe, words to this effect—'I am glad to 'see you, both collectively and individually: I 'have approved, and do approve of your measures; and you have had, and shall continue 'to have, my confidence and support,'

A letter from Constantinople states that the exchange of the treaty of amity and commerce, concluded with the United States of North America, took place on the 30th May.

A London paper of July 4 says—'We are sorry to find that accounts have been received by Government of another Spanish expedition, supposed to be destined against Mexico, having touched at the Cape de Verd islands; and also, that the Mexican Minister here has received advices, showing that the Spanish Government, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the British Cabinet, are continually sending out to the Havanah small detachments of troops, who are to be formed in a body there for the purpose of profiting by the first opportunity, to make a descent on the Mexican coast, where, however, the Mexicans are fully prepared to receive them.'

The Marchioness of Wellesley had been appointed First Lady of the Bedchamber of the new Queen.

France and Algiers.—The latest accounts from the seat of war are contained in the London Globe of July 9. They are as follows:

London, July 9, evening.

The French papers of Wednesday (July 6) contain the detailed accounts of the operations of the French army up to the 28th June, inclusive, and a telegraphic despatch from Sidi Ferruch, dated the 30th, giving an account of operations on the 29th. These accounts contain no allusion to the loss of a convoy mentioned yesterday; but, apparently to quiet the uneasiness respecting the communications of the army, a dispatch of Bourmont's dated so far back as the 22d, is published by the *Moniteur*, which mentions that a very good road had been opened by Gen. Valaze, avoiding steep declivities, and almost equal to those of Europe. In another dispatch, which contains the somewhat unusual description of an attack intended to be made on the 29th (which attacks appears by the telegraphic dispatch to have been successfully made,) Bourmont informs us that the division of Loverde was disposed in echellon on the line of communication between the army and Sidi Ferruch. The dispatch of Duperre shows that the fleet can scarcely continue in the bay. We add the dispatches.

African Expedition—Telegraphic Dispatch. The Maratime Prefect at Toulon to his Excellency the Minister of Marine & Colonies.

Toulon, July 4, 1830.

'The *Capricieuse* sailed yesterday to rejoin the fleet.

'July 5.—The *Robuste* sailed yesterday for Sidi Ferruch with provision and water for the fleet, and one hundred men, who are going to rejoin their corps in Africa.

'July 5—9 o'clock. A. M.—I have received your telegraghic despatch of the 3d.

'I had anticipated your orders. I stopped the discharge of the transports.

'I am causing provisions and water to be shipped for the fleet.'

Admiral Duperre to his excellency the Minister of Marine. "Sidi Ferruch, June 30.

'I received yesterday by the telegraph of the army the following despatch:—

"We are masters of the positions which command the Emperor's Fort. We have taken 23 besieging pieces of artillery.'

'The officer of my staff detached to attend the Commander-in-Chief writes to me under date this morning:—

"I confirm to you the news of yesterday; we begin the investment of the Emperor's Fort to-day. The Consuls are at the outposts with a Turkish and French safeguard (a protection, no doubt, in writing, from the Turkish and French commanders). They say that great disorder prevails within Algiers. We have no news of our prisoners.'

'P. S. The Inspector General of the army, who was present at the action, has arrived on board the Provence. He confirms the above news.'

To his excellency the President of the Council of Ministers.

'Camp of Sidi Khalef, 28th June, 1830.

'Prince—The attack which had been planned for the 26th did not take place. It would have led the army upon the plateau, which commands the Emperor's fort. Having been informed that we should find some batteries on this plateau and some other exterior points, I preferred waiting till several pieces of heavy artillery and a part of the stores of the artillery and engineer department should be collected at a short distance in the rear of the first line. This delay was taken advantage of: some works directed by Gen. Valaze rendered the road in advance of Sidi Khalef easily passable by wagons; several redoubts, intended to support the march of our convoys, were constructed, and mounted with the guns captured from the enemy.

'The landing of the horses belonging to the besieging artillery and the civil department enabled us to bring projectiles and stores of all descriptions close to Algiers; consequently, when the attack drives the enemy back into the town, the army will be prepared to carry the enemy's batteries, to fortify our camp, and to begin and even pursue with vigor the siege of the Emperor's Castle.

'The troops in front of our first line belong almost exclusively to the Turkish militia. The continual skirmishing which has taken place since the action of 24th has killed or disabled six or seven hundred men. Being made by musketry, and shots fired at a distance, the wounds in general are not dangerous. Since yesterday only some men have been reached by the fire of two twenty four pounders, which the enemy has brought up to his position. The Chief de Batalion Burnes, a very distinguished officer, had an arm carried away.

'Wishing to put an end to this state of things, I have given orders for an attack to-morrow at day break.—The following is the order in which the troops will be drawn up when we march against the enemy.—

'The right will be formed by the division Berthezene, the left by the division D'Escars. A brigade of the division Loverdo will form the second line. The 2 other brigades of the division Loverdo will be placed echellon on our line of communication, with the exception of one battallion, which will form, with 1400 sailors, the garrison of the Peninsula. I have entrusted to M. de Leridant, Colonel of the 48th of the line, the command of that important post.

The Bedouins for several days had showed themselves in pretty considerable numbers on the right of our line of communication. They had not appeared since yesterday. They have been seen again to-day.

'Nine hundred effective men were collected in the depot established for the army at Toulon. I reckoned on their speedy arrival. This reinforcement would have repaired, in a great measure, the losses which we have sustained. Having been informed that you had given orders that all the men who were in the depot should join the third battallion, I thought it my duty to direct the Lieutenant General commanding the reserve to send on a brigade of that division. Admiral Duperre will place the means necessary for their embarkation at his disposal.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Lieut. General, Peer of Franc, Com. in Chief of the Army of the African Expedition,

COUNT DE BOURMONT.'

Extract of a letter addressed to His Excellency the Minister of Marine by admiral Duperre

'On board the Province,

Bay of Sidi Ferruch, June 28, 1830.

'Monseigneur—I have had the honour to inform you that the naval forces, in the gale of the 16th, sustained some damages in anchors and moorings. Another squall assailed us on the 26th, and the loss and damage were more considerable. Several vessels dragged their anchors and broke their cables, chains, and anchor-rings, which were not sufficiently strong: the safety of the naval forces might have been compromised. These squalls come on frequently, though this is the summer season; the sea instantly becomes tremendous. I now perceive very well that bay is not safe, but without the presence of a part of the fleet there can be no landing, and consequently no provisions for the land forces. Our situation is exceedingly difficult: I have sent to Toulon for supplies of anchors and moorings.

'The army is engaged with the enemy. I think the enemy will perhaps be attacked to-morrow in his positions in advance of the Emperor's Castle, which are strengthened with artillery. This attack will be followed by the investment of the Fort. These positions are defended by troops from the Turkish garrison of Algiers. The Commander-in-Chief has not yet sent me his dispatches. I shall send them in as soon as they arrive, but I cannot delay dispatching a vessel immediately for supplies of moorings and anchors, which are most urgently wanted.

'I furnish three ships' crews temporarily, composed each of eight companies, for the garrison of the entrenched camp. The navy makes unheard-of sacrifices beyond its strength, since the greater part of the vessels armed *en flute* furnish for garrison and working parties more than half their sailors. I appointed Commander Hugon to take the command of the crews in the garrison, and the Commander-in-Chief has given him that of the whole entrenched camp. This officer is consequently detached from the command of the convoy and flotilla.

'I have charged Captain Orvillier, senior captain in this fleet, who before held command of the second squadron in the absence of Rear Admiral Rosamel, who commands the second division which is at sea, with the general management in unloading the transports.

'Vice-Admiral Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Forces, (Signed 'DUPERRE.'

Candidates for the Legislature.

JOHN S. SELLMAN.
ABNER LINTHICUM, Sen'r.
HORATIO RIDOUT,
CHARLES HAMMOND.

NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the Annapolis Tobacco Inspection Company, request the Stockholders thereof to pay Adam Miller, on Monday the 27th September next an instalment of TWO DOLLARS for each share of stock subscribed.

By order, A. RANDALL, Sec'y.

Aug. 26

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate Henrietta Ford 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 10th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of August 1830. JOHN B DILLIHUNTY, Adm'r

Augus 26. 4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of William Burroughs, late of Samuel, 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 10th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of August 1830. HENRY G. GARNER Adm'r

August 26. 4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Greenwell, 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 13th day of April next, they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of August 1830.

JOHN B. GREENWELL Adm'r of James Greenwell dec'd.

August 26. 4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Bean, 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 subscribers, at or before the 11th day of March next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 13th day of August 1830.

MARY BEAN, & HENRY COMBS. } Adm'rs.

August 26. 4w

JOSEPH NICHOLSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his fellow citizens of Anne Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for Sheriff of said county, at the next election, and respectfully solicits their suffrages.

Aug 12

FOR LEASE OR RENT,

THAT large and commodious Brick building, now occupied by Gideon Pearce, Esq. and lately by Mrs. Robinson, as a Boarding House, situate near the Episcopal church, and in the vicinity of the State House. This property has lately undergone considerable repairs which have contributed much towards the comfort and convenience of the establishment, and presents a desirable situation to any person disposed to engage in that line of business. Possession will be given after the 1st Oct. next. For Terms apply to JOHN N. WATKINS

Aug. 26.

The U. S. schooner Grampus, Lieut. Com't. Mayo, arrived at this port on Sunday last, from a cruise.—The G. has been absent five months and one week, and of that time 128 days at sea. The officers and crew are all well. The following is a list of her officers:

Isaac Mayo, Lieutenant Comd't.

Lieutenants—James P. Wilson, Rich. H. Morris.

Purser—Grenville C. Cooper.

Surgeon—Wm. Whilen.

Midshipmen—D. M. Stokes, Oliver S. Glissen, C. H. Cotton, Wm. H Brown, Richard C. Cogdell.

Acting Gunner—John J. Barry.

Pensacola paper.

We learn that 500 barrels of standard city Mills Flour, being part of the 1000 spoken of yesterday, in our notice of the markets, was sold on Monday at 85 per barrel—or at an advance of 25 cents per barrel on Saturday's prices. *Balt. Amer.*

The Boston Gazette of Saturday announces in a postscript, that the Jury had returned a verdict of *guilty*, in the case of John Francis Knapp, one of the men accused of the murder of Capt. White of Salem.

There was a tremendous hurricane at the South on the 15th inst. The shipping in the port of Charleston sustained great damage.

From the Norfolk Beacon.

ANOTHER REPORT OF THE CAPTURE OF ALGIERS.

Captain Bourne, of the schr. Wm. A. Knox, 11 days from St. Thomas, who went into east River on Thursday night last, reported, that official accounts of the capture of Algiers by the French had been received there, previous to his departure, and that the report was generally believed to be true. The Wm. Knox, experienced the gale on Tuesday, and lost her jib boom and jibs and shifted her cargo, consisting of 80 hhds. sugar.

"AS BROAD AS IT IS LONG."

The New York Commercial Advertiser, an anti-administration paper, speaking of Kentucky, says:

"Probably the Legislature will be favorable to the present administration. But be that as it may there is no doubt of the State being for Mr. Clay as the next President, than there is of General Jackson being the most unwelcome President now that the nation ever had."

The sentence would be clearer thus:

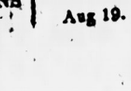
There is no more doubt *that Kentucky is lost to Mr. Clay*, than that General Jackson is now a very popular President, and very deservedly so. *U. S. Tel.*

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery court, the subscriber, as trustee, will expose to Public Sale, at Mr. James Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 16th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, M the plantation on which Mr. Thomas Furlong resides, containing

246 ACRES.

This farm adjoins the Rising Sun Tavern, in Anne Arundel county; it has a fine meadow, and is susceptible of great improvement by the use of clover and plaster; one half is in wood, a great portion fine chestnut; it is capable of being laid off so as to have an abundance of water for each field. The improvements consist of a



DWELLING HOUSE necessary out houses, and Tobacco House sufficient to secure ten hogsheads of Tobacco, also a young and thriving Apple and Peach orchards. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises, to whom it will be shewn by Mr. Furlong.

THE TERMS OF SALE,

As prescribed by the decree, are, that the purchaser pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof; one other third in twelve months from the day of sale; and the residue of eighteen months from the day of sale the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bonds with surety to be approved by the trustee.

GEORGE WELLS. Jr.

Aug 26. 5w

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's Farm, on West River, in Anne Arundel county, on Monday last, the 23d inst. a negro man named

SAM CARTER,

Thirty six years of age, about five feet six or eight inches high, very black, and stoops in his walk, his clothing is Ticklenburg shirts, and Barlap trowsers. I will give Twenty Dollars if taken in the neighbourhood, Fifty Dollars if taken in the state, or the above reward if taken out of the state, and brought to me in Annapolis, or secured so that I get him again.

THOMAS FRANKLIN.

Annapolis, Aug. 24, 1830.

The Baltimore Gazette will publish the above daily for one week.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Linthicum, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to attend at the Register of Wills office of said county, on the second Tuesday in September next, (14th) for the purpose of receiving their dividends of said estate.

WILSON WATERS, Adm'r

Aug 19.