

Maryland Gazette. ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, October 7, 1830.

EDUCATION.

In introducing the notice of the public the Highland School, lately established on the North River, our quondam fellow citizen, Mr. Skinner, late Editor of the American Farmer, throws out the following suggestions on the general subject of education. Regarding them as worthy of attention, we submit them to our readers.

To the Editor of the American Farmer: Whilst I had the pleasure to conduct the American Farmer, it was deemed expedient not to confine its pages exclusively to practical agriculture; but to yield a certain portion of the paper to other subjects of practical utility, indissolubly connected with the social happiness and welfare of every family.

The King of France is represented as very actively engaged in the business. Cabinet meetings were held daily, and were very long, whereas it was presumed that the relations with foreign powers were occupying the attention of government.

The London Morning Herald says:—We have not the least doubt of the determination of his Majesty to acknowledge the existing order of things in France, as soon as he can do so without giving offence to his Allies.

There existed great confidence that the new Government of France would meet with no opposition from foreign cabinets. On this head, the London Courier remarks, 'As far as this country is concerned the policy is very clear. It is the interest and duty of the British Government to remain on friendly terms with France, without regarding the opinions of other governments, if France herself will take care to make it honourable to the British cabinet to do so.'

Gen. Gerard has been made Marshal of France. It is said that Gen. Sebastiani will succeed him as Minister of War on De Higny's arrival in Paris.

Gen. Lafayette is named Commandant General of all the National Guard of the Kingdom.

Five Princes, including the Duke of Montpensier, Laval, had refused to take the oath to the new Government and thirty-one of those whose names have been annulled, have protested against the act.

Not a single emblem of royalty has been allowed to remain in Paris, and in pursuance of the system of expunging the names given during the reign of the late King, the title of the Academie Royale de Musique has been changed to Academie Nationale, and the Theatre de Madame has resumed its former name of Gymnase.

Mrs. Chantelause has quitted Lyons for Moulins. She has communicated to many persons a letter from her husband, in which the Ex-Minister deplors the blindness of Charles X. M. Chantelause maintains in this letter that the Duke is more tractable than the Ministers until after the most spirited opposition on their part, and that it was the imperious command of Charles X. which forced his hand, as well as those of his colleagues to sign the ordinances.

A letter from Navarra, dated July 17, 1830—The late intelligence from Navarra at Constantinople, it is supposed that the Duke is more tractable than the Ministers until after the most spirited opposition on their part, and that it was the imperious command of Charles X. which forced his hand, as well as those of his colleagues to sign the ordinances.

Spain.—The accounts from Spain are not of that desultory character, which was expected. There is however, very loose and general. In Barcelona and Madrid, particularly, great agitation prevails, but nothing like an insurrection is mentioned. The Madrid dates are to the 14th. A private letter of the 12th professes to have it from good authority, that the King will issue a charter in September, limiting the number of Peers, recognizing the debt of the State, comprising the Councils of State, suppressing the Council of Castile and Council of Finance, and granting full amnesty.

Discount for Cash.—The following anecdote is related of the now King of England, in an English Journal of the year 1789. A service of plate was delivered at the Duke of Clarence's house, by his order, accompanied by the bill, amounting to £1500, which the royal highness deeming exorbitant, sent back, remarking, that he conceived the charge to be occasioned by the extravagance that the tradesman might be kept out of his money. He added, that so long as he intended his intention to pay by regular instalments, or otherwise, to disburse those with whom he dealt, he had laid it down as an invariable principle, to discharge every account the moment it became due. The account was returned to his royal highness the next morning, with three hundred pounds taken off, and it was instantly paid.

New Ornaments.—Among the ingenious devices contrived by some of the London shopkeepers, to attract the notice of passengers, there is one to make mustard seeds grow in different forms over vessels and baskets, covered on their exterior with wax flannel, wherein the seeds are deposited, and take root and grow, forming appropriate vegetable ornaments, &c. The most attractive vegetable is a hedgehog, a doll's head looking out of a Dutch cheese in the form of a pig, &c.

ing as he was admitted to be, or him it may be said, as by Dymally was said of pirates. The nation's eyes will be his tombs he best. No service ever him his account, however likely his vessel was split. His life should be his epitaph was said.

But the successful patriot soon turns to disgust from an object so loathsome even to those who used to admire the constancy of Washington, the heroism of a Gibbon, and the brilliant talents of an Armstrong. In the future he goes forth annually from the lives of learning at the Point, gallant soldiers on their way to teach through the nation the science of self-defence against foreign encroachments; whilst they display in their own persons examples of subordination to the civil authority, and devotion to the union.

Another most significant recommendation of the Highland school is, that it is known to enjoy the confidence and countenance of Col. Thayer, the accomplished superintendent of the West Point Academy, and that the same system of instruction in mathematics prevails at both schools; thus ensuring peculiar advantages to those students under Professors Beck and Watson, who propose to finish their studies at West Point but its best guarantee is the various learning and professional pride of those who conduct it. Of all the blessings in which a nation can abound the choicest are good institutions for the instruction of youth—they are the roots from which all others spring, and which, being left to perish, all others perish with them.

We regret to find that the yellow fever still prevails in New Orleans to an alarming extent. During the week ending on the 18th inst, the number of deaths was one hundred and twenty-one. The number of sick in the public hospitals, up to that date, was two hundred and thirty-nine. New cases of fever were said to be not so numerous as during the preceding week, but those which had occurred showed no abatement of malignancy.

The Custom House at New York, has been broken into. It is quite a custom to make entries there; but it is unusual for a thief to do so.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The returns as far as received are adverse to the friends of the administration. Below we give the result in the several counties heard from.

For the City of Annapolis. Administration. Anti-Administration. Gabriel H. Duvall 193 Dr. Dennis Claude 163 James F. Bruce 115 Nicholas Brewer 155

Table with columns for County, Administration, Anti-Administration, and Total. Includes entries for Annapolis, Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Harford County, Prince George's County, Montgomery County, Frederick County, and Cecil County.

The returns are not quite complete, but there seems to be no doubt of the election of Messrs. Turner, Ely, Holmes and Worthington—Administration-men.

For the United States Gazette. "THE KING OF THE FRENCH." Every particular respecting the individual, who has so unexpectedly been elevated to the throne of the French people, has become particularly interesting and the following extract from a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability in N. York to his friend in this city, will, therefore, not prove unacceptable to our readers:—

"In the case of the Duke of Orleans, there was a strange presentiment took possession of my mind that he would on a future day be on the throne of France. In the close of the year 1799 he and his brother the Duke of Montpensier and Count Beaujoli, came from the Havanna and brought letters of introduction to me from your goodself.

I had opportunities of showing them many civilities. The Duke was a very elegant young man and I was much delighted with him. There was dignity, tempered with mildness and a discretion in his conversation and conduct that constantly associated him in my mind with Gen. Washington and I thought that Washington in his youth must have been such a person. Considering the unsettled situation of France at that period, and knowing that the Duke was a favourite with the Republican party, having espoused their cause and fought gallantly with them at the battle of Genappe, it struck me forcibly, as the branch of the Bourbons, then driven from the throne, were odious to the Liberals, that the latter, wearied and disgusted with their own dissensions, might eventually call the Duke to sway the sceptre under new restrictions. This opinion I expressed repeatedly to my friends and friends since, often mentioned my prophecy, as I thought it although it did not then appear likely to be realized.

When Gen. La Fayette was last in this country I mentioned this to him, and he laughed and said that I was only becoming a true prophet:—for he added, there was a time when, if the Duke had taken some bold steps, he would have been placed upon the throne; but, he observed, the Duke had such immense wealth that he perhaps was cautious of putting it in jeopardy.

I think, however, without any disparagement of the Duke's firmness, he might have hesitated to attempt to wrest the throne from his relative at the suggestion of even a respectable party of his countrymen; but would have hesitated in risking all, as he has now done, on the entire fall and abdication of his son relative and at the call of his country; as recently and unanimously expressed.

RECAPITULATION.

The following are the respective Members for the House of Delegates, far as heard from.

Table with columns for County, Administration, and Anti-Administration. Lists members for Annapolis City, Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Harford, Anne-Arundel, Prince-George's, Montgomery, Frederick, Washington, Alleghany, St. Mary's, Calvert, Cecil, Kent, Talbot, Dorchester, Queen Ann's, Caroline, Somerset, Worcester, and Not heard from.

The Louisville Advertiser, speaks of the efforts made by the presses of the Clay party, to misrepresent the votes of the West, in the recent elections. In this manner.

It is amusing to look over the late eastern papers opposed to the present administration. With a view to effect the approaching elections, in Maryland, Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Delaware, New-York, &c. they announce the result of the late election in each of the Western States, with an 'all hail'!

That the politics of most of the Western States are well understood by the Editors of such papers as the National Intelligencer and National Journal cannot be doubted—and we therefore infer, that their joyous exclamation of 'all hail,' is only intended to mislead the public;—that their statements with regard to the western elections are nothing more nor less than wilful misrepresentations.

Kentucky, they say is just as she should be, with a decided majority of the members elect of the Legislature opposed to Mr. Clay. In Louisiana, all things are perfectly right, where, for the first time, a majority of the members elect of the Legislature are for Gen. Jackson. They shout 'huzzas for Missouri,' because they were not beaten more than two to one in that State. The result of the election in Indiana, is announced to their readers with an 'all hail,' because there has only been a falling off of some eight or ten from the ordinary Clay majority in her legislature.

And, as for Illinois, they set her down as 'doubtful,' because the opposition did not show their colours in the late contest—or, rather, because a Constable with a search warrant, could not find the Clay party in that State.

If such tidings give them joy, they will probably deem it proper to chaunt a Te Deum for their victories in the West, so soon as they learn the result of the October elections in Ohio, where the 'Table Orator,' is destined to achieve another Missouri Victory. If the cause of the opposition is to prosper thus, we cheerfully add, 'so mote it be.'

The best Companion.—The most agreeable of all companions is a simple, frank man, without any high pretensions to an oppressive greatness; one who loves life, and understands the use of it; obliging, alike at all hours; above all of a golden temper, and steadfast as an anchor. For such an one we gladly exchange, the greatest genius, the most brilliant wit, the profoundest thinker.

Rhyme Header.—Ben Jonson, passing along Fleet street, observed a countryman staring at a Grocer's sign; he tapped him on the shoulder, and asked him what so engaged his attention? 'Why master,' he replied, 'I be admiring that nice piece of poetry over the shop.' 'The words are Coffee and Tea to be sold.' 'Why then,' replies Ralph. 'Coffee and Tea to be sold.'

This so pleased the poet, that Ralph was taken into his service immediately, and he continued to serve him until Jonson's death.

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METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

August. Winds.

Table with columns for Day, Wind, and other weather observations. Includes entries for August 1 through August 31.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools for Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court House in this city, on Thursday the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock.

JOHN RIDOUT, Secy.

WILLIAM BRYAN, REBENTANT TAILOR.

Has just received a large and very handsome assortment of CLOTHS, Casimeres and Vestings, Of Various Qualities and Colours, Which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine for their satisfaction; he will make them up at the shortest notice and most approved styles to suit Customers.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us on bond, note, or open account, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same as it is impossible to give further indulgence.

ADAM & JOHN MILLER. Oct. 7. Sw.

1000 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on W. Water street, on Saturday the 2nd instant, a Negro man named DICK HOBBS

a carpenter and Joiner by trade. Dick is about 27 years old, very dark complexion; 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a scar over one of his eyes, stammers if closely interrogated, and his left thumb has been lately wounded by a hatchet. He had on when he went off, a blue and white country cloth roundabout, a pair of dark cast-iron pant-loos over his linen trousers black handkerchiefs, &c. He has a sister, living in the upper part of Anne Arundel, and may have gone in that direction, but I am rather inclined to think that he has made for Pennsylvania. I will give Fifty Dollars if taken in the State; or the above reward if taken any where else; and secured so that I get him again.

JOSEPH ATWELL. Oct. 7. Sw.

DICKINSON COLLEGE, CARLETON, PENNSYLVANIA.

A new faculty having been recently organized in this institution; the public are informed, that the extended course of instruction, and the improved system of discipline, which have been approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees, are now in full operation.

OFFICERS. Rev. Samuel B. Hox, A. M. President. Rev. Alexander M. Farkins, A. M. Professor of Mathematics. Charles Dexter Cleveland, A. M. Professor of Latin. Henry D. Rogers, A. M. Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FRESHMAN CLASS. Sallust, (Athenaeus ed.) Ovid, (Gould's ed.) Horace, (Gould's ed.) Xenophon's Anabasis, (Prof. Cleveland's ed.) Mythology, (Gould's ed.) Arithmetic; Algebra; Euclid's Elements, (4 books); Ancient and Modern Geography and use of the Globes; Latin and Greek translations.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. Virgil's Georgics; Livy's (Faulkner's ed.) Graecia Major, vol. 1; Greek and Roman Antiquities; Euclid, (Hulshel's) Algebraic Geometry; Plane Trigonometry; Mensuration; Logarithms; Zoology; Botany; History; and Greek and Latin translations and composition.

JUNIOR CLASS. Graecia Major, vol. 2; Tacitus; Quintilian, Juvenal, (Leverett's ed.) Logic, Rhetoric; History and Chronology; Spherics; Navigation; Conic Sections; Nat. Philosophy; Astronomy; Fluxions; Greek and Latin compositions.

SENIOR CLASS. Mental Philosophy; Evidence of Christianity; Cicero de Officiis and de Natura Deorum and de Oratore; Longinus; Ptolemaeus; Epistola, and Astronomica; Moral Philosophy; Lectures on Philosophy; Astronomy; Mineralogy; Geology. Public worship is held in the College Chapel at 9 o'clock on Sabbath morning, and a Bible Lecture, conducted by the President, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

There is an examination of all the classes at the close of each session, when a circular letter is sent to the parent or guardian of each student, stating his general character and standing. If a student be found incapable of proceeding in his class with advantage to himself, he is transferred to the next inferior class; but may be restored to his former rank if he make up his deficiencies by vigorous application.

Candidates for admission into the Freshman class, must be able to pass a critical examination in the Grammar of the Latin and Greek languages, in Caesar's Commentaries, Cicero's Orations against Catalina, Virgil's Aeneid, in Latin; Dazell's Collectanea Graecae Minora, and the Gospel of John, in Greek; and the fundamental rules of Arithmetic.

Boarding, 42 weeks at \$1 25. College bills, including tuition, room rent, use of library, wood &c. &c. 59 50 Washing and lights, 10 00 \$122 00 The price of board varies from \$1 to \$2 per week. It is optional with the student whether to board with the college steward, or at a private house. With a colony, \$125 will cover the necessary expenses of a student for the year, exclusive of books and clothes. When a student is admitted into the college, he is charged five dollars as an entrance fee. The college bills for each session must be paid within four weeks after its commencement.

Students whose parents or guardians do not live in town, lodge in the college edifice, unless the rooms are full in which case they are permitted to lodge in private houses in the town. Such students, however, as well as those in the college building, are subject to the daily visitation of the Professors and Tutors. The government of the institution is intended to be parental. The anxious solicitude of the Faculty will be directed to excite in the students a high emulation for intellectual and moral excellence; by exacting rigid accuracy in recitations, by enforcing habits of industry and close attention to study, and by exercising a vigilant care to prevent every practice that may be vicious in its nature or demoralizing in its tendency. The situation of the college is healthy, and the surrounding country fertile and pleasant. A new building is soon to be erected, capable of accommodating a hundred students.

There are two vacations of three weeks each. The first begins upon the day of commencement, which is upon the first Wednesday of September; the other upon the first Wednesday of April. The winter term commences five weeks after the first Wednesday of September, and the summer term five weeks after the first Wednesday of April. Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn. June 1, 1830.