Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, September 1, 1831.

To the Voters of the City of Annapolis.

Subscriber offers himself as a Candidate to represent the City of Annapolis in the next General Assembly of Maryland, and respectfully solicits the votes and interest of his fellow-citizens.

ROBERT WELCH, of Ben.

To the Voters of Prince George's and Anne Arundel Counties, and City of Annapolis.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

I beg leave to recommend to your notice ZACHARIAH B. BROOKE, Esq. of Upper Marlborough, as a suitable person to represent this district, in the next Congress of the United States. Many Voters.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL CANDIDATES.

SENATE ELECTION

Monday in September 1831.

Charles County.

Benjamin Queen. | John T. Stoddert.

Prince-George's County.

Thomas T. Somerville, | Richard Pe[illegible]

Montgomery County.

Washington Duvall, | John P. C. Pe[illegible]

Frederick County.

Thomas M. Beall, | Roderick Dorsey.

Washington County.

Henry Wason, | Wm. D. McGill.

Allegany County.

Thomas McMahon, | George M. Swann.

Baltimore County.

Nicholas Stansbury, | J. T. H. Worthington.

Baltimore City.

Upton S. Heath.

Harford County.

Thomas Hope, | William H. Stump.

Cecil County.

Benjamin Evans, | John W. Thomas.

Kent County.

Thomas Robins, | John M. Comegys.

Queen-Anne's County.

Thomas Grayson, | George N. Newman.

Caroline County.

Isaac Lyden, | Wm. Turner.

Talbot County.

Edward Spencer, | Samuel Stevens.

Dorchester County.

Thomas Freebourne, | Dr. T. H. Hardy.

Somerset County.

James Polk, | Robert Stewart.

Worcester County.

Littleton Wilson, | Dr. Chessed Purnell.

From the New-York Commercial.

The Frigate Potomac sailed from N. York Wednesday morning. The following is a correct list of her officers.

Commodore—John Downes, *Commander.*

Lieutenants—Irvine Shubrick, Stephen Decatur, R. R. Pinkham, Henry Hudson, Charles Ingersoll.

Sailing Master—Robt. S. Tatem; 2d do. John [illegible]

Surgeon—Samuel Jackson; Purser—W. A. Slocum; Chaplain—John W. Gi[illegible]

First Lieut. Marines—Alvin Edson; 2d do. [illegible] H. Ferret.

Assistant Surgeons—Jonathan M. Foltz; Secretary D. W. Pawling; Com'd's. Secretary—[illegible] G. Oliver.

Passed Midshipmen——Sylvanus Gr[illegible] Tooley.

Midshipmen—M. G. L. Claiborne, Fe[illegible] Hart, Francis P. Hoban, James G. Sn[illegible] John W. Taylor, George Sinclair, Ed[illegible] Boyle, James B. Lewis, William Ma[illegible] M'Lane, James H. Ponelston, William [illegible] Cooke, Levi Lincoln, Jr. Charles Hunter, [illegible] L. Barker, George M. Totten.

Captain's Clerk—Erskine Stansbury; Boatswain—John M'Kelly; Gunner—John R. [illegible]ington.

Carpenter—William Sherfeld; Sailmaker—Christian Nelson; Master's Mate—Charles [illegible] Selden.

The following officers are passengers in the Lexington, under orders to join the Dolphin:

Master—Benjamin T. Totten.

Assistant Surgeon—Cornelius Moore.

Midshipmen—Joseph C. Walsh, William [illegible] Taylor, A. B. Davis, J. B. Meigs.

It was originally intended that the Potomac should go round Cape Horn, having first carried Mr. Van Buren to England. He changed his mind and preferred going on board a packet ship, from considerations disconnected with the change of orders as to the Potomac. The President, after it was determined to send the frigate to Sumatra, having [illegible] and urged him to go out in her, she [illegible] touch at Rio, and thence proceed on her course. The outrage committed by the Malays will not go unpunished, and the American flag will not thereafter be unrecognised, or shield with out respect, by those semi-savages. This we venture confidently to predict from the well known energy, discretion and gallantry of the commander of the Potomac. The second mate of the Friendship is out with him, and the plunderers and murderers will be brought to justice or a severe retribution will follow. The ultimate destination of the Potomac is for the Pacific.

INSURRECTION OF THE BLACKS.

In relation to the movements among the blacks in Virginia, we copy the following paragraphs from the last southern papers.

From the Richmond Whig, August 29.

Various letters have been received here, from Petersburg, and other places nearer Southampton, detailing the rumours in circulation relative to the insurrection in that county. It appears from the best information, that a number of negroes, chiefly runaways, combined on Sunday, for the purpose of plunder; that they plundered several houses and committed some murders before their career could be checked;—that having been joined by others, they proceeded to Jerusalem bridge in considerable force, where they were met by a few militia hastily assembled, who repulsed the blacks, and drove them back, killed their leader, and several others, and taking some prisoners. The blacks become disputed after this affair, and various parties of them were attacked, and killed, taken or routed by the militia. Four militiamen in one instance, fell in with a party of twenty-odd negroes, whom they attacked, and killed and wounded some, and took others prisoners. And in all the affairs the whites have not lost a man.

There is, therefore, no cause for the slightest alarm. But it was necessary to send a sufficient force to the spot to scour the country, and secure all the misguided wretches who have taken part in this insurrection.—Such a force is now on the spot, and we shall see hear of the apprehension of all the negroes concerned.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer, Aug. 26.

THE INSURRECTION.

A great excitement has prevailed in this town for some days past, in consequence of the receipt of information on Monday night last, that an insurrection had broken out among the negroes in Southampton. The rumours have been so numerous and contradictory that we are unable to state to our readers, at present, the precise state of affairs in that county. It appears, however, that the disturbance commenced on Sunday night last in the neighbourhood of the Cross Keys, about ten miles from the Court-House, and has been almost entirely confined to that region of the county. The number of the insurgents has been variously estimated at from 100 to 400, acting in detached parties.—From twenty-five to thirty families are said to have fallen victims to their ferocity. We are happy to say that the latest intelligence from the scene of disorder assures us that the further progress of these wretches has been arrested, that they are seeking shelter in the swamps, and that they are by this time surrounded by the militia and volunteers.—The letter which we give below written by a highly intelligent and respectable gentleman of this town, is the latest account received here, and relieves us from the necessity of detailing the various rumours in circulation.

Our friends at a distance may rest assured that we are prepared to meet any emergency. The Governor and Council have taken prompt and efficient measures to put a speedy end to the disturbance. A finely equipped troop of horse from Richmond commanded by Captain Harrison, and a troop of horse from Prince George, left this place on Wednesday last for Southampton. We understand that a Company of Artillery went down in the steamboat from Richmond on Tuesday; and that detachments of the militia of the surrounding counties have already taken up the line of march. We have not yet been able to send any assistance to our unfortunate neighbours, not having had arms more than sufficient to supply our own wants. The arms ordered by the Executive, did not arrive until Wednesday night; we are, therefore, now prepared to act when and where occasion may require. We trust, however, from the force already on the scene of action, that, by this time, tranquility has been restored.

BELFIELD, (Greensville Co.) Aug. 24, 1831.

"In the greatest haste I write you a few lines.—I can merely say that we are all in arms and in great excitement on account of the insurrection which broke out on Sunday night last;—between 80 and a hundred of the whites have already been butchered—their heads severed from their bodies. The intention of the negroes was to reach the Dismal Swamp. I think, however, that we have them so hemmed in as to render it impossible for them to do so. On Monday night I reached Belfield (head-quarters of the troops) and was given the command of a small body, and a piece artillery which I stationed so as to command the bridge. I was up the whole night visiting each post of my sentinels every ten minutes. At Jerusalem the blacks made three desperate attempts to cross the bridge, but were repulsed with some loss. No whites have been lost in any of the skirmishes which have taken place.—Those fellows commenced by murdering a family, taking their arms and horses, and pushing on to the next house with all possible speed, where they massacred every white, even to the infant in the cradle. They continue in this manner until they are interrupted, when they disperse and skulk about the woods, until another favourable opportunity occurs of collecting together and repeating their horrible massacres. Between twenty-five and thirty families have already been destroyed. Three families were yesterday murdered, one consisting of ten persons. Something will be effected to-day, as very active officers and well armed men are at the heels of these villians. Yesterday a very spirited resistance was made by a party, sent out to reconnoitre and discover the position of these fellows, consisting of four against twenty blacks; the whites repulsed them, killed three or four, and took several prisoners. Many of the blacks are well mounted: their leader was shot in the attempt made to force the bridge at Jerusalem."

"We do not yet know their strength, but think they are now effectually hemmed in and must all perish within a few days. Dr. Scott left Belfield yesterday with a strong party of horse, and the determination of pursuing them until every man of them was taken or destroyed."

LATEST ACCOUNTS.

The Richmond Whig of Friday afternoon has the following additional information:

The artillery company returned this morning. They had landed at Smithfield, and were about to take up their line of march for Southampton, when they received an order from Gen. Eppes to return, as their services were unnecessary. The following is an extract from Gen. Eppes' despatch to Captain Richardson:

Southampton, Jerusalem, Aug. 24, 1831.

"I have to request you will direct the troops to return—perfectly satisfied that they cannot be wanting, as the party are dispersed, and from the best information no probability of their re-assembling—certainly not for some time."

"P. S.—The insurgents are nearly dispersed. Fifteen having been killed and 12 in jail."

It is now well ascertained that the band of negroes who committed the horrid murders in Southampton, were composed chiefly or entirely of runaways, who have long infested the swamps of that county. Their object was probably to raise an insurrection among the slaves. But shey have completely failed.

The Richmond Dragoons arrived in Southampton on Wednesday night. They will probably get back this evening or to-morrow.

We have obtained from two sources the following list of the persons massacred by the blacks:—Mrs. Whitehead's family 7: Mrs. Weller's 14: Mr. Williams' 3: Mr. Barrows' 6: Mr. Vaughn's 5: Mr. Turner's 3: Mrs. Travis' 3: Mr. J. William's 5: Mr. Rice's 4: Unknown 10.—Total 55.

A letter from Petersburg, written last night, gives the following information:

"I have just read a letter from —— to his father, dated yesterday at Southampton.—He states that he was among the first that went in pursuit of the negroes. They commenced near the N. Carolina line, directing their course towards Jerusalem, led on by a fellow called Capt. Nat. Turner (a black)—the banditti consisted of about 25 or 30, no others joined. He says he has counted 40 corpses—mostly women and children. Another letter says 70. They had secured several in jail. For many miles around their track, the country is deserted by the women and children, but armed troops are every mile in squads—it is not general and has subsided. When the first party came upon them, they (the party) had dismounted, else they would have taken them all."

OBITUARY.

(Communicated.)

DIED, in Baltimore, on Sunday last, 28th ultimo, of apoplexy, in the second year of his age, Mr. HENRY E. MAYER, a native of Germany, but for several years a resident of Anne Arundel county. To deplore his comparatively early death, he has left a wife and five children, and many friends; though nature had been liberal to him, and his mind not a little cultivated by reading and reflection, yet Mr. Mayer preferred ease and retirement to any public honours, or the busy scenes of life. As a husband and father, he was kind and affectionate, in his conduct towards his fellow-men he proved the correctness of the language of the poet—

"An honest man's the noblest work of God."

A WHIG OF SEVENTY SIX IS GONE.

DIED, in Hagers-Town on Thursday evening last, August 18th, in the 76th year of his age, BENJAMIN GALLOWAY Esq. a native of Anne-Arundel county Maryland, and for more than thirty five years a resident of Washington county. Mr. Galloway received an excellent Education in England, and was there during an interesting period of our political history, when the sun of the Revolution was dawning—and though Educated under a monarchy he was a Republican from his youth, and to his latest hour he remained true to the principles of Seventy-Six, a sterling Jeffersonian Republican. He was appointed soon after the adoption of the Constitution of Maryland, the first Attorney General of the State, and he accepted this office, "in the time which tried men's souls." We have known Mr. Galloway, personally for thirty years, and his firm and decisive conduct, and his unremitting exertions in the Republican cause in 1798, 1799 and 1800, when Republicans under the administration of President Adams, were almost universally *proscribed*, gave him a place in our regard which never has been changed. We served with him in the House of Delegates in 1817, and we never have seen a more attentive member than he was. He was independent in character, and will long be remembered by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He has left an amiable, kind and affectionate wife, with whom he lived for more than fifty years. But friends and relatives must part: death the fell destroyer spares neither youth nor age. "We all must die."

[Hager's-Town Mail.

A CARD.

MISS A. M. SCHAFER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Annapolis, that she intends opening a

SCHOOL,

On *Monday the 5th of September*, for the instruction of Young Ladies. The different Branches embraced in her course of Instruction are—

Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, Lace, and Bead Work.

MISS SCHAFER still continues to teach Painting on Velvet, Chinese and Ebony Painting, Crystallizing and Wax Work——Also, Shell, Rice, and Embossed Work.

Thankful for past favours, she begs a continuance. Her residence is in Corn-Hill street, three doors below the State-House.

Sept. 1, 1831. 3w.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Hallam Theatre are requested to assemble at Williamson and Swann's Hotel, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. They are earnestly requested to be punctual in their attendance, as very important business will be presented for their consideration.

RICHARD I. JONES, President of the Board of Trustees.

Sept. 1. R.

CITY TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the City and Primary School Taxes, are now due. The Collector will call on those persons who have not paid their bills.

RICHARD RIDGELY, Collector.

Sept. 1.

IN CHANCERY,

20th August, 1831.

Michael Victor Leroy, David Hoffman, and Charles F. Mayer,

vs

Anthony Tanrin Chirac, Mathew Chapuz, Anne Maria Chapuz, Mathew Thevenon, Maria Thevenon, John B. E. Bitard Deporte, and Maria E. Deporte.

THE object of the Bill filed in this cause, is to obtain a decree for a conveyance from the defendants, to the complainants, Hoffman and Mayer, as Trustees of Michael Victor Leroy, of the piece or parcel of ground hereinafter mentioned, upon the uses and trusts expressed in the deed of trust from said Leroy to said Hoffman and Mayer.

The Bill states, that on the 5th of July in the year 1817, the complainant, Michael Victor Leroy, purchased, for the consideration of thirty thousand francs, which he duly paid, from Anthony Tanrin Chirac, Mathew Chapuz, otherwise called Chirac, Mathew Chapuz, called Chirac, Anne Maria Chapuz, otherwise called Chirac, otherwise called Chapuz, Mathew Thevenon, otherwise called Thevenot, and his wife Maria Thevenon, otherwise called Thevenot, John B. E. Bitard Deporte, otherwise called Deporte, and his wife Maria E. Deporte, otherwise called Deporte, among other interests, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, in law and in equity, of said vendors, in all that parcel of ground, situate in the City of Baltimore, which is contained within the following courses and bounds, that is to say—Beginning for the same at the South East corner of intersection of Sharp and Pitts streets, and running thence North binding on Sharp street one hundred and twenty-six feet six inches, thence East parallel with Conway street, one hundred and [illegible] feet, thence South [illegible] feet, thence West [illegible] feet, thence West binding on Pitts street one hundred and twenty-six feet six inches to the place of beginning—which said piece of ground belonged to said vendors as more of and be the right of inheritance from John Bap[illegible] Chirac, formerly of the City of Baltimore, deceased. That said vendors entered into a contract with complainant, Leroy, of the kingdom of France, where they then, and always have resided, a month after acknowledging the payment, which complainants aver was made of the said sum of thirty thousand francs, that agreed to convey in due form of law to complainant, Leroy, all their right, title, claim, interest and estate, to and in all the property of every kind in Maryland, which could be claimed by them as heirs of said John Baptist Chirac, and authorised a certain John B. E. Allegre in their names to make the proper conveyance of said right, title, claim, interest and estate, to the said Leroy—and Allegre being then a resident of Baltimore,—that the Court of Chancery on the 2nd day of July 1819, passed a decree directing that said Allegre, as attorney of said vendors, should convey and assure to said Leroy, and his heirs, the said piece or parcel of ground—That the said Allegre has departed this life, and that in July, in the year 1830, he duly logged in said land records of Baltimore county, said Leroy conveyed to complainants Hoffman and Mayer, in trust to sell, and on other trusts, among other property and interests, the said piece or parcel of ground—That said Leroy, under said contract of sale, in due time took possession of said piece or parcel of ground, and has ever since continued, for many years, in full possession and enjoyment by himself and by and with complainants, Hoffman and Mayer, as his Trustees aforesaid—That although the court of chancery passed its decree aforesaid, requiring said Allegre as attorney as aforesaid, to convey and assure to said Leroy, and his heirs, the said piece or parcel of ground—yet complainants are advised said decree having passed without the vendors aforesaid being parties defendants in said cause, the decree aforesaid, and the deed made in pursuance thereof by said Allegre to said Leroy, and his heirs, may not avail formally to assure to said Leroy, and the other complainants, as his trustees, said piece or parcel of ground—That some of said vendors may have departed this life, but if such be the fact, complainants aver that they know not who are the heirs or devisees or legal representatives of the persons who may so have died, or of any such, nor do they know of any such death having taken place.—The bill also states, that the said Anthony Tanrin Chirac, Mathew Chapuz, Anne-Maria Chapuz, Mathew Thevenon, Maria Thevenon, John B. E. Bitard Deporte, and Maria E. Deporte, reside out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, That the complainants by causing a copy of this Order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some one newspaper before the 20th day of September next, give notice to the absent defendants above named, and all persons claiming under them, of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 20th day of February next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

Test,

RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Cur.

Aug. 25.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Connersville (Indiana) Clarion of the 20th inst. says, that Col. Boon, Gen. Carr, and Gen. M'Carty, all Jackson, are elected to Congress. The National Republicans have elected their governor, lieutenant governor, and a majority in both branches of the legislature.

From the Washington Globe of Friday.

Mr. Clay's party have been defeated in their attempt to re elect Chilton, notwithstanding the division in the Jackson ranks in consequence of the collision between two candidates, and notwithstanding the deception practised by Chilton on some of his old friends whom he induced to believe that he was sincere and faithful in his former professed principles. We have a letter from Jacob Eliot, in which we place implicit confidence, that gives the poll between Hawes and Chilton, derived immediately from Litchfield, where the polls are compared by the sheriffs of the several counties.

Elizabethtown, (Ky.) Aug. 16, 1831.

Dear Sir,—A messenger has just arrived from Litchfield, with the news that Hawes is elected.

	Hawes.	Chilton.
Hardin	921	920
Hart	[illegible]	274
Grayson	331	625
Edmonson	[illegible]	30
Butler	45	141
Muhlenberg	[illegible]	336
Breckenridge	35	348
Daviess	53	570
Ohio	374	506
Breckenridge	15	539
Hancock	128	48
Meade	17	297
	2,761	3,652

This can now rely on, though our majority is but one vote.

We were yesterday shown two counterfeit notes of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at Annapolis, letter C, dated 9th October, 1829, signed H. H. Harwood, President, John Pinkney, Cashier, payable to J. C. Wilmer, or bearer. They are well calculated to deceive inattentive persons.

Balt. American.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Norfolk Beacon of Saturday contains the following information relative to an apprehended rising of the blacks in North Carolina:—

Extract of a letter received by Friday evening's mail dated

Halifax, N. C. Aug. 21, 1831.

"Send you to send me per first Boat, 2 Kegs Gun-Powder.

"The Negroes here have risen against the white people, and the whole county is in an uproar. We have to keep guard night and day. We have had no battle yet, but it is expected every hour."

VIRGINIA.

The latest intelligence from the seat of insurrection in Virginia is furnished in the annexed accounts received by steamboat yesterday morning from our correspondents of the Norfolk Beacon:

Norfolk, August 29, 6 P. M.

A friend has requested us to make the following extract of a letter from a gentleman attached to the Richmond Cavalry, dated

Southampton, August 26—12 M.

"There appears to have been about 50 white persons murdered—I have just been conversing with one of the ringleaders, who has been shot and is mortally wounded, and will probably die to-night. He says the Insurrection was urged and headed by a black preacher who is not yet taken—that they commenced with six only, under the impression that all would join if their masters were murdered, and thus they would get a large force, and sufficient ammunition &c. There appears to have been no concert with the blacks of any other part of the State. From what I have learned there have been about 40 blacks killed and taken prisoners, and about 30 probably remaining, which are dispersed in the swamps, who must in a day or two surrender themselves to the detachment who are in pursuit of them."

A friend who left Norfolk with the Volunteer Troop of Cavalry, writes the editors of the Beacon from Southampton under date of the 27th August, and says:—

"We succeeded in taking 12 men and one woman prisoners, who it appeared had taken an active part in the massacre of the inhabitants of this county, together with the head of the celebrated Nelson, generally called by the blacks Gen. Nelson; and the pay master, Henry, whose head is expected momently. Hark, (the blacks' abureviation for Hercules) and Gen. Moore, have also been shot and taken prisoners—in fact all the ringleaders, with the exception of the Prophet, have been taken or killed. Several of those who have been made prisoners have confessed partly to the murder. That part of the county which we have passed through is completely deserted.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Herald, dated

Wilton, (N. C.) Aug. 24.

"We are all in a state of confusion here. There has been an insurrection among the negroes in Southampton, Va. in the neighbourhood of the Cross Keys, about 50 miles from this place. From the best information we have had, three white men and four slaves of a gentleman near the Cross Keys, rose upon him about an hour before day on Monday morning and killed him and all his white family. They then proceeded to Mrs. Catharine Whitehead's and murdered the whole of the white family, consisting of 7 persons. This took place about day light. Mr. Williams, a near neighbour to Mrs. W. hearing their cries, ran over, and found Mrs. W. butchered with an axe, her son (a minister of the Gospel) with his head severed from his body, and a young lady lying dead in the fire place of her chamber. Mr. Williams immediately returned to his own dwelling, when he was met by one of his own negro boys with the horrible tidings that his wife and children had been murdered in his absence. After pressing all the slaves they fell in with, under the penalty of death for refusal, they have accumulated from 100 to 200, and in their progress have murdered the families of Mr. Geo. Vaughan, Mr. Thomas Barrow, and many others whose names are not recollected.

"We heard last evening they were making for Col. Allen's Quarter, near Monroe, where it was thought they would get a large reinforcement. An express arrived here about half an hour since, stating that a party of Southampton militia had three skirmishes last night with a gang of 40 or 50 negroes, the latter retreating each time. Mr. Pope of the militia was killed: the negroes had 4 killed and one taken. All our militia are under arms. In Hertford county we have sent 100 mounted men from Murfreesborough, and here 50 or 60 well equipped men are marching out of town while I am writing, in aid of our sister state, leaving a company of 75 men in this place, and two to three hundred in Murfreesborough, with all our bridges and ferries guarded.

"We discover nothing like disaffection among our slaves here. The militia of Gates and Northampton counties are called out, and I am told a company from the former has been sent on."

We saw several children whose brains were knocked out, and have accounts of the murder of 60 men, women and children."

LATER.—Commodore Elliott, of the U. S. ship Natchez, who left his ship on the morning of Wednesday last with a detachment of seamen and marines, arrived here this afternoon in the southern stage, and informs us that he left Southampton at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at which time every thing was perfectly tranquil. He is of opinion that about seventy-five white persons have been murdered. Some others are missing.—Several of the leaders of the insurrectionary band were either killed or taken prisoners.—Nelson, (one of them) was killed; General Porter was taken and is in jail: the preacher and one who was designated the Prophet have been made prisoners. A man by the name of Tom, who was wounded and who expected to die immediately, made a full disclosure of their intention; he is, however, on the recovery. There did not appear to be any previous concert with other slaves. Very few who were engaged in the insurrection have escaped—one or two only are missing who it was expected would soon be fallen in with.

The Norfolk Herald, speaking of the extent of the late movement in Virginia says:

"We have intimated that this insurrection was not the result of concert to any extent, nor rested on any combination to give it the least chance of success. This is evident from the small number of adherents which the ringleaders, with all their threats and persuasions, were able to enlist in their cause. The slaves throughout the country are generally well affected, and even faithful to their employers. A pleasing instance of this is said to have occurred while the black demons of slaughter were executing their horrid work. Before they had received any considerable increase, and in the early stage of their butcheries, they approached the dwelling of Dr. Blount, with the fell purpose of murdering him and his family, when they were met by the Doctor's own servants, who resolutely opposed their entrance, declaring that they would lose every drop of blood in defence of their master and his family. The brigands still persisting, a battle ensued in which they were finally routed, leaving one of their party and two horses behind them.—We give the story as it was related to us; if true, great indeed will be the desert of these noble hearted Africans.

MARKET FARM FOR RENT.

THE Market Farm, called FAIRFIELD, on the Patapsco river, immediately opposite Fort M'Henry, containing five hundred and fifty acres, all inclosed under one fence. This Farm has a variety of fine Fruit Trees, and a Young Peach Orchard, now in bearing, of the very best selection, and has been in cultivation for the last seven years as a Market Farm, being one of the best situations near Baltimore. For Terms apply to

RICHARD CROMWELL,

Lower Patapsco Bridge.

Sept. 1. 5w*

BANKING HOUSE OF

J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS.

No. 114, BALTIMORE STREET.

DEPOSITS will be received at the following rates of interest per annum, viz:

On Deposits, subject to be drawn for at the pleasure of the depositor, } 3 p. ct.

On Deposits subject to 30 days notice, } 4 p. ct.

On Deposits made for a period not less than one year, or subject to 90 days notice, } 5 p. ct.

CERTIFICATES will be issued for all Special Deposits.

Aug. 18, 4w.

NOTICE.

PERSONS addressing letters to the subscriber on business relating to his Office as Sheriff, are notified, that they will not be taken from the Post Office unless the Postage is *Paid*

B. W. MARRIOTT, Sheriff A. A. C.

Aug. 4.