Ibrahim's camp to witness the retreat of the Egyptian army, had been furnished [illegible] open letter from the Grand Vizier to the Turkish civil and military authorities in the provinces through which they were to pass.

Belgian papers state that the new terms proposed by the King of Holland as the basis of a final arbitration are, that Belgium shall bear a larger proportion of the debt than was at first suggested, and that till such adoption he forbears to say a word in the admission of the independence of the new kingdom. In this proposal may be discerned the germs of a fresh crop of protocols.

The Neapolitan and Sardinian governments have communicated to the court of France their protest against the alteration made by the Spanish government in the law for regulating the succession to the Crown of Spain.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship George Washington, at New York, brings London papers to the 24th and Liverpool to the 25th July, inclusive.

The accounts from Portugal continue favourable to Don Pedro, who has declared all the ports of Don Miguel to be under blockade. Two more of Miguel's vessels, a corvette and a brig, have gone over to the enemy. Details of the latest intelligence will be found below.

The English ministry are still in their places. The Irish church temporalities bill passed the House of Lords, passed on the night of Friday, July 19th, to a second reading, by a majority of 59, with reserve of a full discussion on the subject of its details in Committee. In the course of the last day, the Bishop of London avowed himself in favour of a church reform in England to a limited extent. He supported the second reading of the bill on the ground that the circumstances of the Irish church required legislative interference, but objected to the several details of the measure. The Earl of Winchelsea inquired whether the Bishops had received a communication from the King calculated to influence their votes on the Irish Church Reform Bill, to which the Bishop of London gave no direct answer. The bill was opposed by the Earl of Eldon and the Archbishop of Canterbury as destructive to the Protestant church establishment in Ireland. The Archbishop of Dublin supported the general principles of the bill. The Duke of Wellington condemned the compromizing measure of the Government, which had been the means of placing the country of Ireland in their present difficulties. He had rendered some measure of Church Reform in that country a matter of necessity. He should vote for the second reading of the bill; but he alluded to many of its essential provisions as being highly objectionable, and which he should oppose when the bill went into committee.

Viscount Melborne and the Lord Chancellor defended the measure as calculated to strengthen the interests of the Protestant Church Establishment in Ireland, whilst they contended that there was not the least foundation for the charge of its being a means of spoliation.

The second reading of the bill was then supported by the Bishop of Bath and Wells, the Bishop of Hereford, Lord Graham, and the Earl of Harrowby, who, however, expressed themselves dissatified with several of its provisions. The Earl of Longford, the Duke of Newcastle, the Duke of Cumberland, and Lord Wynford opposed the second reading of the bill as they conceived it calculated to overthrow the Protestant Church.

The Duke of Sussex expressed his hearty concurrence in the principle of the bill.

Earl Grey replied at considerable length to the arguments against the bill.

The house then divided, when the great numbers were, including proxies—

For the second reading	187
Against it	98
Majority for the second reading	89

The bill was then ordered to be committed on Monday following.

As for the prospect of a war in Europe, it has been stated by Lord Palmerston in the House of Commons, that it is the manifest necessity of England to remain in a state of peace at every cost, except that of national honour, and that there is no prospect of war so long as France and England shall continue in alliance.

Bell's Weekly Messenger, in commenting upon this, observes that

The alliance between England and France is in its nature such an alliance and confederacy, as in common prudence must lead, and almost compel, Austria, Russia, and Prussia to enter into a like confederacy for their mutual security and defence. It must also lead to two other important results; viz: the accession of the United States of America to this Austrian, Russian and Prussian confederacy,—and must also conduce to the utter extinction of Turkey in a very short period of time.

The Colonial Slavery Bill was read a second time on the 22d. It seems to have been determined, by common consent, to postpone any opposition to the bill till a subsequent stage of its progress.

The East India Company's Charter Bill, after some unimportant amendments, was ordered to be read a third time on the 26th.

A motion in the House of Commons for leave to bring in a bill to shorten the duration of Parliaments, was lost by a majority of 49.

The Thellusson Estate bill was ordered for a third reading in the House of Lords on the 22nd, by a vote of 87 to 20.

A conflict took place on the 12th at Coothill, Ireland, between a party of Orangemen and their opponents, in which four of the latter were killed, and a number on both sides wounded.

There is nothing important from France. The state of the country was generally quiet.

German papers received to the 13th inst. contain an article dated Constantinople, June 20, which states that the preparations for the embarkation of the Russian troops proceed

with great rapidity; the main body was shortly to leave. All French officers are to be discharged from the Sultan's service, and Russians in their stead appointed, principally to superintend the erection of the intended defences.

A convention between the Porte and Russia, forming a kind of alliance defensive and offensive, and insuring mutual aid in case of foreign attack or internal disturbances, had been drawn up by the Sultan.

CHOLERA AGAIN IN LONDON.

The Morning Herald of the 22d says—"we regret to find that there is no doubt but that cholera has again appeared in the metropolis; though not as yet we believe, to any alarming extent."

PORTUGAL.

London, July 24th (evening.)—The latest intelligence from Oporto is to the 15th inst. No attack had been made on the town; it is expected that on the 20th Marshal Bourmont would have had time to make his surveys, and commence active operations. The interest of the next arrivals from Oporto will therefore, will be the intelligence of the anticipated attack on the town by the French Marshal.

In the South the last advices left the Duke de Palmella at Largos on the 8th inst. They state that he was occupied in the judicial and administrative organization of the province of Algarve. The whole of that part of the Kingdom of Portugal is represented as being favourably inclined to the Queen; but the Constitutional troops have not yet entered Beja, which is their next point for occupation.

Intelligence of the highest interest from Oporto and from the South of Portugal may be expected within the next three days.

London, July 24.—At a late hour last night we received Oporto papers to the 13th, and letters from our correspondent to the 15th. An attack had been attempted on Oporto by the Miguelite force.

Don Pedro has given Captain Napier the title of Viscount of Cape St. Vincent, and appointed him Admiral of the Royal Armada of Portugal.

OFFICES OF THE EXPEDITIONAL DIVISION.

"Oporto, July 13.

"After the glorious occurrences which took place between the 24th and 28th of the past month, the Duke of Terceira, still remaining at Lisbon, learnt that the feeble rebel forces, composed chiefly of volunteers and militia, under the command of the Baron de Molelos, were in precipitate flight in the direction of St. Bartholomew de Messines.

He thereupon gave orders to the 2nd brigade to march in pursuit of the fugitives by the road to Loule and he departed himself at midnight at the head of the first brigade in the direct route upon Quarteira, in order to form a junction of both in Nora, and thus beat and disperse the enemy.

"The Duke having arrived at Quarteira, learnt that the garrison of Silves, increased by a few soldiers from the east of Algarve, having abandoned the city at mid-day, had taken the road to St. Bartholomew. Upon receiving this news, uniting his forces upon the march, he caused a small body to advance as quick as possible, with the object of cutting off or occupying the attention of the enemy. They, however, kept far a head, and fearing that our troops were close upon them, abandoned their field pieces and disappeared.

"As in consequence of the rapid march, the two brigades had left much baggage and ammunition in the rear, they halted in St. Bartholomew on the 1st of this month, awaiting the arrival from Fare and other districts. In the evening of the same the Duke sent a detachment of Cacadores upon the country places of St. Marcos, whence the enemy had precipitately retired.

"At this time Colonel de Mello Breyner, commanding a party of French and national volunteers of Villa Real, possessed themselves of the town of Alcoutin, and thence passed the Mertola, where they received official information of the rising in the towns of Serpa and Moura, and that the city of Beja anxiously awaited the arrival of the troops of the Queen.

"The rebel forces continuing their flight, appeared inclined either to take the direction of Sado or that of Bejas to follow them more closely and cut off the last direction, the Duke decided to march upon Almodovar, with the view of making his entrance by that town directly into the centre of the Almetejo, all the country beyond the Guadiana having spontaneously declared in favour of the Queen, as well as all the coast as far as Santiago de Cacem, and the town of Odemira having already sent a deputation to the Duke.

"On the 7th instant when marching upon Almodovar, he was made acquainted with the glorious victory gained by Admiral Viscount Cape St. Vincent over the rebel squadron which is now in our power, with the exception of two of the smaller vessels, of which the destination is not yet known.

"This news retarded his march, from the necessity of sending a detachment to Lagos to take charge of more than 3,000 prisoners of the captured squadron, the major part of whom, shortly after, prayed to be admitted into the service of the Queen, which would enable the Duke to freely continue his operations in the Alemtejo, which he would do on the 8th, having already the news that some Constitutional corps have moved into that province.

"The Duke de Palmella writes from Lagos on the 8th announcing that he has already concluded the judicial and administrative organization of the whole of Algarve, and that the Queen and the charter are proclaimed throughout the province; nor is there the most insignificant place there in which the legitimate government is not recognized."

National battalions are organized in the most considerable cities and towns, and some of them, scarcely formed, have marched to unite themselves to the expeditionary division, which, engrossed with these reinforcements, and the men daily uniting themselves to it, is in circumstances to undertake decisive operations against the enemy.

"The mouth of the Guadiana is occupied by a flotilla, composed of the brigs Villa Flor and Audaz, and some gun boats, all of which, with the exception of the first, belonged to the squadron of the Usurper."

Oporto, July 14.—It is asserted that the enemy is making preparations upon an extensive scale, to attack the city. The result of the last essay on the 5th did not please them. Brigadier Guedes, who commanded upon the occasion, got into disgrace, and Sir John Campbell, who likewise had a finger in the pie, is under a cloud. The Bourmonts, father and son, have arrived out, and appeared at Don Miguel's head quarters on Thursday last, accompanied by Barons Clausel and Ferrier, Viscount Duthalet, Baron Brassaget, and a great number of other officers with hard names, composing I am told, nearly all the tag-rag and bobtail of French Royalism in existance.

Since the naval action, a corvette and a brig of the Miguelite squadron have delivered themselves up to the Admiral at Lagos.

His Majesty's steamer Confiance arrived yesterday with despatches from government, containing, it is said, orders for his Majesty's ships Nimrod and Savage to enter the Douro, with or without the consent of his Miguelite Majesty; the tide will not permit their entrance for a couple of days. It is reported that the little brig is to be sent in first, and if the batteries should charitably abstain from sinking her, she is to be followed by the sloop of war, as it would be rather severe upon John Bull to risk the loss of two vessels of war, in deciding a question of this nature.

In the mean time the situation of those British merchants who were holders of wine in Villa Nova is particularly hard. The government of Don Miguel will not permit them to remove their wine, (although it is constantly exposed to loss from the plunder of one, and the fire of both the contending parties,) nor will it consent to be responsible for the damage it may sustain by remaining where it now is. All that the merchants desire the English Government to obtain for them is, 'permission to remove their wine to a place of safety.'

Falmouth, July 19.——By his Majesty's steamer Flamar, which arrived here on Thursday evening from Malta, &c. we learn that on the 13th instant, she fell in with the fleet of Admiral Napier, which had just come out of Lagos. They were too far off to have any communication, but the Admiral's flag was flying at the mast head of the Don John. Off Cape St. Vincent the Flamar fell in with the Donna Maria, which was steering towards the Tagus, for the purpose of commencing the blockade of Lisbon. The captain of the Donna Maria stated that the most flattering success attended the army, who were fast approaching towards Lisbon, and the inhabitants were rising *en masse* in favour of the constitutional cause. As the Flamar passed Senna, that town was brilliantly illuminated.

Lisbon, July 3.—Since the landing in Algarve was known, repeated applications for troops have arrived here; but there are none to send. A formidable warfare by guerillas against Miguel has been organized. A large party of them, composed of wealthy respectable farmers, labourers, &c., entered Thomar a few days ago, broke open the prisons, liberated the prisoners, siezed the Government money, and ammunition, with a large quantity of arms.

They subsequently destroyed the telegraphs in order to prevent the transmission of intelligence to Lisbon, proclaimed Maria II., killed all who offered any opposition to them, and carried off with them a large party of Royalist Volunteers. They then crossed the Tagus near to Santarem, where they halted and were joined by great numbers.

They were said to amount in all to between 30,000 and 40,000, mostly all mounted and well armed. A battalion of Royalist Volunteers was sent from hence to prevent others from joining, but they were fallen in with by the main body, and only three escaped.

Blockade of the Coast of Portugal.

Extract of a letter from Oporto, dated June 29:—

'An official document has been this day published by Don Pedro, declaring all the ports in Portugal and the Algarves which are still subject to the intrusive Government in a state of rigorous blockade by the squadron of Her Faithful Majesty, against the vessels of all nations except ships of war of friendly Powers, and packets.'

The cholera is said to have re-appeared at Sunderland and Newcastle.

London, July 24.—It was confidently stated in the city that a treaty of alliance has been entered into between Lord Palmerston and the Duke of Broglie to recognize Queen Donna Maria immediately the constitutional troops take possession of Lisbon, and that the Ambassadors of her Majesty will be received officially by both governments.

Donna Maria is expected in London from Paris in the course of this week on her way to Portugal.

Two opulent bankers of Paris and London have contracted a loan to a considerable amount, part of which will be directly forwarded to Oporto, to pay up the arrears of pay due to the troops and sailors.

Mr. O'Connell.—There is a report in circulation that the ministry have again made overtures to Mr. O'Connell to take office under it. We have taken some pains to ascertain how far this rumour is well founded, and can state that although it is not true that any offer has been made, a gentleman connected with the Government last week requested a member of the House of Commons, who has great influence on the liberal side, to ascertain how Mr. O'Connell felt as to taking office, provided he could be satisfied of the sincerity of the professions made by the liberal portion of the cabinet with regard to Ireland.

Mr. O'Connell's answer has not transpired, but it is said by his friends that there ought not to be a doubt of his willingness to forego opposition of the government, or even his readiness to join it, with the view of giving it strength against the Tory faction, provided he could receive such pledges as to Ireland as would enable him to take office without exposing him to a reproach of having betrayed the interest of his country.—[Sun.]

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Canada has arrived at N. York, bringing London papers to the 31st July. The Liverpool dates are to the 29th.

The London evening 2d edition, at 1 o'clock the 31st, says:—Marshal Bourmont attacked Oporto, and was beaten off; the result was decided by favourable to the Constitutional cause. On this news the Portuguese Bonds rose rapidly.

Admiral Napier, with his whole fleet, had arrived in the Tagus, within six miles of Lisbon, had landed their forces, taken St. Ubes, and were to join Villa Flor.

The Irish Temporalities Church Bill had passed the House of Lords by a large majority.

The Negro emancipation Bill was still under discussion.

From our Correspondent

London, Wednesday evening, July 31st. Half-past 7 o'clock.

The exchange has been in a ferment all the morning, respecting intelligence from Portugal which having been confined for the greater part of the day to one chanel only, was necessarily subjected to much doubt and anxious inquiry. The facts on which alone perfect reliance can be placed at present are, that Capt. Napier's fleet was seen on the 22d, six miles from the entrance of the Tagus, and that preparations were making at Lisbon to oppose him. Miguel's flag was still flying on the forts, and there were no indications, up to that time, of any movement in favour of Don Pedro. The most important part of the intelligence circulated to-day, however, is that an attack was made on Oporto on the 25th by the Miguelite troops under the command of Marshal Bourmont, in which he was repulsed with great loss, and had in fact sustained a total defeat.

This, if true to the full extent, would leave little, if any doubt remaining, as to the issue of the contest. But there are other accounts in town which claim the advantage in this case for the Miguelites, or at least, that there was no important advantage gained by the party of Don Pedro, and affirm that the attack was to be renewed on the following day. It cannot be said, therefore, that during the hours of business in the city, any thing positive was ascertained on this very anxious and interesting subject. The hope, however, prevails, that a decisive victory will turn out to have been gained by the constitutionalists at Oporto.

Notices from York, Sussex Somerset, Cumberland, and other counties, represent the crops of fruits the present year to be flourishing and abundant.

The friends of humanity will regret to learn the death of the Hon William Wilberforce, in the 74th year of his age—"a name," says a London paper "with which there is probably associated more of love, and veneration than ever fell to the lot of any single individual throughout the civilized globe."

The cholera has re-appeared with considerable violence in both Flanders and Holland.

PORTUGAL.

London, July 31.—*City Twelve o'clock.*—Lisbon Gazettes to the 22d instant inclusive, were received this morning at the North and South American Coffee House. Much anxiety was immediately manifested to ascertain by what vessel they had come, and on examination of the post letters at Lloyd's, no arrival having been notified by their Agents, and no letters to private persons having been received, a degree of mystery was attached to them.

They contain the official announcement of the nomination of Marshal Bourmont to the command of the Miguelite army, but make no mention of the fleet of Napier, or of the action off Cape St. Vincent. The fact of no attack having been made on Lisbon up to the 22d, and the absence of any news from Oporto, produced a feeling of uneasiness, and a decline in the Portuguese Securities, the Bonds having been 74¼ 5, and the Regency Scrip at 10¼ pm.

It is, however, now positively stated that the African steamer has arrived with accounts from Oporto to the 20th, that on the 15th, a general attack was made by Marshal Bourmont upon that city, the result of which was of a most decidedly favourable nature to the Constitutional cause, and that he was repulsed with considerable loss. Upon this being generally reported a sudden and considerable rise took place.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Saturday morning 24th August 1833, at the residence of Doctor B. F. Steuart, Westmorelaud county, Virginia, WESLEY BOND, son of the Rev. Richard Brown of Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, aged four years, ten months, and fourteen days.

During his illness of 37 days in which his sufferings were almost unparallelled, he bore his affliction with patience rare to his age, manifesting a disposition always to obey the instructions of his physicians, and others in attendance upon him, whose services he had to a large amount, and of the most valuable kind, and for which he often gave such expressions of gratitude as to excite the astonishment and admiration of his attendants.

If a promise of future usefulness, (agreeable to human calculations,) could have affected his probation in this life, Wesley Bond Brown would long have lived, to enjoy the smiles of society. But God's Providence has ordered it otherwise. Therefore we will say—"The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away—Blessed be the name of the Lord."

We are authorised to state, that JOHN S. SELLMAN of the First District, is a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next House of Delegates.

Mr. Green,—You are requested to announce in your next paper, that THOMAS SNOWDEN, Jun'r, has consented to be a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next House of Delegates, and will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

We are authorised to announce to the Voters of Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that ROBERT WELCH of Ben. is a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the clerk of the Corporation will attend at the City Hall on the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of September next, from the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. for the purpose of renewing the Licenses to owners of Carriages of pleasure and burden, in compliance with the By-Laws of the city.

By order,

J. H. WELLS, Clk.

Aug. 29.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT an Election will be held at the Assembly Room, in the city of Annapolis, on the 1st Monday of October next, (being the 7th day of the month) for the purpose of electing two Delegates to represent the city of Annapolis in the next General Assembly of Maryland (also a Sheriff for Anne-Arundel county; and a Representative to the Congress of the United States, for the 5th Congressional District of Maryland.) Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock, A. M. and closed at 6 P. M.

By order.

JOHN H. WELLS, Clk.

Aug. 29

LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced a Lumber Yard on the N. E side of the Dock, where he is now receiving a lot of superior Lumber; and intends keeping an assortment of

SCANTLING AND PLANK,

to suit the demand, which he will sell at Baltimore prices and terms. His country friends will find it to their advantage to call on him or Mr. David S. Caldwell, his agent, at the yard, and examine the lumber and prices—being two good lumber yards now in the city, holds out in inducement to give our city a call, as there are boats running from this place to the different landings on the rivers, it may be always delivered at a moderate expense—Examine for yourselves.

JAS. IGLEHART.

Aug. 29—tf

LOST CHILD.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

A LITTLE GIRL, five years old, fair skin, blue eyes, light hair, and a remarkably pleasant countenance, named Caroline Hawkins Bullock, who can read very well, was lost on the 17th ult. six miles east of Courtland, near the road leading to Decatur. Hundreds of men have searched in every direction throughout the neighbourhood, and no trace of her can be found. The above reward will be given for her delivery, and any information respecting her, whether dead or alive, thankfully received.

JOHN BULLOCK.

Ohio, April 20, 1833.

Diligent search has been made, and as no trace of the above child can be found, the distressed parents have been induced to believe she has been stolen. Editors will confer a favour on the deeply distressed, by given the a bove an insertion in their respective papers.

Aug 29 J. B

Saint-Mary's County Court, acting as a Court of Equity,

August Term, 1833.

John Leigh

vs.

George Beall, Wife and others, heirs of Thomas L. Hall, and James Hopewell, and Elizabeth his wife, and Thomas Luker, Adm'r. Thomas L. Hall.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the sale made and reported by Gerard N. Causin, trustee under a decree of this court passed in the above case, be ratified and confirmed on the first Monday of November next, unless good cause be shewn to the contrary on or before that day, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed in the state of Maryland, on or before the 30th day of September next. The report states the land sold for two thousand and fifty five dollars.

C. DORSEY.

True copy.

JO. HARRIS, Clk.

St. Mary's County Court.

August 29. 3w

Saint-Mary's County Court, acting as a Court of Equity,

August Term, 1833.

Joseph Stone, Adm'r. of William Williams

vs.

William T. Mattingley, James C. Mattingley, Richard H. Miles, Adm'r of Clement Mattingley, and Priscilla Mattingley.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the sale made and reported by Gerard N. Causin, trustee under a decree of this court passed in the above case, be ratified and confirmed on the first Monday of November next, unless good cause be shewn to the contrary on or before that day, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed in the state of Maryland on or before the 30th day of September next. The report states the land sold for one thousand and one dollars.

C. DORSEY.

August 29. 3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an Election will be held in the several Election Districts of Anne-Arundel county, on MONDAY the 7th day of October next, for the purpose of choosing four Delegates to represent said county in the next General Assembly, a Representative to Congress, and a Sheriff for the county.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Sheriff.

August 29.

ANOTHER OFFER OF $10,000 FOR ONLY $2.

Delaware and North Carolina Consolidated Lottery—Extra Class No. 9.

To drawn at Wilmington (Del.) THIS DAY.

75 Number Lottery—11 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	10,000
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	1,863¾
2	prizes of	1,000
5	prizes of	500
15	prizes of	200
20	prizes of	150
20	prizes of	125
100	prizes of	100
128	prizes of	20
128	prizes of	15
256	prizes of	10
3008	prizes of	4
22,176	prizes of	2

23,861 Prizes, amounting to $101,287½

Tickets $2—*Halves* $1—*Quarters* 50 cts.

STATE LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 17, for 1833.

Approved by Wm. R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.

To be drawn at Baltimore,

On SATURDAY, the 31st of August.

AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

Sixty-six Number Lottery, Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$15,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	2,000
1	prize of	1,300
1	prize of	1,100
5	prizes of	1,000
10	prizes of	500
10	prizes of	300
10	prizes of	200
20	prizes of	150
20	prizes of	120
40	prizes of	100
56	prizes of	50
56	prizes of	40
56	prizes of	30
112	prizes of	20
2240	prizes of	8
13400	prizes of	4

18,010 *Prizes,* 27,720 *Blanks,* } 45,760 *Tickets.*

Tickets $4—*Halves* $2 00—*Quarters* $1 00.

Tickets and shares for sale at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

Aug. 29.

TAXES! TAXES!!

NOTICE is hereby given, that the city and school Taxes for 1833; and county Tax for 1832, are now due and payable. The demands upon the respective funds to which these Taxes are applicable, are such, as to make it the imperative duty of the undersigned, to use all diligence in completing his collections as early as possible. To those persons who are in arrears for Taxes, he gives this notice, that no longer indulgence can be given, as he is compelled, of necessity, to resort to the means placed in his hands by law, to enforce payment from all delinquents.

RICHARD RIDGELY, Collector.

City and County Collector's Office, Next door to Mr. J. Hughes' Printing office.

R. R. having received a commission as Justice of the Peace, offers his services to the public, for drawing of DEEDS, taking ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, and will attend to other business appertaining to his office.

August 22.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

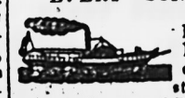
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration De Bonis Non, on the personal estate of Thomas Vankiswick, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the second day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of August eighteen hundred and thirty three.

JO: SPALDING, Adm'r. D. B. N.

August 22. 4w.

FOR ANNAPOLIS,

EVERY SUNDAY MORNING.



The Steam boat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore for Annapolis, every Sunday morning, starting at nine o'clock from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting, and return in the afternoon, leaving Annapolis at 2 o'clock. Passage to or from Annapolis $1. Children under 12 years of age, half price. N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.