ape across the frontier have fallen into the ls of the Russians, who relieved from ir fears, now give themselves up to vengeance.—More than 4000 persons, the great part of them belonging to the most distinguished families, gorge the prisons of Po-l, the mere suspicion of an insurgent have touched the estate of a proprietor is suf-nt for the latter to be treated as a criminal; l many whose innocence is fully establish-are still detained in confinement, among m are many old men and even women. eir number increases daily, and the only ninution it experiences is by those who ur-go the capital punishment to which they e condemned, and which has been inflicted on a great many. The most inquisitorial asures are resorted to, in order to extort m the prisoners confessions as to their re-ions with the inhabitants, and as to the ans by which the insurrection was excited d upheld. The Prussian Government vies cruelty with the Emperor Nicholas. Mr. otvel came to Posen, in April last, with a etended amnesty for such of the Polish sub-cts of Prussia as had during the late war r independence joined the ranks of their ethren; but this after all, was nothing less an a confirmation of the doom denounced ainst them, for it did not abolish the pun imprisonment inflicted upon minors, nor e confiscation of property; men who were ee from military duty on account of their ge or the state of their health have been en-lled as private soldiers. It is announced at the Prussian Government is about to mak rced purchases of estates to a great extent, d transfer them to Prussians, in order by egrees to extirpate the Poles from the pro-nce. The prisoners confined for political Tences are treated with great rigour.'

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

STILL LATER FROM FRANCE. ATE AND IMPORTANT FROM PORTUGAL.

We are indebted to Capt. M'Kinstry, of he brig Mary Jane, for Paris papers to September 17th, and Bordeaux to the 18th, both nclusive. They contain an account of an ttack on Lisbon.

PARIS, Sept 15.—The United States ship Delaware, of 80 guns, which sailed from New York on the 11th ult. arrived at Cherbourg on he evening of the 12th inst. This ship has n board Mr. Livingston, Envoy of the United States to the French Government.

PARIS, 15th Sept.—Yesterday the King Queen and Madame Adelaide, arrived at the Tuileries at three-quarters past one o'clock.

PARIS, Sept. 15 —The Austrian Charge d Affaires at Paris said yesterday to the King, hat he was instructed to disavow, in the name of his Court, the part which the Austrian Ambassador at London, or rather Charge d'Affaires, appeared to have taken respecting a certain intervention in the affairs of Portugal, in favour of Don Miguel.

M. de Broglie has renewed his offer to resign his place in the Ministry, but down to the present time it has not been accepted, being considered inseparable from that of M. Guizot.

The deputies of Neufchatel were admitted to the Diet of Zurich on the 10th inst. The Diet has adopted a resolution to arrest the movement of the federal troops on their march to occupy the canton of Neufchatel.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The following intelligence has been received from Schwedt. His Majesty the Emperor of Russia will leave this place this evening, for Frankfort on the Oder, and Goerlitz in Bohemia, where he is to have an interview with the Emperor of Austria, at Munich Graetz, near Jung Bunzlau.

ATTACK ON LISBON.

PARIS, 15th Sept.—Yesterday we received news from Portugal by express. The troops of Don Miguel, after reconnoitering Lisbon on the 4th made a general attack on that city on the 5th. They have been repulsed. The two armies on the 6th and 7th, preserved their respective positions. Another battle was expected.

PARIS, 14th Sept.—M. de Bourmont has failed in a first attack on Lisbon. He was making dispositions on the 7th for another attempt on the following days. It is fair to suppose that his chance of success has diminished at Lisbon, as well as at Oporto. All delay is favourable to the constitutional cause. The Miguelite General made immense efforts during his march on the capital, to organize something like an army. He prepared, as well as he could, provisions for his crowds of undisciplined or beaten soldiers; but in fifteen days a Portuguese cannot be made a well drilled soldier. After the check at Oporto what M. de Bourmont had most to apprehend was a first, even partial defeat; and it cannot be doubted that a general battle without success had caused discouragement and brought disorder in the Miguelite ranks, and destroyed, in one day, the order which the General had endeavoured to introduce in the army.—It is not here the question of a regular siege, it is of a battle on fortifications thrown up in haste. M. de Bourmont knew well enough the troops he commands, to take advantage of their first ardour and lead them to the attack in the hope of carrying the city in the onset. But these troops once repulsed, they have to fight another battle with diminished hopes and courage.

BOURDEAUX, 18th Sept.—The doubts which we expressed on the subject of the reported capture of Lisbon on the 7th, have been justified by the event, according to our correspondence, and even according to some Paris journals. Bourmont attacked the capital of Portugal on the 5th, and was repulsed with vigour. The 6th and 7th the two armies were in sight of each other, but did not fight; and if a new attack was attempted, it could not have been before the 8th. Notwithstanding our wish that the cause of Don Pedro may triumph, because we believe it to be that of liberty, we cannot participate in the opinion

d yesterday by another paper in this ch emphatically pronounced that the es were completely destroyed. nguage of the bulletin issued by the de Bayonne, and which we have re-d, is far from justifying the belief in r decisive victory; because that bul-s that Villa Flor re-entered Lisbon tely after the engagement. It is not experienced General proceeds. A-himself of his first success, he would e remains of the enemy's battalions, return within the walls of the capital them time to rally and fight another its vicinity.

rs remain then before Lisbon nearly e as they were, with this difference that the check experienced by Bour-the 5th, as well as his non success Oporto, cannot otherwise than materi-ourage the besiegers, and give hope to stitutional troops. We believe then e of Donna Maria is on the point of ing, though every thing is not yet at any rate, the contest cannot last rger.

following is the statement above re-:

BAYONNE, Sept. 16.—The Spanish Cou-ch passed through Bayonne on the d on whose authority the Consul of ion spread the report of the recapture on, has proclaimed the same news on val at Bordeaux, with additional de-

rding to his version, a courier from Ba-rrived at Madrid on the night of the rd affirmed that the Portuguese capital cked and taken by the Miguelites on after a sanguinary conflict, in which corps of Pedroite troops passed over enemy.

think this news wants confirmation.—at so important would render necessa-sending of a courier from our Ambas-Madrid to the French government; do not bear that any such courier has t.

the letters announce a decisive engage-between the parties as near at hand.—sult remains to be known.]

VAYS, Sept. 6.—His Majesty, Don Mi-has been at Mafra since the 30th ult. at d of 25,000 men, who occupy all the around the capital in a circle of six s. The advanced posts are within two s of Lisbon. In Alentejo, the Algarves and other provinces of the kingdom, illas in favour of Don Miguel are in-ng daily.

LATER FROM LONDON.

y the packet ship Philadelphia, the Edi-f the New York Gazette have received papers to the 20th of September, in-e, being five days later than their pre-advices. The accounts from Portugal t of a very satisfactory character. The se of Bourmont before Lisbon appears correct, although the French account, from the *Gazette de France* of the 17th, will be found among the selections) the advantage to the Miguelite forces. must be remembered that this paper is our of Miguel.

e government cutter Magpie arrived at outh on the 18th from Lisbon and O with dates of the 4th and 11th. She t intelligence that Bourmont was with-o leagues of Lisbon, and an attack, it expected, would take place in a few days. Pedroit forces had increased their num-and it was generally thought a powerful effective resistance would be made. The sh squadron had dropped down the river otect British subjects in case of need. Pantaloon was hourly expected in Eng-, and it was thought she would bring an nt of a battle.

e accounts from Oporto, says the London ld of the 20th, though operations in that ter are upon a scale of diminished impor-e, are not entirely devoid of interest. Stubbs, by driving the enemy farther in e country, from a late successful attempt hich he had just returned at the date of accounts, has tranquillized the fears of people of Oporto at being deprived of so e a portion of the garrison, and material assured the safety of the place itself. ps still continued to be sent from the h for the defence of the capital.

e London Globe of the 19th, has the fol-ng paragraph respecting the attack on on, which is very favourable to the cause Donna Maria:—

t is with great pleasure we announce that ial accounts have been received fully con-ing the news in the telegraphic communi-on to the French Government from Bay-e, of complete repulse at every point of shal Bourmont before Lisbon on the eve-g of the 5th inst. No men could behave ter than the trained bands of Lisbon, and ing the whole of the conflict the most per-t tranquillity reigned in the city, where are enthusiastic in favour of the queen. hen this account was written (the 6th inst.) rcely a Miguelite was to be seen, and all s courage and alacrity, in preparation for repetition of the attack which might be tured. What is here stated may be fully ied on.

The Emperor of Russia was not expected return to St. Petersburg till about the 20th October.

Sir John Stevenson, the celebrated musical mposer, recently died at the residence of s sister in Ireland.

A London paper of the 18th remarks—onday the American packet ship Camillus, pt. Niven, with 121 passengers for New-rk, dropped down from Greenock to Gou-ck bay. The principal part of the passen-rs are females, sent for either by their pa-nts or those to whom betrothed. Before the amillus left New York, 60 berths were en-ged.

It is stated in the Brussels Papers that Don Pedro has given his consent to the marriage of his daughter to the Duke of Leutchemberg. The king of Sweden, whose son is married to a sister of the Duke, was the match maker.

The German Papers continue to dwell upon the state of Switzerland, and repeat the account, already published, of the order for countermanding the military occupation of Neufchatel, in consequence of its compliance with the demands of the Swiss Diet, saving the sovereign rights of the King of Prussia.

Accounts from Sumatra mention that the island was in a very unsettled state, and that the Malays were daily becoming more treacherous, and several small detachments of the Dutch had been cut off and massacred. The crop of coffee was a very good one, the Government intended to sell about 160,000 piculs.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 16—The Queen of Portugal and suite, embarked for Lisbon at 2 o'clock this afternoon, on board the steam boat Soho, which proceeded down the bay an hour afterwards. The Soho was fitted up in the most splendid style for the accommodation of the royal party, and is accompanied by two other government steamers as an escort, which carry numerous passengers. Up to the hour of her departure, the young queen received the utmost attention that could be shown to her in England.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 5.—By a recent order of the Board of Health here, no vessel from Holland or Belgium will be admitted into this port without first performing a quarantine at a foul lazerette, Another order issued yesterday excludes vessels from Spain westward of this as far as Portugal, excepting Cadiz, Tarifa and Algesiras, and those from the two first places to be subject to seven days quarantine.

From the Gazette de France of the 17th.

FRENCH ACCOUNT OF BOURMONT'S ATTACK.

We have this moment received the following details of the attack on Lisbon by Marshal Bourmont.

Accounts from Lisbon, dated the 6th, have arrived to day at Paris. The following is the most important part of their contents:—

On the 5th, Marshal Bourmont at the head of a corps of between 6,000 and 7,000 men attacked the city on the north side, by Arrosos and Val de Peicira. This attack, which was made only to draw the enemy's force to that point, completely succeeded in this object.

At the moment that the troops were making the greatest efforts at that extremity of the city, the other extremity (that is to say, towards the sea, Belam, Ajuda, and Alcantara,) was occupied by the Royal troops which overthrew all that opposed them. The feigned attack on the north side, was, however, very sanguinary. Marshal Bourmont having been informed that the part of the city, which he intended to occupy, was definitively taken possession of, immediately suspended the attack towards the evening, having obtained the result which he aimed at.

It is affirmed that Don Pedro was present in the action, and that an officer of Engineers, belonging to his Staff, was killed at his side. Many officers of distinction of Pedro's army, have fallen. It seems that its loss amounted to 600 men, killed and wounded.—The royal army has also suffered much from the unyielding intrepidity of the soldiers, who rushed with the utmost fury on the Pedroites.

At the departure of the Messenger every body expected a general attack. The part of the city occupied by the royal army, is that which defends Lisbon towards the sea, where the forts of the Tagus, such as St. Julien, Bugio, Belem, &c., are situated, and which are, doubtless in the possession of the royal army

We may expect every moment to receive at Paris the definitive news of the complete capture of Lisbon, and the capitulation of Don Pedro.

The National of the same date, says the Gazette de France, gives some details of the affairs, which is said to have taken place under the walls of Lisbon on the 5th inst., but it does not state the source from which it derived them. This is the bulletin which was circulated on Change to day. It is to be observed that whenever we are without news from Portugal by way of England, which is the most certain and almost always the most expeditious, reports unfavourable to the cause of Donna Maria are circulated, and gain sufficient credit to affect the Portguese loan; this is probably all that is desired by those who have invented them.

The Evening Ministerial Journal is silent with respect to the affairs of Portugal. The Messenger, justly observes that it is impossible but that Admiral Napier's fleet should have acted a part in the affair mentioned by the Gazette, hence it appears that the news is false.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Gazette de France states that it has received accounts of the late affair before Lisbon, which states that Marshal Bourmont, having succeeded in deceiving the forces of Don Pedro, by a feigned attack on the north of the town by Arosos and Valde Pereira, took advantage of the comparatively undefended state of the other extremity, near the sea, and occupied Belem, Ajuda, and Alcantara. The contest however, on the former point, was so severe that 600 of Don Pedro's army, and a very great number of that of Don Miguel were killed, and it was said that an aid de camp of Don Pedro was killed by his side.—When the courier left, a general attack on the city was hourly expected. We should observe, however, that it appears scarcely possible that a courier should have arrived from Bayonne with these despatches and the Ministerial Evening Journals make no mention of any fresh account having been received

Extract of a letter of the 13th inst. from Antwerp:—'all the fortifications of the citadel are now under repair. A great number of workmen are engaged in battery. M. Dubosh, Major of the engineer corps, has received orders from the Minister of War to hasten the repair and armament of all the forts on the Scheldt.

The Nuremberg Correspondent of the 12th, inst. contains the following of the 8th from Berlin.—The stay of the Emperor of Russia at Munchengroz, will probably not exceed four days. His Majesty and suite are afterwards expected in this capital, where the guards and some other regiments will be collected to execute military manœvres from the 18th to the 20th.

The Emperor will also find here his august consort, who will remain a short time longer at Berlin, whilst the absence of the monarch from Russia, according to the promise made by him to the Senate, is not to exceed one month.

The Berlin State Gazette of the 11th instant, says: The Emperor of Russia, in consequence of a slight indisposition, left Schwedt for Bohemia, only at half past seven o'clock on the morning of the 9th. It appears that the Crown Prince will accompany his Imperial Majesty as far as Frankfort on the Oder. The Emperor will thence proceed to Goriliz, where his august sister, the Grand Duchess of Saxe Weimar and consort have arrived to meet him. Among the arrivals at Berlin are the Crown Princes, the Princes William, Charles, and Albert of Prussia, with their consorts, the hereditary Grand Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburg Schwrin, and M de Ribeaupterre, from Schwedt. Count de Witt, Military Governor of Warsaw, has left Berlin for Warsaw.'

The Hague, Sept. 16.—Baron Verstolk von Soelen, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and one of his Majesty's Plenipotentiaries in London, will probably arrive to-day in the Batavier steamboat, and is expected here during the adjournment of the London Conference, to give the government information respecting the state of the negotiations.

Sept. 17 —Baron Verstolk von Soelen arrived here yesterday evening.

According to the last accounts from Java, of the 1st of May, General Riesz had been appointed by the Governor General to go with about 1000 men to Padang in order to put an end to the war on the coast of Sumatra. The Governor General himself intended to go thither six weeks later, in order to regulate the internal administration.

Odessa, Sept. 3.—The environs of Odessa present a melancholy spectacle this year. A winter without snow and the drought at the beginning of the season, have destroyed the hopes of the farmer. The parched fields are covered with yellow grass, and some straw without ears. This bad result of the harvest is the cause of the high price of some kinds of corn. The scarcity is so great that several merchants are preparing to import oats and barley from Constantinople.

Two o'clock.—We have no accounts in the city, as yet, of any arrivals from Portugal.

A letter in town from Cintra, of the 25th last, stating that Lord W. Russell was obliged to leave that town, as Bourmont's troops were on the point of entering it.

The London Herald, in giving the following letter from Brussels, remarks, that Europe at present is full of combustible materials.

Brussels, Sept. 17.—We have received to-day some important news from the Congress in Bohemia. Our correspondent states that a long and circumstantial note was addressed by the King of Holland to the Monarchs, detailing the origin and progress of the Belgian rebellion; laying great stress on the reliance which he placed on the treaties of Vienna. He then states that the majority of the Belgians took no part in the revolution, and that the greater portion of the wealth and respectability of the nation would gladly see a return of the Nassau family. His Dutch Majesty, after protesting against the determination of a portion of the Conference assembled in London, to act as arbitrators instead of mediators, demands that the treaties of Vienna be put in force, and that he be assisted in recovering his lost kingdom. Previous to the forwarding of this note to the Congress, a copy was submitted to the courts of Austria and Prussia; and it is positively asserted that these Powers promised to support the pretensions of the writer. The King of Prussia, who has hitherto acted a double part, is now convinced that he must make a decided choice in his future politics, and either link himself with the Liberal party, or support the Emperors of Austria and Russia in their political crusade. On the authority of the writer above alluded to, it appears certain that Frederick has at length decided on joining the Northern Powers, and entering seriously into their plans.—The Dutch note not having been taken into consideration, it was resolved to support the King of Holland, and, in the event of an intervention by any Power, to consider such an act a declaration of war against all the parties whose signatures were attached to a treaty offensive and defensive to be formed on this basis.

The question having been well considered previous to the meeting of the Monarchs, and all the preliminary articles having been agreed to, the Emperor of Russia sent from St. Petersburg despatches to Prince Lieven, with instructions in conformity with the intended arrangement. And I know for certain that the Belgic Government received this day at noon despatches from London of so unpleasant a nature, that a Minister of the Crown declared 'general war was inevitable.' Our accounts from Holland fully corroborate all that I have stated. 'Never,' says a correspondent from the Hague, 'were we so soon certain of the powerful assistance of the Cabinets of St. Petersburg and Vienna as at this moment.'

The increased force of cavalry which Austria continues to pour into the Tyrol, particularly near the frontiers of Switzerland, will not fail to attract the notice of the political world. I feel certain that Austria has long been preparing for a general movement; and last year, I gave it as the opinion of the best informed, that the close of the year 1833, would bring forth some decided plans from the Northern Powers.

LATER FROM FRANCE.

By the ship Empress, Capt. Hartshorn, from Bordeaux, Bordeaux papers to the 20th Sept. have been received, being two days later than those from which we yesterday gave extracts. They contain some further accounts of the attack of Bourmont on Lisbon on the 5th September, and from particulars mentioned, it appears that the Miguelites have locked up Don Pedro in Lisbon, as closely as they did in Oporto; Lisbon is, however, not a fortified town, and should Bourmont have, as has been stated, under his command 20,000 regular troops, and Don Pedro but 8,000, the position of the latter will become very critical, unless England hastens to his assistance.

There is daily increased probability that the expected death of the King of Spain will involve the whole of the peninsula in a civil war.

TO RENT,

THE Office near the Court House, lately occupied by Spragg Harwood, Esq. For terms apply to

WILLIAM BISHOP.

Oct. 31.

RICHARD THOMPSON,
PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he has removed from his former residence near the Ball Room to the House in the vicinity of the Bath, to the South-west of the Court House, where he may be found at all times, and he will be happy to receive and orders in his line of business

Oct. 31.

CONSTABLES' SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by Robert Bowie Esq a justice of the peace for Anne Arundel county, I have seized and taken in execution, the following property of John Chase, to wit:

One Horse, one Cow and Calf, Fodder-House, Household and Kitchen Furniture, as also all his right, title and interest, in a Tract or parcel of Land, binding on Dividing Creek, containing on or about 100 Acres.

seized and taken as the property of said Chase, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due George W Linstead, Adm'r. of William Linstead And I hereby give notice that on Friday the 22d day of November next, I shall offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy the debt afore said. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Terms Cash.

ORLANDO HANCOCK, Constable.

Oct. 31.

CONSTABLES' SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by Nathan Shipley, Esq. a justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James Fisher, I have taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest, of said Fisher, in and to a

TRACT OF LAND,

containing about Fifty Acres, about five miles from Lisbon. Taken to satisfy a debt due J. W. Ringrose—and I hereby give notice, that on FRIDAY the 22d day of November next, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, the above mentioned land. Sale to take place at 11 o'clock Terms cash.

STEPHEN WRIGHT, Constable.

Oct. 31

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at public (or Private) Sale, on Monday the 25th day of November, 1833, a part of the Personal Estate of Samuel Owings, of Thos. deceased, of Anne Arundel county consisting of

Negroes, 17 head of Horses, among which are three fine Saddle Horses, first rate Brood Mares, and Colts, a large stock of Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, two Yoke well broke Oxen, Wheat, Rye and Oats, Corn, and Corn Fodder Rye in the ground, Tobacco in the House, Potatoes, 1 Set Blacksmith's Tools, Carpenter's Tools, Farming Utensils Household and Kitchen Furniture &c.

On a credit of six months for all sums of Twenty Dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond, with good and sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, all sums below Twenty Dollars the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM OWINGS, } Ex'rs.
HUMPHREY DORSEY, }

Oct. 31.

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. ANN HOLLAND, begs leave, respectfully, to notify her former friends and the public, that she has been at considerable expense in repairing and making more comfortable her Establishment, for the reception and accommodation of Members of the General Assembly, and others whose business calls them to Annapolis, and assures those who may patronize her that the same attention shall be paid to their comfort and convenience which has heretofore regulated her conduct.

It is scarcely necessary to state, that her house is in the immediate vicinity of the State House, and the Public Offices, which renders it the more convenient to those having business with either.

She respectfully solicits a share of public patronage—and has taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of this notice to her Old Friends.

October 17.

GEORGE M'NEIR,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAS just returned from New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, where he has supplied himself, direct from the importer, with a LARGE and HANDSOME assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTINGS

In his assortment there is to be found all colours and quality. He invites his friends and the public, to whom he feels himself under many obligations, to call and examine for themselves, as to price and quality.

ALSO:

An assortment of GLOVES, STOCKS, SUSPENDERS and SILK HOSE, &c. &c.

Oct. 17. tf.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of the state of Maryland, bearing date the tenth instant, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 5th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, that farm near the head of South River, in Anne-Arundel county, which belonged to the late Henry Evans, and adjoining the farms of Joseph Evans, Joseph Hopkins, and Capt. Gantt; this farm is composed of parts of two tracts of land, the one called "White Hall," and the other "What You Will" and contains about

251 ACRES.

This land is sold clear of the dower of Catherine Evans, the widow of the late Henry Evans.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE: one third of the purchase money to be paid on or before the final ratification of the sale; one third thereof twelve months after the sale; and the remaining one third, eighteen months after the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond, with security, to be approved of by the Trustee, for the payment of the instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

On payment of the whole purchase money, with interest, and not before, the Trustee is authorized to convey the land, clear of all claim of the parties and of the widow's dower, as above mentioned

CHARLES R. STEWART, Trustee.

Oct. 24—ts.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 15, 833.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, passed at December session, 1830, notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until the last Monday in December next, for furnishing the stationary &c. mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government of this state, for the year 1834.

THO: CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.

LIST OF ARTICLES WANTED.

80 Reams Quarto Post—different qualities,
3 Reams Foolscap—different qualities,
2 Reams Demy—different qualities,
5 do Cartridge do. do.
5000 Quills, do. do.
10 Gallons Ink, in bottles,
10 lbs. Red Sealing Wax,
10 lbs. Red Wafers,
2 Groce Red Tape,
1 Groce Bobbin, half round and half flat,
1 Groce Sail Needles—large size,
1 do. Paper Folders,
1 do. Letter Seals,
20 lbs. Black Sand.

Oct. 24.—3w.

☞ To be published once a week for three successive weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; the Patriot, Chronicle and Gazette, Baltimore; and in the Examiner and Herald, Frederick.

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from Alfred Sellman, living on Rhode River, in A. Arundel county, a Negro Man named

TOM,

about 40 years of age, very black, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, had on when he left home a straw hat, a dark blue and white cotton jacket, and a pair of white yarn pantaloons. He left home on the 30th September.

Twenty Dollars will be given if taken in the county; Fifty Dollars in any other part of the State, and One Hundred Dollars if taken out of the State and secured, so that I get him again.

ALFRED SELLMAN.

Oct. 10—tf.

CASH IN MARKET.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a number of Slaves of both sexes, for which he will pay in Cash a higher price than any other purchaser in the market. Persons having them to dispose of will communicate with him at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern.

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Annapolis Oct. 24—tf.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on Friday the first day of November next, at 12 o'clock M. at the court house door, in the city of Annapolis, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in A. Arundel county, called

ANDERSON'S DISTANT WALKS,

containing One Hundred and Thirty-two acres of Land, more or less. This land is at present in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Nicholson, and is supposed to be in a good state of improvement. Persons desirous of purchasing are requested to visit the premises before the day of sale. The terms of sale are cash, to be paid on the day of sale.

THOMAS S. ALEXANDER.

Oct. 10—ts.