tern prairie stretches to the Rocky Mou... and no timber is to be seen except a ... growth of Cotton-wood, lining the margin of the streams.

At Fort Gibson there is also much sickness —Dr. Welsh, who was ordered up from ... Coffee to see Dr. Wright, who was very ill, was attacked himself, and fell a victim to the diseases of that country. His loss is greatly regretted, as he was admired as a physician and beloved as a man. There is but one Surgeon at Fort Gibson to discharge the laborious duties of that post.

The troops at Fort Coffee are remarkably healthy.

Sept. 9th 1834 ... H.

It seems to be due to the War Department to state, that further medical aid was despatched to the posts on the frontier immediately on the receipt of advices that it was needed.]—*Nat. Intel.*

From the Balt. American of Monday.

The people of Norfolk had the promise of a balloon ascension on Wednesday last, by Mr. Parker, of this city, and from 1200 to 1500 persons assembled within the enclosure, all anxious to witness the novel sight. They were fated, however, as many have been before them, on similar occasions, to endure a disappointment, which it seems was not received with the best grace. The Beacon says—

'Mr. Parker did not arrive, (owing as we learn to sickness in his family,) and the attempt proved a complete failure in his hands, of the person who had undertaken to substitute him.

At half past 5 o'clock, the impatience of the spectators became extreme, and the balloon only partially inflated was cast off, ... a few yards from the ground, and descended almost immediately into the creek, and after several efforts to give it more buoyancy, the attempt was abandoned for the present. The failure produced great dissatisfaction with those who had assembled.'

The Beacon of Friday states that the persons concerned in the affair had left the city early on the previous morning—Either through fear of popular resentment, as they have intimated—or, what we are reluctant to think, that they, from the first, meditated a deliberate *hoax* on this community.'

[Since the above was in type, we have received a note from Mr. Parker, disclaiming all connection with the ascension at Norfolk.]

At Frederick, about a week ago, Mr. Wood... all of this city promised an ascension, but failed in the attempt.

Mr Mills will ascend to-day at Philadelphia. The ascensions of this gentleman have all been admirably managed and highly interesting. On the present occasion, his flight into the upper regions is especially designed to be tributary to the cause of science. A correspondent of the Philadelphia National Gazette states that

Among other things, Mr Mills will carry up four bottles, carefully closed by stop corks and fully exhausted of air by a good air pump. One of these is to be opened at a mile from the earth, another at two miles, and so on to the top of his voyage. Each bottle carefully closed again, will contain a specimen of air more or less dense according to the height, and while it will prove a good check on barometric observations, it will enable the chemist to ascertain the constitution of the air at various heights.

For the first time I believe, the gas will be made from zinc on so large a scale, as it will be better than that from iron, the ascending power will suffice probably to convey the aeronaut to a greater height than has yet been reached. It will also, if the wind should blow landwards, enable him to travel far; for he proposes to descend, anchor for the night, ascend in the morning, and close his adventure if possible, on the verge of civilization. It is a bold thought, and one for the successful execution of which every good wish should attend him.

The balloon is made of 517 yards of white silk, carefully varnished. Over this is thrown a netting of white twine to give it strength, and to afford attachments for the cords of the car, which is sustained solely by it. The diameter is 28 feet; so that it is larger than an ordinary house, and the contents are over 11,000 cubic feet. At the top a valve is fixed which closes by a spring.

The valve opens like a door inwards and is governed by a string, which extending through the centre of the balloon, passes out at the bottom and decends to the hand of the passenger in the car beneath. When this valve is open, the light hydrogen gas flows out and thus the aeronaut is able to lower him... On the other hand, when he wishes to ascend again, he throws out some ballast, and thus makes the machine lighter.

Most persons suppose that a balloon is closed at the bottom—but that is not the case. A closed balloon would, if full at starting, burst before it reached an elevation of 500 feet. As the gass from its levity cannot fall out at the bottom, that is left open, for the escape of a part, when it is enlarged and forced out by the lessening pressure. This renders ballast indispensible; for when the balloon is made to descend by letting out gas, it falls back through the air with less hidrogen in it than it had when rising, and has much less buoyancy; hence to prevent a too abrupt descent, or to rise again for a choice of a good place to land, some ballast must be thrown out. The ballast consists of sand fixed up in bags of about ten pounds each. Such bodies might by falling, do injury, and therefore each bag is in succession loosened, and the sand poured out.

Balloons have sometimes sailed to great distances.—One sent up at Paris at the coronation of Napoleon, fell near Rome. This contained no one. A French aeronaut travelled through the atmosphere from Paris to Bordeaux. That is perhaps the longest aerial voyage on record.

For the information of your juvenile readers, I may state, that hydrogen gas, when pure is about fifteen times lighter than common air. That made from iron is impure, being only six or seven times lighter, while that from zinc it about twelve times lighter.

The gas is made by putting the metal into water, and adding oil of vitriol (sulphuric acid.) Now water is formed of two kinds of air, one very heavy, called oxygen, and one very light, called hydrogen. The heavy one unites with the metal and partakes of its solid nature and remains in the cask; the other, the lighter one, having no power to unite with the metal, the water or the acid, flies off in the form of air, and being conveyed by tubes the flattened balloon puffs it up and gradually fills it. The balloon becomes lighter than air, and soon swims on it, as a light cork in water, and tries to get to the surface of the air, as a cork let go at the bottom of a ...very rises towards the top. But air differs ... water, in being lighter as we ascend ...er, and therefore no balloon can go to the top of the air, which is probably forty miles above the earth.

Even if the balloon could rise to so great a height, the aeronaut would perish, either from excessive cold, or the extreme thinness of the air, which could not afford him breath enough.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md. Sept. 9.

A MAMMOTH TURTLE.

An uncommon turtle was taken on last Friday in Wicomico river, a few miles below ...ers' Landing, by a Mr Thomas. It is ...posed by gentlemen who have seen it that it will weigh nearly 1500 lb—it measures between six and eight feet in length and upwards of four feet in width. It is probable ... water became too fresh for his turtleship, he was making for terra firma when first discovered. We are told he is now destined for the epicures of Baltimore.

Village Herald.

STORM AT THE SOUTH.

The following will account for the recent interruption in the regular receipt of the Southern Mail.

From the Charleston Patriot, Sept. 6.

THE MAILS.

The Northern Mail due to-day has not ...me to hand, that due yesterday is as far ...ly as Fayetteville. A letter from Post ...ster at Fayetteville to the Post Master ...re dated yesterday says: 'I waited for the Northern Mail until half past 3 o'clock, P. M. to-day and delivered the mails that were ...e to-day in Charleston. The roads from ...e to Marion court house are almost impassable, so many trees have fallen across the road.'

N. B. No Mail from Charleston to-day.'

There are also three Western Mails due.

THE STORM.

A gentleman who arrived in town last evening by the Rail Road, states that the storm was not felt beyond 40 or 50 miles from the city. At Aiken there was neither wind nor rain. The streams are all very high within 50 miles of the city, but were rapidly falling, all the small bridges are carried away. The captain of a craft arrived last night from ..., states that the fall of rain was very heavy there, but that the wind was not high.

GALE AT GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Extract of a letter dated 5th inst at Georgetown.

The Schr. Jno Stoney, Capt. Lebue, went ashore with 3400 bushels Rough Rice, and will probably be lost. The brig Francis Ann, ashore below Stoop Exchange, Capt. Runnman, is lost. The schr Comet, from N. York, with about 300 hhds. Sugar, and Coffee, sunk at the wharf; no lives or houses lost at North Island, but fears of loss of life at North Inlet are entertained. The tide is 1 foot higher than the eventful gale of 1832.

Another letter of same date confirms the above account of high tide, and says that the loss of the Cotton and Rice Crop will be full one half.

An extract of a letter from Lower South Santee, about six miles below the Ferry, states; 'That the tides had overflowed the fields, and broken down the banks, that it is impossible as yet to calculate the extent of the damage, but it is probable that all the young Rice will be destroyed.'

From the Raleigh (N. C.) Register, Sept. 9

TREMENDOUS FRESH

We have just been visited by the most tremendous Fresh, that ever occurred in this section of country. Much rain had fallen previous to Thursday last, but on that night it rained in torrents without a moment's intermission, in consequence of which, the water courses rose an unprecedented height. There is scarcely a Mill or a Bridge standing within the distance we have heard from and the injury done to the crops and stock, is immense. The long drought had previously burnt up the high lands, and our main dependence for bread was upon the low lands. This hope is now blasted, and we fear that we shall have pinching times next summer.

For several days, travelling was out of the question. Stages could neither go or come, though the drivers made various attempts to force their way.

We fear that the flood has been general, and anxiously await intelligence from those sections watered by large streams.

Register.

From the Frederick Times.

We see by an advertisement in one of the papers, that Mrs. Mary Barney, *daughter of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence*, has opened a school in Frederick for the instruction of young ladies. It is seldom that the public are so fortunate as to meet with a lady fully competent in all the various requisites necessary to educate girls. Ladies of the first distinction in Europe have not hesitated to engage in the education of females, gaining for themselves the greatest distinction. Mrs. Barney so long and advantageously known in the literary world as the author of several delightful works, unites to the experience of a highly cultivated mind, all those softer accomplishments which adorn the sex. Indeed the writer of this article knows of no lady in the United States more fully competent than Mrs. B. to impart to young ladies all those feminine graces which while they ornament, add to the force of education.—Frederick in future will possess a school equal if not superior to any in the country. Shortly a French lady, bringing with her from one of the atlantic cities a distinguished character as governess will assist in the duties of the institution. And we understand that it is the determination of Mrs. B. to engage the assistance of the best talents the country can afford—and we trust we hazard nothing in saying that the daughter of Judge Chase will receive from our countrymen all the kindness which the distinguished services of her family entitle her to.

M.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—12 o'clock, M.

The Board report, that there have been reported to them for the last 24 hours, the following deaths from Cholera:—

In the city practice generally,	5 deaths.
Duane-street Hospital,	5
Greenwich Hospital,	1
Bellevue do	2
Total Deaths,	13

September 12—12 o'clock, M.

In the city practice generally,	7 deaths.
Duane-street Hospital,	2
Greenwich Hospital,	2
Bellevue do	4
Total Deaths,	15

REPORTS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The first official report of the Board of Health, of deaths by Cholera the present year, was made on Saturday, the 9th of August, up to twelve o'clock, noon of that day, in which they make the total number of fourteen deaths since the 23d of July, by that disease.

The record, therefore, then and subsequently, is total 611.

The foregoing record embraces a period of fifty two days, and presents an average of deaths of less than 12 per day.

During the fifty six days in July and August, 1832, in which cholera cases were reported, the number of deaths by that disease were two thousand one hundred and sixty five, presenting an average of (38 37-56) nearly thirty-nine per day.

CHOLERA.—The following are the latest reports of the Buffalo Board of Health

Monday, September 8, 8 deaths; Tuesday 9 do; total number of deaths 168.

SAVANNAH, (Geo.) Sept. 3.

HEALTH OF OUR CITY.

We congratulate our fellow citizens that there is no cause of alarm for the health of our city. Medical gentlemen still concur in the opinion that there is no tendency to Cholera in their practice in the city, and the reports of our Board of Health fully sustain their assertion.—*No case exists in the city.* We have great cause of thankfulness that a disease so fatal in its character has not been suffered to approach us. If the cases in the country are cholera, the disease has not exhibited any disposition to become epidemic.

ZANESVILLE, (Ohio) Sept. 10.

CHOLERA.

While Zanesville and vicinity are still blessed with exemption from this distressing disease, the citizens of our neighbouring villages are suffering from its ravages. Newark still continues much afflicted; we have information as late as Monday 2 o'clock P. M. when appearances were rather more favourable. The letter says 'Mr. Inglish died last evening at 6 o'clock; his was the only violent case on yesterday. There were 3 or 4 slight attacks. To-day there have been two violent cases, sons of Mr. Armstrong; and two or three slight attacks are spoken of.' A letter from the same, dated on Sunday, says: 'There were eight on Friday night and Saturday through the day; five of these were of Cholera.' Accidental &c. local cases have no doubt added much to the afflictions under which the citizens of Newark have laboured during the present season. There are many suffering under bilious affections.

The stage driver of last evening, (Monday) states that Mrs. Bells, one of the new cases reported by the Norwich committee, died during the day, and that her husband had been taken violently ill.

Correspondence of the U. S. Gazette.

CHESTER, Pa. Sept. 12, 1834.

Mr Chandler—As I think, in regard to the existence of dangerous diseases, the welfare of the community requires there should be no secresy, I have deemed it expedient to make you acquainted with the fact, that Asiatic cholera exists in this neighbourhood. The first case, was that of a woman residing near Thurlow's hotel—died Aug. 31. There were no cases from that date until Saturday the 6th instant. Since then, there have been eleven, making in all, twelve, every one of which have died. Two children and an aged man died last night, and a child is in a collapsed state this morning. There has been but one case immediately in the borough; the others (excepting a man, resident in this place, on his way to the Breakwater,) died in the precincts. Three of the persons dead, slept in the house with the first named woman, and ate green grapes; and it may be added, half of those who have died, drank freely of ardent spirits. A hospital has been established a short distance from the borough; and the sanitary committee are active and attentive; as likewise the physicians. The disease is violent, rapid, and strongly marked.

FROM MAINE.

The eastern mail this morning furnishes us with intelligence which leaves not a doubt of the triumphant result of the election in that state. We have a letter before us which puts it beyond a doubt that Jarvis, the democratic candidate for Congress in Hancock, and Washington is elected. A letter from a highly intelligent person in Ellsworth, having great means of information, says, under date of the 11th inst. 'We have received sufficient number of returns to satisfy us of the result of the election. We have elected our Governor, and a majority in both branches of our legislature, and shall return at least six representatives of the old democratic party to the next Congress. Kavanagh, I fear, is defeated; but the wonder is, not that he is now left out, but how he ever got in; for a majority of that district has always been opposed to us.'

The Portland Argus of Friday afternoon, the 12th instant, is before us, and contains fuller returns than have been before received. The following is a summary of the results:

Counties.		Dunlap.	Sprague.	Scat.
York,	25 towns,			
	(com)	4,795	3663	
Cumberland,	27 do	6,040	5,483	230
Lincoln,	31 do	4,052	4,808	250
Kennebeck,	29 do do	3,516	5,715	159
Oxford,	23 do	3,991	1,911	81
Penobscot,	35 do	3,910	2,684	18
Somerset,	23 do	2,018	2,391	73
Hancock,	20 do	1,427	1,479	1
Waldo,	25 do do	3,711	1,451	147
Washington,	7 do	410	610	9
	245	32,880	30,134	718

By this statement it will be seen that Dunlap's ascertained majority in 245 towns over Sprague was 2,746, and over all other candidates 2,028 votes. There was no doubt that the completion of the returns would materially swell this majority. Eighty nine towns remain to be heard from.—*N. Y. E. Post.*

REWARD OF ENTERPRIZE.

It will be remembered that Mr. Macomber was delegated last year, by several enterprising associates, to proceed to South Africa to obtain, if possible, a collection of birds and beasts more numerous and rare than any yet exhibited in this country—and that, after some ten months toil in exploring the interior, roaming the forest and traversing wastes where the foot of civilized man had never trod, he succeeded to his wishes, and returned to this city laden with the richest spoils of southern climates. After several months occupied here in fitting out the exhibition; which consisted of upwards of one hundred animals, drawn by 75 grey horses, in about 30 carriages and requiring about 30 men, including a splendid band of musicians, the caravan set off only two or three weeks since, and has already passed through Bristol county, and several towns in Rhode Island, attracting every where an immense number of people. It is, undoubtedly, much the most valuable zoological collection ever brought together in this country; and all classes and ages in every town and city seem fully to appreciate it. Three large pavillions containing 12,000 feet of canvass, were provided for this travelling menagerie, on the supposition that space sufficient would be thus afforded. But the people were disappointed; at New Bedford, last week, the crowd was so great that many were compelled to wait for admittance, and at Newport it was found utterly impossible to accommodate all, and a second exhibition was accordingly given. We rejoice in this result of honest, persevering labour—this reward of bold, untiring American enterprise.

Boston Traveller.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 17th, 1834.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of Three per Cent on the Stock of the said Bank for six months ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of Attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,

SAM MAYNARD, Cashier.

Sept. 18—3w

☞ The Gazette and American Baltimore, will please publish the above law3w.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, one FRAMED HOUSE situate in Church Street, in the city of Annapolis, one door above Mr. Richard R Goodwin's Shoe store. The above House is a good stand for business of any kind, and will be sold on accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase, will be shewn the premises by Mr. Thomas G. Waters, who will also make known the terms of sale. Should this property not be disposed of at private sale, before Wednesday the 5th day of November next, it will on that day be offered at public sale, at 11 o'clock, at the premises.

THOMAS R. BEARD.

Sept. 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL sell at Public Sale, on THURSDAY the 25th of September, if not previously disposed of at private sale, the HOUSE AND LOT on Prince George's street, now in the possession of Mr. William Reed. And between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock of the same day, I will also offer for sale my HOUSE AND LOT on Church street. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to give me a call as the terms will be accommodating.

JOHN SMITH.

Sept. 4.

PROPOSALS

TO REPUBLISH THE

LONDON, EDINBURGH, FOREIGN AND WESTMINSTER QUARTERLY REVIEWS, FOR $8 PER ANNUM.

THE above Journals are already so well known to the public, that little need be said of their respective merits

The well sustained reputation of the LONDON QUARTERLY, not only as an able defender of Tory principles, and the old order of things, but as the wittiest and most entertaining of Reviews, will always command the attention of the literary and scientific.

The EDINBURGH, celebrated for the vigor, learning and acuteness which its articles display, conducted by some of the principal literary men of the modern Athens, is an equally powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The FOREIGN QUARTERLY occupies a neutral ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental literature.

The WESTMINSTER is but little known in this country. It may be considered as the advocate of the Radicals, and the mouth piece of Benthamism. It represents the principles of a party already numerous in England, and fast increasing in the United States.

The numbers will be put to press immediately after they shall be received from Europe; and will contain the entire matter of the above works; making four annual volumes of upwards of six hundred pages.

They will be executed in as good style, and be printed in a shape but little differing from that of the Europ an editions.

The price will be $8 per annum, payable three months after the delivery of the first number. The English copies cannot be had for less than $30. Of the three at present published, two of them alone cost $16.

Any individual procuring four subscribers, and remitting $30 on the receipt of the first Number, will be allowed an additional copy.

☞ Subscription papers to be returned, and all communications to be addressed post paid to Theodore Foster, Albany, N Y.

Subscriptions received at this office.

S 18

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 19, for 1834.

Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.

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

To be drawn at Baltimore, Tuesday, September 23d 1834.

At 4 o'clock, P. M.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	12,000
1	prize of	4,000
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	1,3 0
5	prizes of	1,000
5	prizes of	500
5	prizes of	400
5	prizes of	300
5	prizes of	200
10	prizes of	150
25	prizes of	120
56	prizes of	100
56	prizes of	50
56	prizes of	40
56	prizes of	30
55	prizes of	25
56	prizes of	20
2,240	prizes of	16
1,540	1st drawn No.	10
1,540	2d drawn No.	8
1,450	3d drawn No.	7
3,080	4th or 5th drawn No.	6
7,700	6 7 8 9 or 10 drawn No.	5

18,010 *prizes, amounting to* $183,340

Tickets $5—*Halves* $2,50—*Quarters* $1,25.

McLAUGHLIN'S LOTTERY.

A. McLAUGHLIN begs leave to call the attention of his friends to the following Scheme of a Lottery, granted by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1833, to authorise him to dispose of his estate by lot

The Capital Prize consists of a large and extensive improvement known as the

PATAPSCO HOTEL,

where all the cars going and returning from the West stop to breakfast and dine, valued by the Commissioners at $36,500.

It is presumed, from the present demand for Tickets, that the Lottery will be drawn 1st September, or sooner if the Tickets are sold.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$36,500
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,650
4	prizes of	800
6	prizes of	750

And many smaller Prizes.

Tickets $10, and no discount—all prizes are free.

Tickets and shares for sale at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

(CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.)

September 18.

WANTED.

A COLOURED WOMAN as a cook, and to do the washing and ironing in a small family in the country, to hire by the year. Inquire of the editor.

Aug. 28—4w.

Assistant Commissary's Office,

FORT SEVERN, Sept. 9, 1834.

SEALED Proposals for supplying the Troops at Fort Severn with FRESH BEEF for Three Months, commencing on the 1st October 1834, and ending on the 31st December 1834, will be received by the Subscriber until the 20th inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M. when they will be opened.

The Beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal portion of each (necks and shanks to be excluded.) The days of issue, and the probable quantity of Beef required, and the terms and conditions of the contract, can be ascertained on application to the subscriber at Fort Severn.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

Assistant Commissary Subsistence,

U. S. Army.

Sept. 11.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, land and tenements, of Seth Warfield, at suit of Jacob and Charles Bargell, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of said Seth Warfield, of in and to all that tract or parts of a tract of land and premises, called Warfield's Forrest, containing eighty Acres of land more or less, also sundry Horses and Horned Cattle, and on Friday the 19th day of September next, at the premises I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

R. WELCH of Ben.

Sh'ff. of A. A. County.

August 28.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools will meet, as usual, on the second day of the October Term of A. A. County Court. It is important that the commissioners in their annual report to the Legislature, should give a full and satisfactory statement of the condition of the Schools, and of the operation of the Primary School system in this county; and to enable them to do this, it is necessary that the Trustees of the several districts should make full and uniform reports of the condition of their schools. In order that such satisfactory information may be obtained, printed reports are provided, which the trustees, who are not already supplied, may procure on application to the secretary. The trustees are requested to return these reports to the subscriber, at as early a day, after the 1st October, as practicable. Much unnecessary trouble and delay may thus be avoided. If sent by mail the postage must be paid.

JNO. RIDOUT, Secretary.

Aug. 28—1Oct. R

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Joshua Rawlings, Jr. at suit of Frederick C. Hyde. I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of said Joshua Rawlings, Jr. in and to the following property to wit:

Four head Horses, four head Horned Cattle, one Wood Wagon, one Market Wagon, one Carriage and one Horse Cart

and on Thursday the 18th day of September next, at the residence of said Joshua Rawlings adjoining Craggs old Ferry. I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

R. WELCH, of Ben.

Sh'ff. A. A. County.

Aug. 28. 1834.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an Election will be held in the several Election Districts of Anne Arundel county, on MONDAY the 6th day of October next, for the purpose of choosing four delegates to represent said county in the next General Assembly.

ROBT. WELCH, of Ben,

Sheriff, A. A. County.

Sept. 11—te

IN CHANCERY.

27th August, 1834.

Adam Miller and John Miller

vs.

Jeremiah L. Boyd, and others.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by Somerville Pinkney, the trustee in this case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 27th day of October next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $300.

True copy—Test.

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

September 4. 3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri-facias issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels of Margaret Hall, ex'x. of Joseph Hall, at suit of George Wells Jr. for the use of John Glenn, I have executed and levied upon one negro boy by the name of Jacob, and I give notice, that on THURSDAY the 25th day of September, at the court house door in the city of Annapolis, I shall proceed to sell the said boy to the highest bidder, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Terms cash.

R. WELCH, of Ben. Sh'ff.

A. A. County.

Sept. 4.