has felt it. The little plump hand looks smaller and whiter in his rough hair, and the round dimpled cheek rests on his shaggy coat—like a flower on a rock.

Edward and Frederick rode one afternoon to Roxbury to take tea with a friend. Our woman in the kitchen wished to pass the night with a sick person, after the evening lecture, and I felt no hesitation in leaving Martha in Polly's care. We were prevented by an accidental delay, from returning until ten o'clock. The ride over the neck, although it was fine sleighing, appeared uncommonly long, for I had never been so long from my infant. The wind was sharp and frosty, but my attention was beguiled by sheltering Frederick with my furs, who soon fell asleep, singing his own lullaby. As we entered the Square, we perceived that the neighbouring houses were closed for the night, and no light visible, but a universal brilliancy through the crevices of our parlour shutters.—Our hearts misgave us. I uttered an involuntary cry, and Edward said that a common fire light could not produce such an effect. He urged his horse—we reached the house, I sprang for the door. It was fastened. We knocked with violence. There was no answer. We looked thro' a small aperture, and both screamed in agony "fire!" In vain Edward attempted to wrench the bolt or burst the door—that horrible light still gleamed on us. We flew to the side door, and then I recollected that a window was usually left open in a room which communicated with the parlour, for the smoke to escape when the wind prevailed in the quarter it had done this day. The window was open, and as Edward threw down logs that we might reach it, we heard a stifled howl. We mounted the logs and could just raise our heads to the window. Oh heavens! what were our emotions as we saw Growler with his fore paws stationed on the window, holding Martha safely with her night dress between his teeth ready to spring at the last extremity, and suspending the little cherub so carefully that she thought it but one of his customary gambols. With a little effort Edward reached the child, and Growler, springing to the ground, fawned and grovelled at our feet.

Edward alarmed the neighbourhood and entered the window. Poor Polly had fainted in the entry from the close atmosphere and excess of terror. She could give no account of the origin of the fire, unless she had dropped a spark on the window curtain. The moment a blaze appeared she endeavoured to extinguish it; "but," said she, "the flames ran like wildfire; when I found I could do nothing, I snatched Martha from the cradle, and ran into the entry to get out by the back door; after that I recollect nothing."

With prodigious efforts the house was saved, though with great loss of furniture. But what were pecuniary losses that night to us? We were sheltered by a hospitable neighbour; our little cherub was clasped in our arms, amid smiles and tears; and Growler, our good Growler, with a whimpering dream, lay sleeping at our feet.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, August 1, 1839.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,

2d District—Philip F. Thomas.
3d District—John T. H. Worthington.
4th District—James Carroll, Solomon Hillen, Jr.
6th District—Francis Thomas.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.
For Delegates.
JOHN L. MOORE,
EDWARD HAMMOND,

For Commissioners.

Alexander Franklin,	*1st District.*
Eli Lusby,	*2d* "
A. Linthicum, Sen.	*3d* "
Tristram S. Dorsey,	*4th* "
Dr. William H. Worthington,	*5th* "
Charles D. Warfield,	*6th* "
James H. Iglehart,	*7th* " (*Annapolis.*)

☞ The steam ship British Queen arrived at New York on Sunday morning last, after a passage of 16 days. She brings intelligence six days later than that brought by the Great Western.

From the Marlbro' Gazette.

THE TOBACCO MARKET.

We extract from the New York Courier and Enquirer of the 29th June the following advertisement. It shews that our efforts to open a market for Maryland Tobacco in the city of New York have at last succeeded. The city of Baltimore, which has hitherto monopolized the trade, will now have a rival for this description of Tobacco, and we hail the event as one of the utmost value and importance to the Planters. Let them look to it.

"MARYLAND TOBACCO.—52 hhds. of Maryland Tobacco of a good quality received on consignment direct from the estate of a Maryland Planter. Just inspected at the New York Inspection Warehouse, and for sale by

TRAVERS & ALEXANDER,
57 Broad street."

We have made inquiries in relation to the above shipment of Tobacco, and learn that the enterprising individual who has commenced the good work is Mr. HENRY D. HATTON of this county. Mr. H. visited New York himself, and whilst there was offered for 20 hhds. two dollars per cwt. more than he could get for the same Tobacco in Baltimore. He has, since his arrival home, received a letter from Messrs. Travers & Alexander, his Commission Merchants, informing him of an offer of $12 per cwt. for 20 hhds. and of $9 round for the whole 52 hhds. and probably before this time a sale has been effected at those prices. We learn that $9 was the highest offer he received in Baltimore for which he is now offered $12 in New York. This Tobacco we understand, was shipped from Alexandria for $1 75 per hhd. freight, since which time the freight has been reduced to $1 50, and we understand that a very large dealer in Tobacco at Alexandria is now engaged in shipping 300 hhds. Maryland Tobacco to New York with a view of trying the market. The subject is well worth the attention of all our Planters, and we earnestly hope they will follow the example of Mr. H. and send a portion of their Tobacco to New York at once for sale.

From the Tallahassee Star.

ANOTHER INDIAN MASSACRE.

On Saturday night between nine and ten o'clock, the family of Mr. Green Chairs—living about ten miles from town—were attacked by the Indians, and his wife and two children killed!

The family it appears presented one of those quiet peaceful scenes, so common in a country life, and which so forcible illustrate that beautiful and perfect picture drawn by the inimitable Burns, in his "Cotters Saturday night."

Mrs. Chairs was sitting by the table sewing, surrounded by her interesting family, consisting of her husband and six children; Mr. Chairs, was reposing on the bed, in the same room, when an Indian Rifle was fired, and Mrs. C. fell dead from her chair! Mr. C. instantly sprang from the bed blew out the candle, closed the door and windows, and seizing his gun took his stand, with the determination to kill one Indian at all hazards, when they should attempt to enter the house. The Indians however, approached the house in such a way as to be unseen by Mr. C., and proceeded to set fire to the dwelling, and out houses on the premises.—Soon after the dwelling house caught fire, Mr. C. started four of the largest children out at the back door, and told them to escape to the next neighbors; they did effect their escape, and were all saved; the eldest, however, a young lady about seventeen, was discovered by the Indians, who gave her chase, and were well nigh making her a victim; but she had taken the precaution, as she was leaving the house, to take with her a dark cloak, and when she found herself closely pursued by the savages, she suddenly fell in the bushes, and throwing this garment over her person, concealed herself from the keen eye of her ruthless pursuers; the Indians she says passed within three feet of her! This young lady's life was saved so narrowly, as to make the blood run cold, even at the thought; and it should not be forgotten, that it is entirely attributable to her *presence of mind.*

So rapid was the fire, and so great the consternation produced upon Mr. C. by the sudden death of his wife, that in making his own flight from the house he forgot his two youngest children—the one about two years old, and the other a babe of six months—and they were both burned to ashes! Information of this horrid transaction reached our city during the night, and our citizens were aroused by the beating of the drum and the stirring preparations to go in pursuit of the foe. About sunrise the "Minute Men," a mounted company under the command of Capt. Hugh Fisher, started in pursuit; and after visiting the scene of murder and outrage, took the trail of the Indians, and followed it some miles, when owing to a very heavy rain, which fell during their pursuit, they lost it, and were obliged to return. Much credit is due to Capt. Fisher and his brave young men, for the alacrity of their movements on this occasion; as also to Capt. Bezeau and his company, the "City Greys," who started on Sunday about 12 o'clock, on a week's scout. The Minute Men are still out scouring the County.

It is the purpose of the Governor to keep the frontier of the District well guarded by our volunteer Companies, until he can call a suitable force to the field. He has given orders for a draft of one hundred men from Leon County, to be made forthwith. The people are unanimous in the opinion, that when the families of our best citizens are inhumanly butchered within *ten* miles of the Capitol of the county, then it is high time, for the Executive to be clothed with a power which will enable him to raise force, and carry on offensive operations against the Indians irrespective of the regular army.—We as citizens of Florida, have suffered long enough! The General Government has disgraced itself, and we have been most shamefully abused, neglected, tormented, *murdered.* A fresh wound has been opened; nor can it be healed, save by empowering our Executive to raise troops, and put an end to this disgraceful "Indian hunt;"—It *can* be done, and *will* be done, if Florida is permitted to have *her* way in the matter.

CAPTAIN BAILEY.

This indefatigable officer, we regret to learn is on the sick list. A few days ago, a waggon was robbed about six miles from Magnolia, and immediately on hearing of the circumstance, Capt. Bailey's company went in pursuit. This brave, and truly patriotic corps, are constantly on the wing—they never slumber; The following letter from Capt. B. will show with what promptitude he obeys orders.

MAGNOLIA, July 15th, 1839.

GOV. CALL,

Sir:—I have just received your letter urging the necessity of pursuing the Indians. My small band, under Lieut. Norton, (28) in number, left this morning with orders to go on the East side of the St. Marks River, to scout through the Pin Hooks, near the St. Marks River to the head, from thence to the Eastward as far as Ocilla, unless they discover signs, if they do I assure you that they will use every means in their power to catch the Indians.

The trail that they were on the other day, they pursued on horseback as far as the horses could go, then took it on foot for about 6 miles, through a dismal swamp; they waded across 11 creeks, the most of which were waist deep; they suppose those creeks to be near the mouth of the Waciasa, where it enters into the Ocilla. They crossed to the 12th which was a bold river, at which place, the Indians had their boat or boats, by which means they made their escape.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. servt.
WM. J. BAILEY.

P. S.—There is 8 of us here on the sick list. W. J. B.

RELIGIOUS CHANGES.

It is stated in a recent publication that there are now in England about twelve thousand places of public worship belonging to the established church. The number of houses of worship of the dissenters approaches much more nearly to that of their more wealthy and powerful contemporaries than is generally supposed—being ten thousand. These make an aggregate of twenty-two thousand places of worship now, where, before the protestant accession there were four times as many. When the population of England was not more than one third what it now is, the Catholics had fifty-five thousand churches, and upwards of forty thousand chapelries and chapels of ease, making nearly one hundred thousand places of worship! There is another circumstance which indicates some change in the customs of the Catholic Church in Europe. During the past six years, the Catholic Archbishop of Ireland, the Catholic Bishop of Belfast and the Catholic Bishop of Dromore, have been instrumental in circulating upwards of 60,000 copies of the sacred Scriptures among the Catholics of Great Britain.—*N. Y. Dis.*

An account has been kept by the editor of the Harrisburg Chronicle of all the late Fourth of July accidents which have passed under his notice in the newspapers up to the 17th instant, from which it appears that no less than forty-one were killed and nineteen wounded and mutilated on that day, by the bungling use of gunpowder and artillery. The editor believes this to be not more than one-fourth of all the accidents which happened on that day. This is a shocking waste of human life, the occurrence of which might be readily prevented by dispensing with the practice of firing artillery salutes on the occasion.

The accounts from England, relative to the crops, are favorable. The U. S. Gazette says: We have before us letters from London and Liverpool that speak of the appearance of the fields as of unusual promise; and the papers of the interior confirm this intelligence.

VIRGINIA TOBACCO CROP.

The Petersburg Intelligencer of Friday says: "The Tobacco crop promises as large a yield as was ever known in the State. The only danger is that it may be injured in quality by being too forward."

CROPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Charleston Mercury of Tuesday says:—"A gentleman who has had an opportunity of seeing the crops of grain and cotton, in the parishes of St. John's, Berkley, and St. George's, Dorchester, reports the prospects to be favorable beyond example."

THE HORNET.

The following curious narrative appears in the Washington correspondence of the Charleston Courier, under date of the 18th inst. We have heard no intimation of any thing of the sort, and are under the impression that the Correspondent of the Courier has "drawn on his fancy for facts." We, however, give it for what it is worth.

WASHINGTON, July 18th, 1839.

After a protracted silence—*post longo intervallo*—I resume my pen to give you the substance of a report which has for some days agitated our usually stoical community. A deep mystery has hitherto involved the fate of the *Hornet*, which was supposed to have foundered, years ago, in a gale; and every circumstance, however improbable, which related to her position, when last seen, has been ferreted out and narrated, with a degree of minuteness which evinces the deep feeling which, to this day, exists in relation to her fate. A new and startling light has been suddenly cast upon the mystery, by the offer of an individual to exhibit proofs that this ill fated vessel outlived the gale, in which it was believed that she perished, and met her destruction from enemies more cruel than the elements. The name of the individual it would be obviously improper to publish until his story shall have assumed a more definite and authentic form, and the testimony, by which it is to be established, shall have been obtained. The amount of the disclosure here made is that, after passing through the gale, in safety, her magazine was fired by conspirators, bribed to effect this diabolical purpose by the head of a foreign government, and that four hundred brave men were thus instantaneously hurried into eternity, in a moment of entire self-security, and while the interchange of congratulations for their preservation from the prey of wind and wave was yet unfinished. He who voluntarily comes forward to make this disclosure states that he was not himself present at the catastrophe, but that a friend was there; and for this friend he requires pardon in the establishment of the truth of his statement. He also asks for a pecuniary reward for himself. The evidence on which he proposes to establish the facts is the production of the ship's log book up to the moment of the catastrophe, and also of the private letters of the officers, with other testimony of a corroborative character. The subject is now before the Navy Board, and has led to frequent and long deliberation. But they will not be able to come to any conclusion as to the conditions required by the informant. Indeed, they have no authority vested in them to make stipulations of a pecuniary nature.

UNITED STATES AND TEXAS.

We are happy to learn, says the Bee of the 17th, that the indemnity due by the government of Texas to the United States for the seizure of two merchant vessels some years since, was yesterday paid by the honorable Alces Labranche, in behalf of this government. The amount was something over twelve thousand dollars.

A very heavy rain fell in Washington and vicinity on Wednesday night last, flooding the streets, inundating cellars, and swelling the small streams to torrents. We learn with regret, from the National Intelligencer that the embankment of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, opposite the foundry, near Georgetown, was very seriously damaged, about sixty or seventy feet having given away.

The Wheeling Times of Tuesday, says:—"A shower of rain completely deluged our streets yesterday, in about one half hour. It was a torrent, and we will probably have more of them before many hours. The thermometer went up once yesterday to 100 and down again to 76. The river is lower than it has been before this year."

BARN BURNT.

We learn from the Westminister Carroltonian that during a severe storm of rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning, on Sunday afternoon last, the large Switzer Barn, of Mr. JACOB WINE, near Bachman's mill, in Carroll county, was struck by lightning, and totally destroyed, together with about 200 dozen of grain 14 tons of hay, five work horses, a wagon and many other article of husbandry. The loss falls very heavily on Mr. Wine, an industrious and worthy man, who has been improving his farm by the application of lime.

NOVEL PICTURE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

This fair valley, generally painted as an Eden that could feed its hundred millions of population, has another side of the picture. Mr. Wickliffe, in the Kentucky legislature, arguing against the great Rail-road projects to the Atlantic, pourtrayed this region as one great *charnel house and faro table*—where crime and death held their courts—while the "Father of Waters" rolled over thousands brought to untimely graves, by dissolute lives, fevers, steamboat explosions, &c.

SHARKS IN THE BAY.

Bathers look out.—We learn from the Centreville, (E. S.) Times that the seine-haulers from Baltimore have rare sport occasionally with those huge monsters of the deep. A few days ago three sharks of enormous size, from twelve to fourteen feet long, were taken in a seine on the flats off Piney Point, in Chester river. After a long and not altogether a bloodless battle the seine-haulers captured one and killed another, while the third was permitted to escape. Much damage was done to the seine. One of the sharks laid hold of it with his teeth and rent it in several places, nor could he be induced to let go his hold until severely cut and bruised by the seine-haulers, who plied their oars with great dexterity, over the head and back of the fish. We learn they are very numerous in the Chester and its tributaries. A party of gentlemen who were on a piscatory excursion a day or two ago, saw no less than five.

An arrival at New Orleans from Havana states that the yellow fever is quite severe in that city. Among the shipping, particularly foreign vessels, its ravages are represented to be alarmingly fatal; several vessels being deprived of their entire crews, and given by their Consuls in charge of keepers, and many others in such a condition as to be unable to proceed to sea.

THE RIVAL STEAMERS.

The New York Express contrasting the two steamers, says:—"As the British Queen and Great Western are now side by side, occupying the inside berths of their two new Piers, the contrast is a great curiosity, and well worth a visit to observe. The Great Western was a wonder,—but the contrast sinks her into a common steamer. The top of her funnel is but barely visible over the deck of the Queen, as an observer stands on her pier. Both ships stand bow to bow, their figure heads projecting over the main land, and their wheel houses almost touching—but the Queen fills out the Pier, and stretches her bowsprit a considerable distance upon the land. Her prodigious bulk is the amazement of all who see her. Her paddle wheels, now her coal is consumed, are nearly out of water, and she looms up, like an observatory in the air. It is thought, that to make her sit sufficiently deep in the water, she must take in a good deal of ballast—for her paddle wheels have not, during the voyage, dipped deeply enough to throw her ahead with a velocity proportioned to her model and her power. Her model is American.

WATERSPOUT.

We copied a few days ago from a New York paper an account of a waterspout which had been seen on the Hudson river. We learn from the Evening Post that it completely deluged with rain the country between Stockbridge and Hudson. It took place about four o'clock P. M. and became known to the passengers on the Hudson and Berkshire rail road by the instantaneous appearance of one of the most violent showers ever witnessed. In that mountainous region the accumulated water acquired an immense impetus which frequently had a very grand effect by creating in a moment cataracts of various sizes from every peak and cliff, which poured their united flood over the plain in every direction.

About a quarter of a mile from Canaan the progress of the cars was immediately arrested by the avalanche of sand which swept with resistless force across the track, fairly imbedding the engine, and obliterating all appearance of a rail road. It was some hours after the stoppage before sufficient force could be mustered to dig out the engine and clear the track, so as to enable the passengers to reach the village. Much damage was done in the neighbourhood by this remarkable visitation which disappeared as suddenly as it came.

The bridge at Canaan was much damaged, and was only saved by a barn, which though always high and dry before, was swept away, and in large fragments was floated against the bridge, and formed with the angle of the road a sort of buttress, which strengthened the structures sufficiently to resist the flood. The waters swept over it, and around it, destroying the neighbouring gardens and fields, and carrying off the fences that lay in its course. The rail road was extensively injured, the bridge and a large portion of the track having been swept away below Canaan, and the track having been either destroyed or extensively injured in exposed situations along the whole range of the storm.

OBITUARY.

Died, in Alexandria, on Saturday the 27th inst., after a very short illness, Mr. WILLIAM A. DULANY, formerly a Representative of Charles County, in the Legislature of this State, which station he filled with honor to himself and his State. He has left a young widow and one child to mourn his death. He was universally beloved.—*Rep.*

ATTENTION, ANNAPOLIS GRAYS!

YOU are hereby ordered to appear at your usual Parade Ground, State House Hill, on WEDNESDAY 7th August, at 5 o'clock, P. M. in full summer dres, with arms and accoutrements in soldier like order.

By order of the Captain,
EDWARD THOMPSON, O. S.
August 1.

FOR SALE.

FOUR LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, two of whom are Girls, one thirteen years of age, and the other eleven, one Boy aged ten years, and the other eight. For information apply to the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.
August 1.

TAKEN up on Tuesday evening last, in Severn River, a white and black spotted SOW, both ears cropped, and appears to have been severely bitten by Dogs. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.
THOMAS BREWER.
August 1.

PITTS' GRAIN SEPARATOR AND CLEANER.

WE hereby Certify, that on the 27th July, 1839, we were present at the operation of Pitts' Grain Separator and Cleaner; Messrs. Lane & Howard, purchasers of the patent right for the State of Maryland, attending; that during the operation of said machine for 15 minutes it thrashed Ten Bushels of white Wheat, as clean as it could be made passed through the fan three times—propelled by Major R. I. Jones' horse power at the Broad Creek Farm, on Kent Island.

Thos. Smythe Wilson, John C. Wilson,
R. I. Jones, George H. Wilson.
Edward T. Paca, Kent county,
Lewis F. Pascault, Richard C. Jones.

R. I. Jones bought the patent right for Queen-Anne's and Anne-Arundel counties, and George H. Wilson gave $350 for one district of Kent county.

Rights for Districts in Queen-Anne's and Anne-Arundel counties will be sold by R. I. Jones, or the right to work the machine on the land of any proprietor.

☞ Refer to Buel's Cultivator of October 1838, and February 1839, for description of the machine.
August 1. Sw.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry H. Harwood, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.
ELIZABETH HARWOOD, Adm'x.
August 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Rezin Hopkins, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.
SEPTIMUS HOPKINS, Ex'r.
August 1.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. STREETER'S
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
SARATOGA-STREET, BALTIMORE.

MR. and MRS. HAMILTON having relinquished the Boarding Department of their Institution for the education of Young Ladies, in Saratoga street, to *Mr. and Mrs. STREETER*, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the ensuing year, consequent on the change which has thus taken place In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, their pupils and their friends, induces them to express their entire confidence in the zeal, ability, and full qualifications of their successors. Mr. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University, and has had long experience as Principal in one of the first schools in the city of Boston. He will unquestionably win the same approbation here, with which his labours of instruction have been regarded elsewhere. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of her sex, secure their obedience and command their respect. They are sincerely commended to the continued patronage of the former friends of the establishment, and to the favour of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. STREETER respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the *Boarding Department* in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga street, Baltimore, on the *first Monday in September next.*

Sensible of the importance of female education, and desirous of raising the standard of attainment in all that contributes to elevate the female character and prepare young ladies for the responsibilitses of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life; the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the minds, elevating the feelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, not so much as an end, as prospective in its results, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in so attractive a light and to render its acquisition so agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissolved, and the pupils have entered on the higher and wider school of human life.

It will be the endeavour of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their house in every sense *a home* to those who may be placed under their care, and to maintain, as far as possible, an authority strictly parental. All the branches of a solid education, together with those lighter studies which impart a charm and polish to female manners and intellect, and above all, those moral principles, which should form the basis of all character, will receive full attention. The elements of English education will be thoroughly taught, and at the same time, the French Language and Literature cultivated by a judicious use during domestic intercourse. "Conversations will also be held at stated periods in the family, under the superintendance of the French teacher, or a French lady, in which subjects of interest and importance will be brought forward, for the double purpose of improving the minds and adding to the conversational tact of the students.

Of the healthful and advantageous location of the establishment and its great conveniences, it cannot be necessary to speak More particular information relative to the principles on which the school will be conducted, and the terms upon which boarding scholars will be received, may be obtained of *Mr. STREETER* at his dwelling, late the residence of Mr. Hamilton, Saratoga-street, Baltimore.

The DAY SCHOOL, connected with the Boarding School of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, will hereafter be under the associated care of *Mr. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Streeter*, and the next regular session will commence on the *first Monday in September next.* No exertions will be spared to add to the resources of the establishment, which are believed to be in all respects equal, and in many, superior to those of similar institutions.

The departments of Modern Languages, Chemistry, Music and Dancing, will, as usual, be under the charge of competent Professors; and Mr Streeter will give attention to those desirous of studying the Latin or Greek Language. Lectures on literary and scientific subjects will be delivered from time to time.

Applications for admission may be made to Mr. S. at his residence in Saratoga-street, (late Mr. Hamilton's) where he will be happy to give any information relative to the terms, &c.

☞ It is earnestly desired that parents will have their children in attendance as nearly as possible at the commencement of the school, that an early organization may be made, and the publication of the year catalogue best facilitated.
August 1. 4w.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle up his business, respectfully calls upon all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts either by Cash or Notes, on or before the first day of September next.
WM. BRYAN.
July 18.

A CARD.

DR. HIGGINS having permanently located himself on West River, at the former residence of James McGill, Esq. offers his professional services to the public.
June 13.

HOUSE, SIGN, & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING and GLAZING.

RICHARD G. HUTTON

RETURNS his thanks to the public and to his friends for the liberal encouragement he has received in his line of business, and solicits a continuance of the same. He uses the best materials, and executes Painting in the most fashionable and modern style.

FOR SALE, OR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for Sale or Rent, the HOUSE and LOT on Main street, in the city of Annapolis, at present occupied by Richard W. Gill, Esq. The house is large and commodious, in good order, and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family; or would answer for a Boarding House, being in a healthy situation, and immediately in the vicinity of the State House. There are also upon the premises every necessary out building; Cellars under the whole house, capable of holding fifty cords of wood. Possession can be had on the first of September next. The terms, which shall be accommodating, can be known by application to the subscriber, living in Annapolis.
R. WELCH of Ben.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

PERSONS residing in the First Collection District of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby notified that RICHARD J. COWMAN, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, is authorised to receive and receipt for *Taxes*, payable to the Collector of said district for the year now due.
RICHARD C. HARDESTY,
Collector of the First Collection District, Anne-Arundel County.
June 6. tf.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up trespassing in the ber's Grain Field a blue BOAR with some black spots ab ving the right ear cropped and owner is desired to come forward, perty, pay charges and take him a
TH. J. B
July 25. 3w.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Maryland, the sub Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, *DAY* the 19th of August, at 12 on the premises, all that parcel of ed HOLLEY HILL, lying in A diel county, lately in possession Eleanor Stevenson, and which wa owned by the late Captain Benjan son. This land lies at the hea River, in an agreeable neighbour adjoins the lands of Thomas Fran Miss A. Franklin, and William Esq. It contains about

147 ACRES,

the greater part of which is very fe It is well adapted to the growth rye, corn, oats and tobacco. The ments are a Dwelling House, tw Houses, and a Wind Mill, whic small expense be placed in goo Persons desirous of purchasing to view the premises, which will by Mr. Benjamin Tongue, the pre pant of the land.

The Terms of Sale are—One-t purchase money to be paid in ca day of sale, or ratification ther Chancellor, one-third in twelve m the balance in two years from sale, the purchaser giving bond or securities or endorsers to be appro trustee, for the payment of the pu ney, with interest from the day the payment of the purchase mon scriber is authorised to convey t the purchaser in fee simple.
SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,
July 25.

The Baltimore American and Maryland Gazette, and the Glob tional Intelligencer, will insert 2awts, and forward their accou Trustee.

IN CHANCER

22d Ju

Thomas Alexander, Adm'r. cum of Richard Harwood of Th against

The Heirs and Adm'r. of Joshu

THE object of the bill is to obt of the lands of Joshua Purd Montgomery county, deceased, f ment of his just debts The bill Joshua Purdom, in his lifetime, ed to Richard Harwood (of Th sum of $850; for which debt, a rest thereon, judgment was obta vember Term of Montgomery C in the year 1833—That Richar having died, letters of administ the will annexed, were granted Alexander, on his personal estat ed a scire facias, suggesting as the administrator of Joshua Pur March Term of the said Coun 1839. obtained a fiat for $229 7 in hand, being the amount repo auditor of the said County Cou personal estate of the said Purd vent, and that he died intestate following heirs at law, that is to Nathan, John, Josiah, Margaret ried James Gue, Rachel who m liam Brandenburgh, Keziah who muel M. Williams, Priscilla, C seph J. Richard and Rebecca, are of age except Rebecca, and of the State.

It is thereupon ordered, on the complainant, that he cause order to be inserted at least on three successive weeks, in som before the 24th day of August end that the said Joshua Pur Purdom, John Purdom, Josiah garet L. who married James who married William Branden who married Samuel M. Willia Purdom, Cassandra Purdom, J dom, Richard Purdom and Reb may have notice of the compla cation to this court, and of the object of the bill, and may be pear in this court in person, or guardian, on or before the December next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass a
True copy—Test,
RAMSAY
July 25.

WOOL! WO

MANUFACTURED W
OUS BRANCH

THE subscriber informs the public generally, tha a considerable addition to his has now in operation a great chinery than he has had hereto attend at Upper Marlboro' o June 26th, at the Store of Scott, for the purpose of re and at Queen Anne on Wedn for the same purpose, from su set at each place. Wool will all times at the following Mr. Z. W. McKnew, Bladen Middleton & Beall, Washing Messrs. Chase & Towner, No taw street, Baltimore.

All letters addressed to Colesville, Montgomery cou meet with prompt attention.
THOS.
May 23