ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, December 5. 1839.

The Managers of the Female Orphan Asylum of Annapolis, beg leave to notify the public in general, but especially those friends and patrons of the Institution, who have been accustomed to of the Institution, who have been accustomed to furnish articles for sale in aid of its funds, that the ANNUAL FAIR will be held early in the more than February, when it is hoped practical the more claim of the opposing members.—

It was cited as proof positive by the if he did not say that the certificates of the five member from North Carolina—by a distinguishmember from North Carolina—by a distinguishmember from Maryland, of the Administration from Maryland, it is virtue of my election, proved by the broad it is virtue of my election, proved by the broad of the Administration from Maryland, of the State of New Jersey, I deny that the certificates of the five member from North Carolina—by a distinguishmember from Morth Carolina—by a distinguishmember from Maryland, of the State of New Jersey, I deny that the certificates of the five member from North Carolina—by a distinguishmember from Maryland, of the State of New Jersey, I deny that my name be called. I demand member from North Carolina—by a distinguishmember from Maryland, of the State of New Jersey, I deny that my name be called. I demand member from North Carolina—by a distinguishmember from Morth Carolina—by a distinguishmember from Morth Carolina—by a distinguishmember from Morth Carolina—by a distinguishmember from North Carolina—by a distinguishmember from Morth Carolina—by a distinguishmember from North Carolina—by evidence will be given, by the abundance of materials, and the liberality of purchasers, of the power of humanity, and christian benevolence, not only to maintain, but even to increase our charities, during a time of severe unprecedented bers elect." embarassment. "He that hath pity on the poor lendeth unto the Lord; and that which he hath given will lis pay him again."

We have delayed the publication of the Ga zette for the purpose of giving our renders, the Message of the President. But as there is no probability of our receiving it in time for this week's paper, we furnish, from the Baltimore American, the proceedings of the House of Representatives of Monday, Tuesday and Wed

## COURT OF APPEALS, W. S. December Term 1839.

Monday, 2d December, 1839 .- Present the Hon. John Buchanan, Chief Judge, and the Hon. STEVENSON ARCHER, THOMAS B. DOR-SEY, and EXERIEL F. CHAMBERS. Judges. On motion of Wm. A. Schley, Esq., Richard

M. Marshall, of Frederick, was admitted an Attorney of this Court. No. 4. James D. Sutton vs. Robert Craine.

was affirmed arisi on motion of the Appedlee's or in connexion with it.

counsel. No. 11. Wall and Wall vs. Joseph N. Burch

and Wife, posponed on a motion by the Appel-lees for a writ of diminution. No. 49. McPherson vs. Talbott, appeal from Frederick, was commenced by W. A. Schley

for the Appellants. The Court will proceed with Nos. 17 and 18

&c. after concluding No. 49.
Tuesday, 3d December 1839.—No. 49. Mc-

Pherson vs. Talbutt was further argued by W. A. Schley for the Appellants, by Palmer for the Appellee, and concluded by W. A. Schley in Wednesday, 4th December, 1839 .- No. 17. Bartton Garrott vs. Richard Johnson of Wm. Palmer for the Appellant, in the opening argu-

ment of this cause, was stopped by the Court, the case not being distinguishable from the Appeal of Cheney vs. Duke heretofore decided Judgment Reversed, and Pricedendo awarded. No. 18. P. Birely ws. Young and Morgan, Judgment Affimed.

No. 19. Harwood, Hardesty, Mayhew, Battee, and Jones, vs. Jones, Argument commen-ced for Appellants by Alexander, and by R. H.

Marshall for the Appellees.
Thursday, 5th, Dec.—No. 19. Harwood, Mayhow and Hardesty, vs. Jones, This appeal was further argued by R. H. Marshall and com-

menerd by Palmer for the Appellees. From the Baltimore American. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN CON-

GRESS. From our special correspondent we have re-ceived the following interesting report of yesterday's proceedings in Congress. The House yesterday exhibited the unwonted spectacle of out of the 242 of which it is composed.

Correspondence of the American... WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1839.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was filled long before 12 o'clock,

and nearly every member chosen to Congress was in his seat. The Clerk, Mr. GARLAND, at 12 o'clock, cal-

led the House to order. He said that "if it was the pleasure of the House he would read the names of the Members of the Twenty-sixth Congress from a list which he had prepared for the occasion." There was a moment's pause, and no objection being made, the Clerk proceeded to read the names from the written list before him, beginning with the Maine delegation. When the State of New Jersey was named,

the clerk read the name of Mr. Randolph. He then said that there were five contested seats in the New Jersey delegation, which, if it was the pleasure of the House, he would pass over, leaving the subject to the future action of the

The first named of the Pennsylvania delegation was then read, when the Clerk was interrupted by Mr. Maxwell, one of the New Jersey delegation. Mr. Maxwell called for the reading of the certificate of election of the five Members. Governor l'ennington's certificate announcing the election of the six Members Messis. Ayerigg, Maxwell, Halsted, Strat-TON, YORKE, and RANDOLPH, was then read. A debate made up of suggestions merely sprang up between Messrs. Maxwell of Yew Jersey RIVES, MERCER and WISE of Virginia, VAN-DERFORE of New York, and several other Mem-

Mr. MERCER of Va. called for the reading o

the law of New Jersey.

Mr. Rives, of Va. called for the reading of

the names of the remaining members for the House and the five claimants are upon the floor purpose of forming a quorum.

Mr. HOFFMAN objected to the proposition. He addressed the clerk and asked him what right he had to call any member but as he had with them but the prima fucie evidence of an

no more right to pass by the names of the New

Mr. HALSTED, one of the New Jersey delega-

name. Mr. Hofman considered it an assump-tion of power on the part of the clerk to go be-

the mere claim of the opposing members,—a House. This authority was in favor then, said claim set up against precedent—against parlia. Mr. White, although now abandoned. mentary usage-against justice-shall be so considered as to pass by the names of the mem-

the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New Jersey to prove that he had been lawfully elected. The CONTESTED NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

Governor's act had been complained ot. But The House met at twelve o'clock and the upon what ground. It was not the time to consider that subject; if it was it could be proved House had been organized.

The CLEKK then asked leave to make that he had pursued a course both in accordance to parliamentary and common usage. The N Jersey delegation present asked the House only to follow its own precedents in the disposition in the history of foreign and national Jegisla-tion, all going to show that the certificates of try J am acting a 4 think justly. A case altoan election were prima facio evidence of an election. The Clerk nor House could set aside is presented. I have laboriously and anxiously an election before the House was organized,-The claimants had the usual mode of claiming a redress of grievances, the customary, established mode.

Mr. VANDERPOEL of New York, proposed that the testimoney of the claimants be read before the law of New Jersey applicable to elections,

Mr. TILLINGBAST said that upon the evidence of the certificate of the Governor of New-Jer- say either that he should or should not change sey the Clerk had caused the name of Mr. Ran-dolph to be read, and yot upon the same evidence he had refused the evidence of the elec tion of the remaining five members. The Clerk, Mr. T. contended, had no right to do this. The certificates proved alike and equally the elecion of all the members.

Mr. MERCER continued the debate at som

length, making rarrous suggestions, and arguing the merits of the case briefly.

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, appealed to the members. He denied the power of the Clerk'

to refuse to read the names of the New Sersey members. The only evidence he had of his own election was the high sent of the State of Maryland, and the members elect from New Jersey had the same proof of their election.

Mr. Biddle said that if the suggestion

Mr. Rives of Va. were carried out, monstrous abuses would spring up under it. The precedent would be a bad one, and could not fail forever hereafter to be used for a bad purpose. The Clerk, he contended, was bound to orm to the law of the State of New Jersey, and the certificate before him; instead of which he had been governed by his own will or by his own conviction of duty. He was bound, he thought, by the former, and had no right to conider the latter subject. All the clerk should do, and could do, was to state his own convictions, and leave the action to the pleasure of the Mr. SERGEANT, of Penna., spoke at som

ength, censuring the conduct of the Clerk, and in reply to some remarks made by Mr. Slade of

Mr. RANDOLPH, of New Jersey, followed Mr. Sergeant. He was for the reading of the law the presence of 240 Members and Delegates, of New Jersey applicable to the subject. That law and the usage of the House would decide the pending difficulties. He hoped the law would be read. It would bring the subject before the House in a manner which would lead to its disposition.

Mr. Bynum, of North Carolina, spoke

length in reply to Mr. Halstead; in defence of he conduct of Mr. Garland, the clerk, and in regard to the claim of the five Van Buren memers from New Jersey who have not got the certificates of election. The Clerk, he hoped would hold fast to his present position.—The Administration members were but defending the people of New Jersey in opposing their Gov. ernor. He had assumed a power over an act of the people of New Jersey which this House should set right. The people of New Jersey were here represented as well as the Governor.

Mr. GALBRAITH of Penn. defended the same sition, and was followed by Mr. Everett of Vermont, who took sides against the Clerk of he House.

Mr. Chaig was the last speaker before I closed my letter. As with many others who preceded him, he could not be heard.

[The members of the House were all present except Mr. Kempshall of New York, a whig member.—The Mississippi members were both here, and 240 of the Delegation of 242. But one member was absent from the twenty-six States and three Territories.]

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE AMERICAN. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1839.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The session closed on Monday between for and five o'clock, and with some remarks from Mr. Maxirell, one of the sitting members, (the six Whig members have taken seats in the

awaiting the issue of the action of the House.) Mr. Maxwell wished to correct the opinion ex-pressed, that the sitting members had brought election. They had more. The legal votes of the distinguised member from Massachusetts inevidence of his election through a certificate election. They had more. The legal votes of laid upon the table. That was the only evidence of New Jersey as well as the certifidence he could have of an election, and you sir, cate of the Governor of New Jersey proved said Mr. Hoffman, addressing the Clerk, have their election.

Jersey members than you have to pass over my and replied to Mr. Bynum, and spoke in oppoand replied to Mr. Bynum, and spoke in opposition to the conduct of the Clerk of the Heuse.

A little debate followed between Mr. Whete quoted from a speech made Mr. B. in that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead that the peding difficulties would have been a land the only proposition which would lead the land th Mr. White quoted from a speech made Mr. In the order of the case of the Mississippi contested election. The pride of the case of the Mississippi contested election. The pride of the case of the Mississippi contested election. The pride of the case of the Mississippi contested election. The pride of the case of the Mississippi contested election broad forward by him at the opening of the said he had confidence in the Clerk, and did he believe the would play any misserable trick. It considered a Geography on the Mr. Wise stated that all other considered a Geography on the Mr. Wise stated that all other considered a Geography on the said, that gentlemen here would play any misserable trick. It was admitted good evedence by the whigs, it. It was admitted good evedence by the whigs, by Mr. Ayerro, on N. J. who saked the Clerk by Mr. Ayerro, on N. J. w tion, followed Mr. Hoffman. He said, "I de. and claimed as good evidence by the Administration and as a sovereign member of the State of tration. It was cited as proof positive by the

Mr. White spoke until the shades of night Mr. HALSTED discussed his right, referring to to-day at twelve o'clock.

SECOND DAY OF THE SESSION.

The House met at twelve o'clock, and the clerk read the proceedings of Monday as if the

statement to the House. He said, as a reason for making it, that "no man feels more than I do the delicacy of my position. A assure you of their claims. Many procedents were cited gentlemen, that I am not influenced by personal studied my duty, and I believe performed it in pursuing the course I have. It has been my duty to act as one having and feeling a solemn responsibility. I ask leave to make the state-

> Mr. JENIFER asked the Clerk if he persisted pursuing the course he adopted vestorday.
> The Clerk replied, that he had pursued

course which he considered right. He did not say either that he should not change his course of policy, but strongly intimated that he should not de differently from what he had done, unless the House changed his opinion.

Mr. With said the resolution for one, would satisfy him. He had offered with the his own, but as the resolution of the documenter not have been determined by the course of done, unless the House changed his opinion.

Mr. Wase said to the Clerk - I wish to know now in his place - Mr. Betts. why you have not discharged a duty which haw and custom imposed upon you. I hope the the proposition of this colleague, and he was de-Clerk will be permitted to read the statement lighted with it. He could wish it was adopted Mr. ATHERESE, of N. H. asked that the

Clerk might be permitted to read his statement.

Mr. STANLEY, of North Carolina, thought it rould be better for the New Hampshire gentle. men to adopt the Cleek's statement in a speech

of his own to the House.
Mr. Whire, of Ky. said, for one, he extered was concocted and prepared by you last night. protest against it; and if for no other reason, hat the reading of the statement would lead to an interminable debate. The proposition now before the House would be lost in a discussion upon a new subject, and the discussion irreguarly commenced would be made still more irregular. If we cannot pursue a course prescribed by law, we, the members of this Congress, had better go home and leave our places

Mr. Wisz said he would try to remove objection of his friend from Kentucky. By the ordinance of 1785, the Clerk is authorised to remain in office until a new Clerk be appointed. The Clerk, too, is a sworn officer, and you are bound by an oath which imposes duties upon you think of this conduct who oan and acknowledge as a ministerial officer, which you cannot escape. Mr. Wise asked the Clerk to read his pect for State rights, for law, and order, and outh of office.

The Clerk read simply a rule of the House stating that the Clerk shall be a sworn officer. Mr. Wise pursued his remarks, animadverting pon the conduct of the Clerk. He told the Clerk he had acted the part of an arbiter in pursuing the course he had. He had, in refusng to read the names of the New Jersey Members, decided upon the case. Mr. Wise spoke

Mr. Briggs hoped that the Clerk would be permitted to read his statement. His position was a delicate one, and he considered it but an act of justice.

Mr. WHITE of Ky. hoped gentlemen would parte statement.

occupying the chair. I hope, said Mr. C. that federalists, &c. &c. the Clerk will be permitted to make his statement. I wish to know why the Clerk has arthat reason that the statement be made. Mr. C. concluded with a motion to the members present that the Clerk be permitted to make a state-

Mr. VANDERPORL of New York spoke with much warmth. He called the Whig members who have the certificates of election pretenders. He was for the severeign people of New Jersey, and hoped that their rights would be here mained by his friends. They were defending popu lar liberty only in opposing the call of the names of the Jersey members .Mr. V. replied at some length to Mr. Everett of Vermont, who spoke yesterday. He thought he could prove

n inconsistency upon his Mr. Evererr explained.

Mr. Pors, of Ky. spoke in reply to Mr. Vanderpoel. Mr. Pope was facetious. There were, he said, cleven members from New Jersey upon the floor, and five of them were intruders and had no business in the scats. They had driven toone of the side corners of the Hall, and other nembers almost into the fire where they could neither see not been seen. Mr. Pope then en-Mr. WHITE, of Ky. fellowed in the debate, tered into a fuller examination of the subject.

by Mr. Avenue, of N. J. who seked the Clerk if he did not say that the certificates of the five

The Clerk did not answer, and Mr. Jeniler tribunal to declied in Johnson contents in the continued. He commented with much severity was one. For himself, he should secon to prequently upon the character of the conduct of the Clerk.

Lineary be said had appointed him to a duty less the House demanded it at his hands. appeared, when Mr. Bypum took the floor, and His party, he said, had appointed him to a duty by general consent the House adjourned until which he had too willingly consented to per to-day at twelve o'clock. my member as the members from New Jersey. Half past three o'clock .- Mr. Jeniter was still speaking when I closed this report.

THIRD TAY-WEDNESDAY.

The Clerk, at twelve o'clock to-day, called the House to order, as on Monday and Tuesday. The Clerk recognised the right of Mr. Duncan to the floor. Mr. D. yielded it to Mr. Wise, who asked the consent of the House to offer the following resolution:-

Resolved, That the Representatives of the ongress of the United States, now assembled, o relieve themselves from the embarrassments and difficulties which at present obstruct the organization of the House, pass by the names of the New Jersey Members and read the names f those whose seats are net disputed; and that before choosing a Speaker, the question of the contested seats be settled.

This resolution was before the House with others during the day.

Mr. BRONGOOLE made some remarks an re

RIVES said, he could see no objection to

with some little medification.

Mr. HOFFMAN said, that for two days we had been contending for the rights of a sovereign State-for the rights of men who came here with the seal of a State giving assurance of their election. We are passing from the rights of a State to the consolidation of a House of Representatives, said Mr. H. If the members here Mr. White, of Ky. said, for one, no careful of this from New Jersey are deprived of their his solemn protest against the reading of this from New Jersey are deprived of their statement.—Why, Sir, who are you, that you but for an instant, injustice is done to their State. Mr. Hoffman contended that but one coure should be pursued, and that was the course pointed out by law.

Mr. GRAVES, of Ky. offered a resolution a substitute to the one offered by Mr. Wisc. His resolution was, that the acting Clerk of the House be directed to read the roll of the same of the members whose election had been cert fied to by the proper authorities.

Mr. Graves contended that the course pur sued by the House was monstrous. There was here to the Clerk—yes leave the government in the hands of the Clerk who has taken it.

but a step between that taken by the House and revolution. It was against reason, against prerevolution. It was against reason, against pre-cedent, against justice,—in violation of law, parliamentary usage, and every thing else. If the course psrsued by the Administration and the Clerk were persisted in, no man could for-State Sovereignty? Where is now their respeace? All gone into the charnel house of par-

ty.
Sir, said Mr. Graves, addressing himself to the Clerk, you ask leave to make a statement—a statement of what—a statement in extenuaion of what you have done here in violation of District. I have heard that it was intended to law-a somement in excuse of a high handed violation of power-prepared I am well assured, in the councils of party, and made a party question simply. You, said Mr. Graves to the Clerk, are responsible for this revolution, or the party who have directed you to do what you have done. Ay, sir, directed, for you would the following melancholy list of deaths, and never have dared to pursue that course had you though some of them have already been pubnot been directed to do so. I challenge you, Mr. Clerk, to deny this. Mr. Graves concludment which the clerk had to make was an ex ed with animadverting in strong terms upon what he called the party slang used by friends Walter William Hars, from New Yok, of Mr. Cushing said he should address himself of the Administration, who called these who yellow fever. to the gentlemen present, and not to the Clerk acted with him the enemies of popular liberty,

Mr. CRAIG, of Va. followed in the debate. He regretted, he said, that the member from rested the proceedings of this House, and for Kentucky had spoken as strongly as he had, for in a body like the House of Representatives it was desirabe that as little party feeling as possible should be manifested. Mr. Craig proeeded to discuss the claims of the five claimants with calmness, and asked why those members who had not the nominal majority of votes were not returned? . Why, he wished to know, where the votes of Millsville and Amboy not included in the general returns?

Mr. Randolphi, of New Jersey, said, he could give the reason. The votes of Amboy and Millsville were not allowed for two reasons. They were, that the returns were not legality certified to by the judges of election, and especially for the better reason, that returns note riously illegal were east, and aliens, in violation of the Constitution, were allowed to vote.

Mr. Wish appealed to members not to lose sight of the questions before the House. An examination of the claims of members could do no good now.

Mr. Pickens, of S. C. followed Mr. Craig. He was prepared to meet any issue, and to do his duty to his country. As for the threats made in the House and out of the House, he knew nothing of them and cared less. He was Gazette,

A little debate followed between Br. West in favor of the motion of the member from been said, his opinion was that it rested not in a Governor or a Council, or State Officers, or ih a seal, but in the People. That was his noion. Mr. P. said that the house alone was the tribunal to decide the disputed election if there

> Mr. BARNARD, of N. Y. followed in the de. bate, Mr. B. entered somewhat fully into the discussion of the subject. He spoke of Com. mon law and Parliamentary law, and the designs of each. He also spoke of the law off. cors of the State of New Jersey, and of the how under which the Clerk of the House exer. cised the duties of his office. Mr. B. said he regarded the Clerk of the House of Represen. tatives by parliamentary law to be entitled to enlarged duties in the absence of the Speaker. So enlarged were these duties that the Clerk was not only entitled to make and read a mil of the members, but to be a sort of Speaker pro tem. He could according to his notions of law, put questions of a hourment to the House, and other questions if necessary pending the election of a Speaker. But he cou ther. Mr. B. entered into a legal argument, which was of some length, and which was listened to with great interest.

Mr. Cooper, a new member from Georgia, followed Mr. Barnard. He believed that the members with the certificates were as much entitled to their seats as he was. He made an argument which Mr. Wise, who followed him, insidered a very able and conclusive one.

Mr. Wisk followed and defended his resolu tion offered at the opening of the House. He was willing, he said, to trust to the honors of f the House, and did not believe they would abuse the resolution if it was adopt-

Mr. Wisk is on the floor while I close this coort at half past three.

UNITED STATES SENATE. The Senate was organized in the manner

prescribed by the Constitution-the Secretary eading the names of the Members. There rere present from Maine-Messrs. Ruggles and Williams. New Hampshire-Messrs. Pierce and Hab-

Massachusette-Mr. Davis. Rhode Island-Messrs. Knight and Betts. New York—Mr. Wright. New Jersey—Messrs. Wall and Southard. Pennsylvania—Mr. Buchanan. Delaware-Mr. Clayton.

Virginia-Mr. Roane. North Carolina-Mr. Brown. South Carolina-Mr. Calhoun. Georgia—Mr. Lumpkin. Ohio—Mr. Allen. Indiana—Messrs. White and Smith. Illinais-Messrs. Young and Rebinson.

Mississippi - Mr. Walker. Tennessee - Mr. White. Kentucky-Messrs. Clay and Critten lem Alabama - Messrs. King and Clay. Missouri-Messrs. Benton and Linn. Arkansas-Mr. Fulton.

After the names of the Scantors present were cad, the Senate adopted a resolution providing for supplying the Senators with the usual number of newspapers.

Mr. BENTON gave notice that termorrow he would bring in a bill to provide for the collection of small notes in the District of Coumbia. The motion has excited some surprise in the punish some persons here who issued shin-plasters, and who have refused to redeem them. The Senate then adjourned.

We received yesterday a letter from an officer of the U. S. Navy, at Pensacola, containing lished, we give the letter as we received it.
Died at the Naval Hospital, Pensucha,

the 8th November, after an illness of five days, At a meeting of the Midshipmen of the U.S.

Ship Levant, held on the 9th November, it was resolved, that as a testimony of respect to th memory of their decreased companion and messmate, they do wear the usual badge of mouraing for the custom ary period. Died, on the 26th October, at the Naval Ho-

pital Pensacola, of yellow fever, William A. Green assistant Surgeon, U. S. Navy. At the Naval Hospital, Pensacola, on the 17th October, Elisna Firen, Professor of Mathema.

tles, U. S. Navy, of yellow fever. The Macedonia frigate, Ontario, Levant, E. tie, and Warren, sloops of war, are now in port, preparing for sea destination, unknown at present. There are now at the hospital seven of eight officers and thirty men, under the influence of the prevailing sickness. We hear less of the fever every day, and it is evidently on the decrease; in fact no apprehension need be enterfailted from exposure to its virulence. One day or two more of cold weather, and it will leave us nëver more we trust to return.

Respectfully you's. NOVEMBER 14.—I have opened this to anince to you the death of passed Midship.nan STEPHEN D. WILKIXSON, of yellow fever, which ccurred yesterday morning, at Pensaco'a.

God grant that I may close this, without hiv-

PORK AND FROUR IN THE WEST. Sales of pork have been made at Ripley, this, for \$3,50 per 100 lbs; puschesers are casee, and it is said many of the farmers, design packing on their own account.

At Zanesville, Ohio, on Saturday week, one dossand barrels of flour were offered at 82,75 per bbl. and no purchaser found. Fine times beef for the farmers.

HYMENBAL.

Married, in Baltimore, on Sunday morning maritee, in Daliturer, on Sunday morning the lat instant, by the Rev. Mr. Crosby, Mr. ARL Joice, of this county, to Miss MARY JANE MARRIOTT, of the former place.

At Wilderness, the residence of the bie Gov. Martin, on Tuesday evening the 26.

November, by the Rev. Dr. Heary M. Ma-JOHN W. MARTIN, Esq. of Cambridge, Md. EVELINA I., second daughter of Gov. Mar-

## **RARRARARARARA** OBITUARY.

Departed this transitory life on Wednesday bet, the 27th ult., after an scute illness, which he bore with that fortitude which evidenced er submission to the fiat of her Creator, and in the full confidence of eternal bliss beyond the tomb, Mhs. ELIZARETH, consort of Mr. Engage Jones, of South River, Anne Arundel ward to the trails of the trails of the trails. county. In the demise of this truly excellent devoted companion; her three daughters of a tender and indulgent mother. [Maryland Republican.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphuns' Conel, October 8th, 1859.

ON application by petition of Francis N. Daley, Administrator of James Med-calf, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, is ordered that he give the notice required law for creditors to exhibit their claims aast the said deceased, and that the same epublished once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in two of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.
SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

AT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel, hath obtained from the Orphans Court, he Arundel County, in Maryland, letadinistration on the personal estate in the presonal estate in the price of the American Farm on the price of the American Farm of the Arundel in the price of the American Farm of the Arundel in the price of the Arundel in th THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, let-sof administration on the personal estate James Medcalf, late of Afine-Arundel aty, deceased. All persons having claims inst the said deceased, are hereby warned exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereto the subscriber, at or before the 8th of January next, they may otherwise law be excluded from all benefit of the estate. Given under my hand this 8th by of October, 1839.

FRANCIS N. DALEY, Adm'r.

for the Accomodation of the Public, and all who may have Freight for

Baltimore. THE Schooner WILLIAM & JAMES will sail regularly from Beard's Point for Baltimore. Rate of freights the same as those sainess, compared with literal his from that place. The Schooner is well state, for their information hag from that place. The Schooner is well have in Annapolis, and reference may be lad of Adam & John Miller, or Hart & Franklin, or Swann & Iglehart, for the so-kirty and industry of the Captain.

NOAH PORTER, Capt.

December 5th, 183°.

The Schooner is well state, for their information the cultivator, including its contains about double the chart is contained in two vides and in a year, of the North American The School of the North American School of the School of the North American School of the North

December 5th, 1830.

FARM AT TRUSTEE'S SALE. By Virtue of a Decree of the High Court By virtue of a Decree of the High Coulombia Cultivator should be been of Chancery, passed on the 9th inst, in a We are only enabled to picouse wherein Elizabeth Denny, and others at this small price, from tere petitioners, the subscriber will on subscription; and we are i THURSDAY the 5th day of December next, beral subscription to the spose for Public Sale at 12 o'clock M. on correspondents and agent premises, the Real Estate of the late omas O. Denny, deceased, consisting of FARM lying on West River, in Anne Ar-udel County, adjoining the lands of John & Skinner, Gassaway Winterson and Thom-

aFARM lying on West River, in Anne Ariudel County, adjoining the lands of John & Skinner, Gassaway Winterson and Thomas Gilham, and containing about

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES.

Among the improvements on this estate are a large Frame Dwelling, Kitchen, Barn, Windmill, Carriage House, &c. There ha sufficient supply of Timber and Wood Court, and closing their bethe use of the Farm.

The Terms of Sale are .- one fourth of the Parchase money to be paid on the day of Sale, or on the final ratification thereof, and the residue in three equal annual instalments, from the day of Sale, the whole to be secured by bonds of the purchaser with security, to be approved of by the subscriber, and to bear interest from the day of Sale,—on payment of the purchase money and interest, the subscriber is authorised to execute a Deed contriber is authorised to the nurchaser free good distriber is factorial. triber is authorised to execute a Deed content to the purchaser free and distanged of all claims of the parties.

GEORGE GALE, Trustee.

Next Bird 20 Mark 10 Mark 10

West River, Nov. 12, 1839. .

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

RDERED BY THE COURT, That the next fair day thereafter, DRDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Thomas S. Davis, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, be and appear before St. Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of March next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas S. Davis shall not have the benefit of said laws; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some acceptances, with over that amount.

The Nat. Intelligence awaysper published in the Stafe of Maryland. paper published in the State of Maryonce a week for three months before Gazette, Baston Gazett

the said first Monday of March next.

By order,

Trae copy,

JO. HARRIS, Clk.

Trae copy,

Of St. Mary's County Coart. November 7.

"I know of no pursuit real or important se rendered to any Coun proving its Agricult INGTON.

THE OULTH BUEL'S CULTIVATO GENESEE PAI

WILLIAM GAYLORD & LUTI tors-JESSE BUEL & Co

be issued at ALBANY, nuary, 1840. Albany rathe has been selected as the planfrom the greater facilities o the procuring and engraving ly more central and favora receiving and forwarding pa of the country.

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> Albai December 5, 1839.

Nov. 23.

the subscribers, at Trac Fair Haven, A. A. Co, 9th of December next,

quirer, Norfolk Heral can and Maryland Gaz bove twice a week until send their accounts to merican Farmer, where Nov. 28.