Annapolis, Thursday, March 19.

APPOINTMEN'TS By the Governor and Council.

Edward Harwood, esq. Clerk of Prince-George's county court, vice John R. Magruder, esq. resigned. Thomas S. Bond, rsq. Register, of Wills for Harford county, vice S. Ri-

chardson, deceased. William Thomas, sheriff of Valbot county, vice James Clayland, deceased.

From the Federal Gazette. ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

To facilitate the transmission of the Eastern mail over the very bad roads between this sity and Philadelphia, it has been conveyed for some time past in a light carriage usually called a Bearborn, drawn by four horses. Yesterday Lieutenant Ludlow, of the navy, being in this city, and anxious to proceed to the eastward as speedily as possible, obtained mission to accompany the drive of the mail carriage as far as Hi re-de-Grace. The mail left this city as usual about three o'clock in the afternoon, and proon to within about two of Havre-de-Grace, it being about 11 o'clock, when the es were stopped by a fence which d been made with rails across the ad. Three men, dressed like sailors, two with hats on, the third without a hat, having a handkerchief tied round his head, and all armed with double barrelled pistols and dirks, approached together, demand-

to Mr. Ludlow and the driver if they resisted. They first bound Mr. Ludlow and the driver to two trees in the adjoining wood, into which they drove the carriage, took the mail out and very deliberately opened all the letters.
They were thus engaged for several hours, and obtained from the letters which they opened, a large amount of bank notes, which they shewed to Mr. Ludlow, and appeared to be much gratified by their success. About three o'clock in the morning, the robbers unbound Mr. Ludlow and the driver from the trees, and tied them to the carriage, from which they took the horses;

ed that the mail should be delivered

to them and threatened instant death

each of the three mounted one and the fourth they led off with them in the direction to Baltimore. Mr. Ludlow and the driver having released themselves, proceeded on to Havre-de-Grace, from which place the former despatched a letter to Mr. John H. Barney, of this city, giving an account of the robbery.

The robbers were so well satisfied with the booty obtained from the mail, that they did not attempt to rob Mr. Ladlow, who had a considerable sum of money about his person. The horse which they led off was found near Bush, but no trace has been discovered of the other three horses or of the robbers.

The above statement is made from verbal information obtained in haste, but is believed to be substantially

Since the above was written, the information received agraes, in ge-taining 150 barrels prime beef, for neral, with the facts stated. From the morning papers we learn, that the faces of the robbers were blacked: that they offered the driver ten dollars to refresh himself with in the morning, and that one of them proposed to shoot Mr. Ludlow and the driver to prevent discovery, to which the others objected, as their principal object, money, had been obtained.

We have also heard it stated, that one of the robbers enquired of Mr. Ludlow what hour it, was; and, on his stating his inability, being bound, to examine his watch, the robber drew from Mr. L's fob a gold repeater, ascertained the hour, and returned the watch to its former place.

This morning, two men were arrested in a shop, where they were purchasing clothes to a greater amount in value than, from their appearance, it seemed probable they could have honest means of paying for: they were taken immediately to the court house, where the District Court of the United States and Baltimore city court are both in session, for examination, which still continues at the time of writing this article. A large amount of bank notes and other valuable papers has been found in their possession, some of which, it is known, were in let- rising. fers in the mail recently robbed .-

sion.

The two men who were examined yesterday on suspicion of having robbed the mail, have been committed for trial. They state themselves, to be brothers, that their names are Joseph Thompson Hare and Lewis HARE, from Chester County in Pennsylvania. Upwards of nine thousand dollars in bank notes and a larger amount in drafts and checks has been obtained from them; but, as no part of the money and drafts in the Baltimore letters as it is said, was found in their possession, it is concluded that the third robber must have a large sum as his share of the plunder.

From the Albany Advertiser. March 4.

Tremendous flood .- In consequence of the thaw which commenced on Friday, followed by a heavy rain on Saturday night and the whole of Sunday, the Hudson river rose to an uncommon height:-And yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, the ice began to move in the river opposite this city. Two or three small buildings on the dock near the upper part of the city, were swept away. The ice, however, stopped moving in about twenty minutes.

At about two o'clock in the afternoon, during which time the water had been continually and rapidly rising, the ice again started and was hurried down the stream with tremendous force and rapidity. At four o'clock, the water had risen in the lower parts of the town to an afarming height. The lawer natts of Patroon, Columbia, Steuben, State, Hudson, Hamilton, and Lydius-streets, and Maiden-lane, were deluged for several rods. · Quay & Dock-streets were impassable, even with boats, in consequence of the ice, and for fifty rods in South Market-street, the water was several feet deep, and in many places the current excessively rapid.

During a considerable period, the scene was terrible almost beyond description. But few boats could be obtained to render assistance; the cellers, and Mower stories of houses were filled with water, and females were seen in various directions looking with trembling anxiety from the windows, and cry-

ing for succour. We have not heard that any lives were lost, although a considerable number of wood buildings have been crushed to pieces, and some of them hurried with irresistible force, down the impetuous torrent. About one third of Mr. Gibbon's market, at the upper part of the town, was swept away. An extensive lumber yard in the Colonie, was greatly injured, and a number of buildings at that place, occupied by stonecutters and blacksmiths, were entirely destroyed. Also, a slaughter house, belonging to a Mr. Kinnikul, convy; all of whi i was lost.

We have not had time to learn particulars of the extent of the damages, or the amount of the losses sustained; but they must be very great. It has been impossible to have any communication with Greenbush (opposite this city,) but we perceived that several buildings were either crushed to pieces, or greatly injured. One very large store in particular, we observed was moved from its scite, and turned completely round. The ice is piled like mountains upon our docks.

At Schenectady, we learn that considerable damage was sustained, in consequence of the rise of the Mohawk. There has been a rumor that the splendid bridge at that place was destroyed, but this report we believe is without foundation. A large two story house, situated near the river, we learn was burnt. in consequence of the water communicating to a quantity of unslack.

ed lime in the lower story. We have heard of no damage upon the Hudson, above this city, al though many planks and boards were discovered in the ice, and we observed a small building near the middle of the river, floating down the current. The ice stopped at six o'clock; but when this paper went to press, the water continued

During the confusion and alarm There is little doubt that they are which frequently prevails on these vity on our wharves.

two of the three who committed the robbery.

It has been ascertained, that one of the men under examination, is the same who, a few days ago, passed a counterfeit twenty dollar note, in imitation of Union Bank notes, to Mr. Small, mathematical instrument maker, in payment for a dirk, ment maker at Greenbush, to Geo.

Master at Greenbush, matter at Greenbush, to Geo.

Master at Greenbush, matter at Greenbush, to Geo.

Master at Greenbush, to Geo.

Ma in the cradle, in the room from which she had just escaped; terrified and almost distracted, the distressed and anxious mother returned with the view of rescuing the child; the water had filled the room, and the cradle floating on a cake of ice, found its way down the current to a place of safety; and where "nestling curious, there the infant lay" unhurt.

The sudden dissolution of a body of ice so extensive; the swelling of the river: and rushing of the impatuous terrents; presented together a picture awfully grand and impressive, though seldom so threatening and destructive in its aspect.

No mail was received last evening from N. York, as the river was impassable.

New-Haven, March 10.

Great Freshet .- The damages occasioned by the rain and thaw, which commenced on the 28th ult. are almost incalculable. From every quarter, we have the most distressing accounts of the destruction of bridges, mills, dams, and other property, and, in some instances, of lives.

In this vicinity, we learn, the North-Haven long bridge, on the Middleton road, is carried off. Mansfield's bridge, near the meeting-house, is also gone. The bridge across Mill River,

near the mills at the foot of Mount Carmel, is gone. We understand that Hurriston's

and Doolittle's bridges, in Waltingford are gone. The bridge across the Naugatuck

river, near Derby Narrows, is carried off. On the Housatonick river, the bridge crossing at New Milford, is carried off-& Bennet's bridge, below, is so much injured as to be impassible.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) March 7.

The Freshet .- The rain which commenced falling on Sunday last continued till Monday, at which time the stream in this town and vicinity had risen to an unusual height. The mill-dam belonging to the hon. Jeremiah B. Howell was entirely swept away about 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and about the same time the milldam of the Wenscutt Manufacturing Company, in North Providence, was also destroyed. We also learn that a saw-mill belonging to Messrs. Slater, in Smithfield, was entirely destroyed, and a bridge on the line of Smithfield and Cumberland, called the Hemlock bridge, was likewise swept away.

Damage by the late rains .- The Norwich, Conn. Courier of March 4th, says:

bout two thirds of one of the piers carried away, a part of the other pier, and the north side of the bridge settled nearly or quite two feet.

Lord's Bridge, on the road to Scotland swept away.

Lovett's Bridge, on the road to Canterbury, one half swept away. The Bridge between Canterbury

and Plainfield swept away. The Bridge at Jewitt's City, swept away.
Manning's Bridge, on the road to

Windham, swept away.
The two bridges above Manning's,

between Lebannon and Windham, both swept away. The bridge near Clark & Grav's

mills, swept away. The bridge at col. Fitch's iron works, Bozrah, rendered impassa-

The bridge over Little River, in this town, on the road to New-London, commonly called the Paper Mill Bridge, three quarters swept

Lord's bridge; on the road from the court house to New-London.

Many other bridges are probably carried away. The quantity of time ber floated down the Shetucket is much greater than usual.

· The Thames is now unimpeded with ice, the navigation free, and we hope soon to see encreased acti-

-On Monday the water began to rise, which continued until Tuesday, when the ice broke up to the disrance of four miles below this village, carrying with it a number of stores and dwellings from this and the neighbouring places. The peo-ple were obliged to leave their habitations in waggons, boats, &c. for the highlands -and at present some of them are unable to return. Albany has suffered greatly. The water was higher at this place by 18 inches than in 1814.

head, but not so ante concelle

face. She had in her hand bli

box, rontaining parting give, which she presented to her brother in

to the Bramins, with the resident

composure. Red string were in fastened cound her wing child flow put, a little rice in h

mouth, which was the fut li

she received. She raised her

to Heaven severalitimes during the

river ceremonies, which eciapit 10 or 20 minutes. She most app

tice of her child; having taken len

of her female friends and children

early in the morning A little

of consecrated rice was hired the child at the head of the cons

She now walked to the pile-

bent with lowly, revergnce over

feet of her husband; then, untile

she passed three times aroundi

pile. She now seemed excited a

pile. She now seemed excited a centure, some said of a religion nature, others by affection for the dead. I do not pretend to say that motive actuated her; but here,

ped upon the pile, with apparent

light, unassisted by any one it threw herself by the side of the id

dy, clasping his neck with her wa

The corpse was in the most he rid putrid state. She put hee fi

close to his; a cord was slight

passed over both; light faggour

straw, with some combustible m

were then put on the pile, and

strong bamboo pole confined &

whole: all this was done by herbin

thers. The child then applied the

fire to the head of the pile was to consume both parents. The whole was instantly on fire. The

multitude shouted, but not it was heard from the pile. I hopek

trust this poor victim expiredia

mediately. She undoubtedly &

without one straggle. Her fett

arms were not confined, atdate

the straw and faggots were burn

we saw them in the same point

This was a voluntary act. S

was resigned, self collected, i

perfectly herself. Such forting

such magnanimity, such resolute

devoted affection, religious zent

mad delusion, combined, I had

conceived of, and I hope never

witness again. Hundreds witten

ed this scene. Some admired the

heroism of the woman-some per

ready to tear the Bramins to place

-for myself, I was absolutely str

pified with pity and horror at the

dreadful immolation. I amgien

to say, this is not an uncommonia

I believe I have given you all particulars; put them in a tent form, and tell this almost increase

story to some of my friends. The

were present about 40 Americal

and a few English. I do not be

the number of natives, but may

Yesterday was also one of a feasts of Juggernaut. In return home, we passed through a two miles in length, entirely with temples, consecrated to an additional description.

god, drawn by worshipping

sands and myriads, striving in

honor; they were offering the fruits, and the most beautiful

ers, to the different ides pie

perfumed with the most pro

odours. The house tops with vered with people, dressed is

most expensive and fantaun

ner, and children covered will

ded and followed each temps

king the most discordant People who had nothing

screamed and prostrated the before the innumerable ides

were standing in the street.

horses were stopped twest at least by the crowd, gibbs, offer sacrifices to these to Guards were placed in all directions.

I can give you no ideas

country—I am awe struck

God, we are not Hindool

all his mercies praise him?

Farewell, once more, by

no inclination to worship.

beloved friend."

to keep order.

ly say many hundred.

she had placed them.

Your's in haste, S. T. V. DERZEE, P. M.

From the Genessee (N. Y.) Farmer. Extract of a letter from Mrs. S. T. Newton, a resident in Calcutta, to her friend in this country. Mrs. Newton is a native of Pittsfield, Mass, where her parents now re-

"CALCUTTA, June 18, 1817. "I open my letter, my dearest friend to tell you I have witnessed one of the most extraordinary and horrid scenes ever performed by human beings, namely, the self-immolation of a woman on the funeral pile of her husband .- This dreadful sacrifice has made an impression on my mind that years will not efface. I thank my God that I was born in a Christian land and instructed in the Christian religion.

This event is so recent, I can hardly compose myself sufficiently to relate it. Last night I could not close my eyes, nor could I drive this martyred woman from my recollection. I am almost sick to day, and I am sure you will not wonder at it. But this ceremony is so much celebrated, and by my countrymen so much doubted, that I was resolved to see if such 'deeds could be.' I have seen and the universe would not induce me to be present on a similar occasion. I cannot realize what I have seen. It seems like a horrible dream.

Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock this woman was brought in a palanguin to the place of sacrifice. It is on the banks of the Ganges, two miles only from Calcutta. Her husband had been previously brought to the river to expire. His disorder was hydrophobia-(think of the agony this must have occasioned him;) He had now been lead 4 hours, and no persuasion could prevail on the wife to save herself. She had three children whom she committed to the care of her mother. A woman called to undertake was preparing the pile, It was composed of bamboo, firewood, oils, rosin, and a kind of flax, altogether very combustible: It was elevated above the ground, I should say 20 inches, and supported by strong stakes. The dead body was lying on a rude couch, very near, covered with a white cloth. The eldest child, a boy of seven years, (who was to The old Shetucket Bridge has sustained considerable damage. As feetly unmoved, during all the preparation; apparently at prayer, and countining a string of beads which she held in her hand. She was just 30 years old; her husband 27 years

older. The government threw every obstacle in the way of this procedure. These obstacles delayed the ceremany until 5 o'clock, when the permit from one of the chief judges arrived .- Police officers were stationed, to prevent any thing like compulsion, and to secure the woman at the last moment, if she should desire it. The corpse was now placed on the ground in an up-right posture, and clean linen crossed round the head and about the waist. Holy water was thrown over it by the child, and afterwards oil by the Bramins. It was then placed upon the pile, upon the left side. The woman now left the palanquin, walked into the river, supported by her brothers, who were agitated and required support more than herself. She was divested of all her ornaments, her hair hanging dishevelled about her face, which spressed perfect resignation. Her a deep red. She bathed in the river, and drank a little water, which was the only nourishment she received after her husband's death. An oath was administered by the Bramins, which is done by putting the hand in the holy water & repeats.

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Angentleman from Halbor forms us advices had refer forms us advices had refer had remy, starting that the homes army, starting that the homes had embodied 2000 and being the hand in the holy water & repeats.

purpose of attacking the detachment from this state, before they affected a junction with the main body at the latter place. Our troops lefe Hartford, on the 20th or 21 igst. -Should the above account be true and the Savage but stand their ground, the Denrgia boys will soon

give a good account of theme.

The disaster, which Maje Montsomery is said to have austained we hope and believe to be entirely unfounded. Had such an unfortunate event occurred, it would have reached us at an earlier period, and through a more authentic channel.

A letter from Port a Platt, dased thoughth January, gives an account of a tremendous hurricano that took place the latter part of December: whole villages have fallen a sacrifice to its fury. The schoon;r America; was driven on shore; cargo and crew saved-ves. sel lost .- Capt. Merritt died a few days after with the fever. Three other vessels, two at Port a Platt. and one at Congreave, shared the same fate. The ship Laconia, of Philadelphia, was to sail for New York about the 17th ult. N. Y. Gaz.

MRS. ANN MERRIKEN. Milliner and Mantua-Maker, FROM BALTIMORE.

Respectfully informs her friends of the city of Annapolis, and the community in general, that she has taken the store formerly occupied by Childs & Shaw, (Merchants,) adjoining the store of Messrs. Evans & Iglehart, where she intends carrying on both the Milliner's, and Mantua Making Business. She has and will constantly keep on hand, a good assortment of Plain and Dress Bonnets, with a variety of different kinds of imported Laces, and a few Fancy Toys for Children. Mrs. M. will sell both Plain and Dress Bonnets as low as they can be bought in Baltimore, and will ensure them to be of as good qualities, and respectfully solicits share of public patrenage. March 19, 1818.

## CAUTION.

All persons are hereby forewarned hunting with dog or gun, or trespassing in any manner, on the subscriber's lands lying on the Fatuxent, or hauling the sem at his landing, formerly called Scotchman's Channel, now Tuckahoe Plains, as he is determined after this notice to enforce the law against all ffenders.

Benjamin M'Ceney. March 19, 1818. 3w.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday the 13th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, on the premises, part of two

Tracts of Land,

Called Nathan's Rest and Williams's Discovery, containing 99 3.4 acres, more or less. These lands lie adjoining the waters of Stoney creek, about ne half in woodland, and the greater art enclosed under a chesnut fence. The soil is adapted to the growth of com and rye, and most kinds of early market-stuffs, and is convenient to the Baltimore market. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling, with sundry out houses, a large garden well enclosed, and a small orchard of appread peach trees. The above lands will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, with apprehaser giving with interest thereon from the day of sale. Sale to commesce at 11 o'clock.

Charles Waters, Trustee, March 19.

Upper Marlborough, November 3d, 1817. Agreeably to public notice by the

be Faculty was held at Major Bowing's Tavern, Upper Mariborough; then Dr. Samuel Franklin was called o the chair, and Dr. J. B. Semmes appinted secretary; and the following reolutions were submitted and unaninonely carried:

lit. Resolved, That in the opinion the Members of the Faculty preat that it is expedient to organize a dedical Society for Prince George's cunty.

21. Resolved, That a committee of

are be appointed to draft a constitution for the government of said Society, and that they report at the next setting of the Faculty.

3d. Resolved, That. Doctors B. J. tmmes, Samgel-Franklin, and J. D.

arrette, be the committee.

the Randved, That the next Meetthe Faculty be held at Major owling's Taraca, Upper Mariborough; is second Monday in May next.

5th Resolved, That the proceedings it his Meeting be published; for the lorination of the Faculty, and that the lorination of the Faculty, and the lorination of th

Dec. 4, 1817. LD.J.P.M.SA.

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county in th DICK. Given und of the State day of Marc one thousand teen.

a reward of LARS, to at

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Ordered, 7 mation be pu Gazette, Fed publican, Fr Torch Light. Easton Gaze March 19.

La Will be Farm where

resided, bein called "The ward's Inclos by the name This farm c dred acres of mile distant more than h and stocked great variety necessary : b made known to any person applying to t

March s.