became benighted, lost my way, and found myself destitute in an enemy's country, without a chance of discovering a road to any spot, and surrounded by elephants, lions, tigers, wolves, and savages. Picture to yourself my situation, but attend, and it will become still more deplorable. Finding myself benighted, I got off my horse, took the bridle and saddle, laid it by my side, and concealed myself under a thick bush, securing my horse to a tree at hand. As night spread her sable mantle around, the roaring of lions, and cry of elephants, alarmed me. I had put a brace of pistols to defend myself with. After remaining in the bush for two hours, a herd of a dozen elephants approached, frightened my horse, who broke loose, ran away and came immediately to the spot where I was, for safety. I climbed the highest tree around me, but could not ascend beyond the reach of the monstrous beasts, who arranged themselves around me in procession. By the moon, which had just risen, I discovered their movements to be playful which gave me confidence; and, after looking at me with the insignificance I deserved, they retired in disgust, to my great joy. In vain, however, did I look for my horse; he was gone never to return.

The apprehension of a second visit from wild beasts obliged me to keep my station in the trees for some time, till fancying I heard the sound of bugles from the camp, I descended, took my pistols and saddle with me, and proceeded in the direction I judged the sound came from. Hope, ever flattering, led me first in one direction, then in another, during the whole night, till despair at last took possession of my breast; I fired both my pistols at 2 o'clock in the morning, for signals, but without effect. Exhausted with fatigue, I threw down my saddle and again took shelter under a thicket. In this dilemma, I fervently invoked the Almighty for protection, for I felt that without His aid I must inevitably perish.—At day break a gleam of hope dawned on me, and eagerly did I seek to discover in the features of the country some point to which I might direct my steps. Fruitless as my endeavours were the preceding night, so were they on the succeeding morning. I rose from my concealment in the utmost anguish of mind; ere I had paced a dozen yards a tremendous large lion presented himself to my view, couchant under a bush; I passed within a yard of his tail, so immediately did I come upon him; but he stirred not, and if he saw me, was regardless of his prey. Never rose the sun more majestically grand than on this eventful day. O God! it was then I acknowledged thy power supreme! Placing myself under the Almighty's protection, I bent my steps, as it were by instinct, in a direction which brought me to a river. Here I paused on the banks to reflect on my condition. The alternative presented was, either to follow its course, which might bring me to a known point, whence I might enter the colony, or else to remain where I was with the expectation of being picked up by a party sent from the camp in search of me. The former offered so many obstacles that I gave up the idea as totally impracticable in such a country and without food, the latter I embraced, though had I possessed my pistol loaded at the time, my state of mind was such that its distraction might have driven me to the rashest and basest of acts. Four hours elapsed in this state; I saw Caffres in every direction, but Providence screened me from their view; I became faint for want of food, which had not entered my lips for 36 hours, and was so lacerated with thorns, &c. that I began to think of a future state as near at hand. Towards mid day however I was roused by the sound of bugles; I listened and found it was not imaginary as before, but at a great distance. How to make myself heard I knew not; and having lost my horse I could not proceed with any dispatch towards the sound. I threw away the incumbrance of my pistols, and a part of my dress, and made for the highest and most clear point of land near me. Perched upon this I again listened, but the sound retired. I left my post and ran at my utmost speed; found I approached, and gained confidence and spirits. After two hours, I could make myself heard—was answered; and at length discovered by a party, which had all night been looking for me, and were returning, giving up the pursuit. You may easily judge my joy was unbounded.

I cried like a child—blessing my preserver, my friend, and God, for this happy event. Being then in a state of exhaustion, I was carried back to my camp, where I was received as one from the dead. On my arrival I was asked if I had seen any other than a living creature. All! This ends my tale. I parted with my horse, saddle, pistols, and, almost, security of my person. The last lost to me forever, is much to me, for I was forced to resign it at which I was found within a mile from the camp, and the same day, another had been my doom had been strayed.

Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, submitted the following resolution for the consideration of the House of the United States, on the 10th of April:

Resolved, That the government is a government of delegated powers, and can exercise such only as are expressly given it by the constitution, or are properly incident to such power, and necessary to its execution.

Resolved, That Congress cannot constitutionally pass any law concerning the press; and therefore the sedition act was a palpable assumption of power, directly in defiance as well with the spirit as the letter of the constitution.

Resolved, That where the property of the United States are exempted in their property by unconstitutional exercises of authority, and no damage can be fixed with certainty the sufferers are entitled to indemnity, if it can be done without disregarding the public welfare.

Resolved, therefore, That the amount of fines collected under the sedition act, should be refunded to those from whom they were exacted, and that the bill now pending in the Senate, for the relief of Mathew Lyon, be recommitted to the committee which brought it in, with instructions so to amend it as to embrace all such cases.

Mr. Barbour introduced the resolutions from a conviction, he entertained, that the principle advanced was correct, and that it was right to make general provision in all cases coming within the purview of the resolutions, instead of postponing them individually, as they were presented for relief.

The resolutions lie upon the table.

President Manufacturing.

Congress, it seems, are about to proceed to business. It is true the matter which now engages their attention, does not lie within the precise boundaries of the constitution; but still it is absolutely necessary for Congress to do something. They have ceased to be legislators, for they cannot move in the sphere of legislation, without a constitutional impediment. They have converted themselves into President Manufacturers. It is true the constitution has pointed out the manner in which the President is to be chosen: it has ordained that electors shall be appointed by the different states; but our President Manufacturers have taken the business fairly out of their hands. How clumsy and unaccommodating! What ries may be made of this! What have Congress to do with these matters? Has not the constitution pointed the mode in which the President shall be chosen? But President Manufacturers have more than this; they kindly give the electors who they must vote for, and these high spirited gentlemen pledge themselves to comply with their commands. There is something peculiarly noble in behalf of these constitutional electors. The President made the humble and the servile instruments of a band of conspirators against the rights and interests of the people, assembled at Washington.

Morn. Chron.

New-York, April

At the Sitting before his honor judge Spencer, on Thursday, came on for trial the cause of William Coleman (Editor of the Evening Post) vs. Henry B. Hegeman, for assault and battery. The plaintiff's cause was committed to the jury after a long and patient hearing at 4 o'clock, with directions to make up the verdict, and deliver it in this morning. Just as this paper was going to press, the jury came into court with a verdict for the plaintiff of 4000 dollars damages.—Post.

From the Utica (NY.) Patriot, of April 4.

The following remarkable instance of presence of mind and heroic presence, almost without parallel, is related by an eye witness:

"On Sunday, the 13th of February, Mr. Boulding, his wife, daughter, and brother in law, were returning in a sleigh on the ice from a visit to a friend living near Chippewa Bay, on the St. Lawrence river. They had experienced no difficulty in getting on to the ice from the shore, and Mr. B. had secured his feet, seated himself in the sleigh for the purpose of taking off his stockings, which were wet, giving up the reins to his brother, who, from inattention or ignorance of the road, drove on to a part of the ice where there had recently been an air hole, & which had not yet frozen sufficiently strong to bear; the ice broke under them, and the sleigh upset and sunk, with the two women and child. Mr. B. jumping from the sleigh while sinking, exclaiming "We are all lost," fortunately reached the firm ice. The young man who was driving was unable to swim, but struggled till he was reached & drawn out of the water by Mr. B. who retained his hold upon the solid ice. This was no sooner accomplished than Mr. B. threw off his coat and declared that he would save his sisters or perish in the attempt; and accordingly plunged into the water in search of those most dear to him.

The first that he found was the child, which grasping he rose to the surface, and brought it within reach of his brother; then drawing himself again on to the firm ice, he plunged again to the bottom, and brought his wife rose a second time with her in his arms, but apparently lifeless, leaving her to the care of her brother who was calling aloud for assistance from the shore. After recuperating breath for a moment, he the third time plunged into the water in search of his sister, whom, after a few moments groping on the bottom, he found; but in rising again to the surface, he struck his head against the ice. Sensible of the extreme peril of his situation, and that the current had carried him from the aperture, with a degree of presence of mind seldom equalled, straining every nerve, he regained his exertions, and was so fortunate as to again reach the opening, bringing with him the insensible and apparently lifeless body of his sister; both were drawn from the water by the assistance of some persons who had arrived from the shore, alarmed by the cries of the brother. They were all carried to a neighbouring house, where the women and child were with some difficulty resuscitated. Upon measuring the depth of the water where the sleigh had broken through the ice it was found to be 14 feet."

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the US. Frigate Congress, dated

"Congress Frigate, Lintin Island, 15 miles from Canton, Nov. 7.

"I would surprise you to know how a number of European establishments have been formed in this singularly wild and savage Archipelago. Amongst a race of rude, vindictive, naked Islanders, you will find the subjects of different European nations bidding defiance as well to diseases, to danger, and a thousand deaths, which is continually reducing the number of their subjects few: strange too that suffering should not teach them commiseration; but that in the midst of their troubles, they should treat the natives in their power, with the less remorseless tyranny. This observation is probably more applicable to the Dutch settlers than any others.

"Passing the Straits amidst squalls of thunder, at three in the morning, during the vivid flashes of lightning we discovered the Seven Islands, then the island of Palo Tyo, small, high, and uninhabited island situated to the westward of the former. Among these islands and those to the eastward, called the Anambas, we were visited by a species of the swallow, of two different appearances, both of the same note with those of our own country; one, of the same size and appearance, though the other larger, much the same form, with a plumage of very silver gray. To one of these birds I believe the latter, the Chinese are indebted for their greatest luxury—a bird's nest, which is discovered, after much labour and search, among the rocks & cliffs of the islands of the China Sea; a few of which, sold to the Mandarins at Canton, recompense the poor searchers for months of toil. On the 24th of October, the wind commenced from the north east, and increased, till the 24th, when it blew an absolute hurricane; nothing could stand the fury of the sudden and tempestuous gusts; every sail was furled, and we required all our exertions to secure the ship. The whole firmament assumed a wild, lurid, and extraordinary appearance, and reflected upon the deck a blood red colour—the precursor of a tyfong. The sea rose to mountains, and tumbled over the ship in wild confusion, and every part of her appeared to tremble under the frequent shocks. Through the whole night the tempest raged, and it was passed in no small anxiety by all on board; thus it continued until the 30th, when it began to abate, and on the 31st we put sail upon the ship.

During the tyfong, the Chinese boats suffered dreadfully, upwards of two hundred of them were totally destroyed, and at a moderate computation, two thousand of these unfortunate beings, of both sexes, were consigned to eternity amidst those waters, upon whose surface they had lived, for generations before. Almost every house in Macao was more or less injured, and an East India company's ship dismasted, lying in Macao Roads.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

We have been politely favoured with Paris papers, to March 1st, by the beautiful, fast sailing ship Repeater, captain Young, which arrived last evening from Havre, in the very short passage of 36 days. They contain no late intelligence of importance, from Europe, and little of interest, except extracts which will be found below. They are filled with details of the late assassination plot in England, which seem for the moment, to have excluded every subject else. There had been no late arrivals from the U. States, at Havre, when captain Young sailed. [Telegraph.

He brings dispatches for our government.

Paris, Feb. 29.

By a Royal Ordinance of the 26th inst. Baron Chapelle is appointed Secretary General to the Minister of the Interior Department.

It is reported that an humble address is signing in many of the Arrondissements of Paris, expressive of the horror and regret of the inhabitants of the late melancholy calamity, and petitioning HRH. Monsieur to take into consideration the forming a matrimonial alliance for the further assuring the perpetuation of the legitimate Dynasty on the throne of France.

A subscription for erecting an expiatory monument on the spot where the Duke de Berri was assassinated, is open at M. Curmer's, Notary, 25, rue Neure St. Augustin.

The news of the abolition of feudal servitude in the States of the Grand Duke of Schwerin, have caused universal joy at Frankfort, and even in Prussia and Germany, where the accounts have received.

Letters from Dresden of the 14th of Feb. speak in high terms of the popularity of the Queen of Spain; 'she was,' add our accounts, 'aware of the disturbed state of the country previous to her entering into her matrimonial engagement with his Catholic Majesty, but she hoped that benign and conciliatory measures which her conduct and disposition would always favour and promote, would bring back the misled to their duty, and perpetuate the general reign of peace. Alas! she has hitherto been disappointed in her hopes."

Letters of a recent date from Cadiz give nothing new of any importance; they state that town to be perfectly tranquil; however, strict measures were taken to prevent masking in the last days of the Carnival, the coffee houses were shut up at an early hour, and an order was issued prohibiting more than three persons to appear together after sun set, even the Serenade was forbidden, the soft Segudille was interdicted, the Tyranna was no more heard under the window of the Querida, and the sweet Guitar was mute: this may be modern liberty & tranquility in Spain, but this resembles not the olden times.

March 1.

Yesterday, at two o'clock, the King took an airing.

The Ambassadors and other Foreign Ministers were honoured by an audience of his Majesty, after mass, yesterday.

It is reported that Count Blacas is actually in Paris, and that he has come from Rome with a private communication from his Holiness relative to the Missionaries and Jesuits, the last of the former, and the progress of the latter, appear to excite apprehension even in the Holy See. We have much doubt as to the authenticity of this account.

Certain journals announce the departure of Mina, and his having been seen in Navarre.

A Stray Cow.

Came to the subscriber's living near the Black Horse Tavern, on the Baltimore road, a large BRINDLE COW, with a white back, appears to have two crops and a slit in the right ear, and had on a white oak yoke. The owner is requested to come, prove property, and take her away.

WILLIAM BIRD.

April 20. 3w.

Irish Linen Warehouse.

No. 2 North Charles street, Baltimore.

The subscriber imports and will be constantly supplied with every description of

IRISH LINENS,

which he will sell on the most reduced terms.

He has now on hand 150 cases 4-4 7-8 & 3-4 white linens, fine and coarse assortments

ditto half bleached and brown do.

6-4 & 10-4 diaper & damask table linen

3-4 diaper

5-4 sheetings

7-8 lawns

Dowlass, Droghedas, Derries, Duck, Dingle Linen Checks.

The above goods have all been imported this spring, and as they are *consigned* from the Manufacturers, will be found as cheap as any in America.

W. R. ADAIR, Jr.

He has also in Store,

Madeira Wine of very superior quality,
Brass Wire,
2 Lustres,
London made cloths and superfine blue cloths.

April 20. tf.*

A desirable farm for sale.

Will be sold at public sale on Monday the 22d day of May (if fair, if not the next fair day) on the premises, the farm lying in South River neck, on which the subscriber now resides. The farm bounds on the navigable waters of South and Rhode rivers, which furnish an abundance of wild fowl and fish of every discription. The soil is susceptible of great improvement by the application of plaister, and is well adapted to the cultivation of tobacco and grain; there is on this farm a large and productive orchard. The improvements consist of a small dwelling house and kitchen, a tobacco house and granary. The terms of sale, which will be accommodating, will be made known on the day of sale. The purchaser if desirous can have immediate possession by taking at a reasonable value the stock and crop now on the farm. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to call and view the premises before the day of sale.

JOSEPH MAYO.

April 20. ts.

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 Caleb Dorsey, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

Charles D. Warfield, Adm'r.

April 20. 3w.*

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans court, April 18, 1820.

On application by petition of Robert Franklin, executor of the last will and testament of William Kirby, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,
A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of William Kirby, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 6th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of April, 1820.

Robert Franklin, Ex'r. of the last Will and testament.

April 20.

By the Corporation of Annapolis, April 13, 1820.

ORDERED, That the report made by the Mayor, in conformity to the 4th section of the act of the 3rd session of the Charter of the City of Annapolis, be published in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican and that the Treasurer pay for the publication of the same.

Test, JOHN BREWER, Clk.

MAYOR'S REPORT.

By the 3rd section of the new ordaining and amending the charter of the city of Annapolis, it will be seen that it is made the duty of the Mayor to report to the Corporation the amount of the revenue received and expended, to be published for the information of the Citizens. By the 4th section of this act, I have to state, with regret, that no such report was ever published by a few trifling exceptions for many years, which circumstance, however, the great pity, I investigated, and there is good reason to conclude that a liberal improperly will not take place, though it, however, just ought to be otherwise. More rigid and systematic punctualness ought to be followed. It produces no injury, there to remark; that should be paid, particularly for the part of the City Commissioners, for it must be, by strangers that the good order, expense and economical method in laying and maintaining a well regulated police, would be no less with understanding, skill, energy and perseverance.

Other than the circumstances alluded to, our city has been quiet, and the citizens generally, not only avoiding a violation of the ordinances, but modestly respecting them and the officers who have to charge their execution.

In the laudable zeal for furthering sundry improvements of the city, a heavy tax, you necessarily reported to, and with other additions necessary for completion, the improvement of sundry streets, was so liberally borne, and a second one passed, sometime before the March Commissioners, with additions, and as yet, after the expiration of one year, the City, as a body, fairly enough do that than procedure bears the approbation of our constituents, and that the improvements thus commenced will progress.

It is obvious there is a further improvement in wells already made, and thinking others, to all important to the city; there are many out of repair, and when all are put in repair, additional numbers will be required for the convenience of the citizens, and indispensable in general fires.

An appropriation for the clearing, deepening and repairing of the docks and wharves appears to be indispensable; and the early attention of the Corporation is recommended to the subject.

The city ordinances for opening sundry streets that had been heretofore, permitted to remain closed, have been so far executed that streets have been surveyed, laid out, bounded and opened, or are in readiness to be opened by the commissioners appointed for that purpose; and that the public property of the city should be ascertained, and that the opening of those streets will be a public benefit, there can be no doubt.

The opening, straightening and extending of East street, will be believed, add to the health and comfortableness of the city, by taking the means of finishing the filling up the pond, mud and marsh through which is passing, and will intersect what is generally called the grave yard, which will a moderate appropriation, might be extended to a depth of water sufficient to afford every convenience and facility to large ships for the purpose of loading; the necessary hearing will for repairs.

By the Report of the Treasurer of the corporation, which is herewith presented, as a part of this report, it will be seen what has been the receipts and disbursements for the last year. The whole receipts into the treasury, since April 1819, amount to $31,361 12-2 cts. of this sum, $1,300 was borrowed from the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and leaves due to said bank, $2,600 to be borrowed by the former corporation; the sum of $1,700, and to individuals, the sum of $14,196 00 1-2 cts. making the whole amount due by the corporation, the sum of $18,496 50 1-2 cts. For the payment of this debt, the tax for the present year, which will amount to $3,718 50 cts. and the usual revenue for licenses, rents, &c. which will amount, on a reasonable calculation, to $1,170 47 cts. will make the receipts into the treasury for the present year, at least $4,888 97 cts.—For the payment of the corporation debt, the sum of 4,888 dolls 97 cts. and the sum of 9,002 dolls. 15 3-4 cts. ascertained to be due the corporation, will remain pledged of course if required. These calculations are the most moderate that can be made, as the whole claims against the corporation are taken into view, and no deduction made in the amount due to individuals, when on settlement with those individuals that part of the corporation debt will be considerably reduced by claims of the corporation against them, amounting at least to the sum of four hundred dollars; and for the particulars the corporation is referred to the accounts of the treasurer. Under the aforegoing circumstances, it will be readily seen, especially when we take into view the excellent collection made the last year, there being only 6 or 7 dollars returned insolvent out of nearly 4,000 dolls. that the corporation will be enabled to progress, at least as far in improvement this, as the last year, without an increase of debt. Any further information in my power will be cheerfully made known at any time to the corporation, or any citizen making inquiry.

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor.

Receipts and Expenditures from April, 1819, to April, 1820.

To Cash paid discount at Farmers Bank, on Note $500	31 98	By Cash received for wharfage	114 97 1-2
To do. paid do. at do on $1200	38 40	do from J. W. Beard, rent of scale house	87 40
To cash paid for fixing boundary stone, and running the city boundary line,	3 50	do from G. W. Duvall	42 11
To do. for repairing fire buckets	7 31 1-4	do on account of city taxes	3195 16 1-4
ditto, prison fees	6 82	do licenses for carts	101 00
ditto, plank for repairing scale house	18 00	do licenses on carriages	62 00
do county tax	2 82	do dog tax	54 90
do carting bricks, stone, sand, &c.	269 03	do rents on dock property	40 00
do Geo. W. Duvall, as clerk of the market	25 00	do auction duties	23 30
do painting the market house	51 28	do fines	1 00
do filling up governor's pond	498 40	do stalls	89 50
do freight on brick & stone	485 50	do Mayor's check	135 00
do putting up railing and digging post holes	28 57 1-2	Note discounted at the Farmers bank	1200 00
do labourers on the streets	1265 98	Cash received from J. Quynn, for license on billiard table	50 00
do repairs of scale house	50 04	do received from commissioners	60 77 1-2
do kirb stone	1007 00	do for sundries	85 85 1-2
do repairing scow	6 37 1-2	Cash in the hands of the treasurer	18 83
do removing nuisances	2 75		
do kirbing streets	621 31		
do printing	9 00		
do paving	25 33		
do clerk's salary, &c.	12 87 1-2		
do blacksmith's account	54 66 3-4		
do new lamps, lamp posts, putting up, and lighting	160 00		
do clerk of election	3 30		
do R. B. Watts, on account	41 81		
do repairing pumps	53 00		
do work done at the market house	73 86		
do C. Hohne's account	28 97 1-2		
do J. W. Beard's account	3 36		
do advertisements	2 25		
do pulling down stable and clearing brick on South street	30 00		
do paid the Commissioners	370 00		
do paid J. Shephard commission on wharfage	6 28		
do paid W. G. Tuck for bricks and plank	3 28 3-4		
do Francis Neal fixing boundaries	1 50		
do Wm. Nichols for mending gutter in Calvert street	4 00		
do James Boyle, as prosecutor, (old account)	6 15		
do John T. Barber, freight on stone	12 00		
do R. B. Watts, for acting as an assessor	20 00		
do Robert Frost for carting	14 18 3-4		
do Jehu Chandler for printing	6 00		
	$5361 80 1-2		$5361 80 1-2

Errors excepted.

JOSEPH SANDS, Jr. Treasurer.

Debts due to the Corporation, April 1820.

		Remarks.
Rents due on the dock property	714 81 1-4	Leased to Samuel Peaco.
Ground rent due by J. Hughes	15 00	do Jeremiah Hughes.
do by the estate of J. Williams	3258 66	Suit depending.
Balance due by J. Whittington adm'r. of Wm. Whittington, on account of city tax	505 33	Judgment against the security, and execution issued.
do by Rezin D. Baldwin, on account of do	—	In suit.
do by Francis Welch, on account of do		Do.
Ground rent by John Randall,		Account in bar unadjusted.
do Rezin D. Baldwin, on account of Billiard Table,		
Balance due on account of State rent	37 50	
do on account of rent for the Ball room, not ascertained		
The estate of Daniel Fowler, for taxes	2 50	
Charles Stewart's heirs, for taxes	35 25	
Charles Wallace's heirs, do	42 75	
Sundry unsettled accounts, amounting to	242 92	Accounts in bar.

JOSEPH SANDS, Jr. Treasurer.

A BY-LAW

Imposing a tax on the real and personal property within the City of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof, for the year 1820.

1. Be it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that a tax of one per centum be and the same is hereby imposed on all the assessable property within the said city and precincts, for the year 1820, to be levied and collected in such manner as is directed by the by law, heretofore passed, for the collection of the city tax in the year 1819.

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor.

Test. JOHN BREWER, Clk.

By the Corporation of Annapolis,

April 13, 1820.

Ordered, That the Corporation of the City of Annapolis meet on the second Monday of May next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and registering transfers of property, and that they will continue in session from day to day for the term of three days.

By order. JOHN BREWER, Clk.

April 20.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 8th day of May next, on the premises, A Tract of Land called Portland, containing 340 acres more or less, one negro woman named Betty, one negro girl named Sarah, one negro woman named Flora. Seized and taken as the property of John Weekes, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Henry Darnall, for the use of Joseph Daley, for the use of Nicholas J. Watkins. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, Shff. AAC.

April 20.

For Sale, or Rent,

Several Lots lying on Prince George's street, 40 and 20 feet front, and eighty feet deep. For terms apply to the subscriber.

JEREMIAH T. CHASE.

April 20. 3w.