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UMNUS.

Aged about 27 years, 5 feet 8 or 8 feet high, alander made, black completes down look when apoken to he had be suit of white home made kerrey and hat.

WAPPIN

Aged about 45 years, 5 feet 6 or 7 in he high, a thick square built fellow of a brist complexion, had on a suit of white his made kerrey with yellow stripes.

I will give one hundred dollars for the prehension of each of the above described negroes, if taken out of the state of the dollars for each if taken in the state of the dollars for each if taken in the state of the light them again.

JUSEPH W. EYNOLDS April 18, 1822.

A New & Cheap Parent JOHN TAYLOR

(Who formerly commanded the part et Sloop Washington, from da napolis to Bultimore.)

Adopts this plan of informing in friends and the public in general, this he has opened a new and cheap taremestablishment, in the blue frame home. in Church street next door to Adm and John Miller's store, convenient the market-house and dock, where he will be happy to accommodate all those who wish to favour him with their castom, with the best of every thing that belongs to his line of business. He is determined to keep the best of every kind of strong liquors; he likewise his liquors; he likewise his liquors will constantly keep on hands whom it he District the plan, ance at the y desirable and veneraand will constantly keep on hand, good supply of Porter, Ale, Beer and Cider. Persons wishing to have end hould form suppers, of any thing that will suit the season, he will be very happy tyrene, them at the shortest notice. He sho informs the public, that he has and information of Groceries, which he will dispose of iving memde and duty on moderate terms, such as strong and newspapers in the Dismalt liquors, tea, coffee, sugar, bacos, ested to give pork, beef, but lard, shad, micki-rel, herrings, &c. &c. &c. May 30.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of the city of Annapolis hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arungel bounty, in the state of Maryland, letters of the ministration on the personal estate of John T. Barber, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof unto Joseph Sands, who is mithorised to settle the above estate. All those indebted are requested to make pay. ment as above directed.

Susannah Barber, Adm'x. of John T. Berber.

FOR SALE,

The property in Annapolis formers, Which the amorous eye imparts, And wearing loveliness away, occupied by the late Dr. James Mar To crumble with its kindred clay. This property consists of a large and convenient on the property consists of a large and convenient on the property consists of a large and for the property consists of a large and the property consist

of the purchase money will be requested in hand; bonds on interest, for balance, with good security; an exist sive credit will be given if required Possession can be given in a short in For Terms apply to Mr. Henry in nadier, or M. Daniel Murcey, or P. Ridge.

May 30

State of Maryland, St. Calvert County Orphans Court;

13th, 1823.

On application of Thomas Research of John R. Sewell, Mr. Calvert county, deceased it is successful to the published once in action of the space of six successive in the Maryland Gazette and Mr. Republican, Annapolis.

Reg. Wills for Calvert form.

Republican, Amapolia W SMITH
Reg. Wills for Calvertises

This is to give note
That the subscribes of administration on the subscribes of administration on the subscribes of administration on the subscribes of subscribes of the s

MALE AND GAZZOREUD AND POPULOTARIO AND ENGINEER CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 18. 1844.

(vol. exxvii.

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Prince Three Dollars per Annum.

riscellaneous

From the Commercial Advertiser. THE ALBION. wift across the Atlantic's breast "Speat the gallant Albion," Fhen the sun set in the west, And the blush of day was gone—roudly o'er the billows bine, Spread each wide expanded sail, hen all hearts beat high, nor knew Death was lurking in the gale!

ight her rayen mantle threw .
O'er the waters, dark and wild—
od the tempest spirit flew
Where so late the sun had smil'd—
the cloud-envelop'd sky
Ruin shewed his awful form, file the seaman's fearful cry Mingled with the raging storm. Mingled with the raging storm.
hen fair woman's dying wail
Echoed on the foaming surge,
ingling with the midnight gale,
By Hibernia's rocky verge—
hen the *chief who stood the fight
By thy side, Napoleon,
rembled as the tempests might
Shook the fated Albion.

a k that shout of wild dismay—
That death groan of agony,
s the grave receives its prey
In the deep devouring sea:—
ee the mountain billows savell
O'er the recling Albion—
lark! that loud and last farewell,

ark! that loud and last farewell,
She is heaving—she is gone!
FLORIO.

General Desnouettes.

rom Campbell's New Monthly Magasine TIME.

Canzone, from the Italian of Torquato

ames that in the dazzling glow Of your youth and beauty go: Ye who, in your strength, defy Love with all his archery; Conquering others as ye will—Ye shall bend at last before The iron sceptre of my power. Tine shall be your glories then,
Mine the triumphs of your train,
Mine the trophy and the crown,
Mine the hearts which ye have won; And your beauty's waning ray
Shall wax feeble, and decay;
And your souls too proudly soaring
To see the prostrate world adoring.

Time, imperial Time, am I—
Time your lord and enemy;
Time, whose passing wing can blight
With the shadow of its flight, More than Love in all his pride With his thousands by his side. Vhile I speak, the moments fly,

And my spirit silently, Creeps into your sparkling eyes, And amidst your tresses lies -Here the wreathed knots untwining There bedimming beauty's shining, Blunting all the piercing darts Which the amorous eye imparts,

From the Charleston Courier. w the setting sun is glowing, far along the golden sea, ny an ocean wave is flowing, Desrett, 'tween thy home and me; my lonely bosom showing, shall never meet with thee. w my heart is madly beating,
I linger on the west;
ere the golden sun, retreating,
lazes on the billow's breast;
ght and fair, but oh! as fleeting,
Vas the smile that made me blest; w that orb is dimly stealing,
It his palace in the deep;
meward now the gannet's wheeling,
I'er the rolling occan sweep;
tin me the pang of feeling,
I'me can never lay asleep. me enward, o'er'the ocean, hittance cannot cure my ill, and a wayes, in wildest motion, in my heart is throbbing still:

Matra with full devotion—
begar it will somer kill. 24 B

from the Petersburg Intelligencer. AN EYENING MELODY AN EYENING MELODY, retain hear of seal reposes. Its actuals of the tay-light-clary, set websing presses has manife asy, a three of the tay-light has manife asy, a three of the tay-light moon, as a mark the clary moon as a mark the clary moon, the radiant to see thighly moon, the remarks a particular seminary a surpressed in the country a particular seminary a surpressed in the country as particular seminary as surpressed in the country as particular seminary as surpressed in the country as the co

PRINTED IND PUBLISHED

I love to view the spangled skies

Shout to the Lord, while space replies;

And all creation adems, to raise

An anthem to the Maker's praise!

This is the bour of saber sense.

When the's should all her good dispense,
And lift the ever grateful soul To Him who reigns beyond the pole!

Lord, let my thoughts revert to thee, To Jesus and his Calvary; And the rich price he deign'd to pay, To farn my darkness into day! When now my pillow's down I press, Do thou my allent slumbers bless, And guard me till the morning rays

Recal me to renew thy praise! Or if thy will, divinely bright,
Demand my anxious soul to-night,
Oh, let my spirit pass away,
And wake to everlasting day!
H.

From the Port-Folio.
THE LAY PREACHER.
BY THE LATE JOSEF DENNIE.
"And it came to pass, when they were come
to Bethlehem, that all the city was moved
about them, and they said, is this Naomi?"

Now what was there peculiar in the character, or eventful in the ortunes of this woman, to excite such a general commotion in one of the most populous cities of Judah? Probably she was a lady of exalted rank, a character or some unfor perhaps a king's daughter, or some unfor tunate empress, whose woes, like those of injured Antoinette, claimed the pity not only of a city, but of the world. Thus, impatient Curiosity ly of a city, but of the world. Thus, im patient Curiosity, art thou weary of thy conjectures. The book of Ruth shall end

them

Ah, the book of Ruth! Bet what can be learned from a tale so simple, which Thomas Paine has called an idle, bundling story? Believe me, ye among my readers, who have heads of fancy and hearts of feeling, that, notwithstanding the deistical effrontery, and impious vulgarism of that renegado, the book of Ruth is a specimen of fine writing, and of amiable morality, not often to be found. It is a drama too; and, trust me, that neither Euripides, nor Sophocues, nor coven the magical Shakespeare. CLES, nor even the magical SHAKESPEARE, ever conceived, or expressed, acenes more tender, than the wife and daughter of Eli-melech personated in the high way of Moab,

and among the reapers of Boaz.

During the judicial administration of Judah, a famine compelled a man of Bethlehem, his wife and sons, to migrate to Moab The wife soon became a widow. This forlorn the wiesoon became a widow. This forlors female, alone, in a land of strangers, her little estate impoverished, seeing the partner of her cares and the hope of her age extinet, and hearing that the fields of Bethlehem wafe ouce more fertile, prepared to return, in a state of mournful expectation, to her native land. And was there no kind hearted and social spirit to attend thee, O Naomi, in this thy pensive piligrimage: to land mi, in this thy pensive pilgrimage; to lend thee a supporting arm, and to wipe the tears of a poor widow? Could not thy drooping age find at least one staff from the remnants of the broken house of Elimelech? Yes, there was an ORPAH to kiss away the tears of dejection—there was a Rurn to fol-low wherever a mourning mother should

Now, although, in the days of my youth and fantasy, I have wandered whole nights delighted among the fairy fictions of the Arabian tales; although I read ten times the adventures of Don Quixoe, lunatic knight, and of Gulliver, sober faced seaman; al-though I have followed with anxious eyes John Bunyan's Christian, whether Tising the hill Difficult, or wading through the slough' Despond; yet never have I read a novel of more interest, or purer simplicity, than this oriential historiette.

The affectionate maiden, whose name is the title of the stage than the control of the stage than the control of the stage that the sta

nother, every face would be a strange one, and probably every heart would be cold. But neither the expostulation of an experienced matron, nor the dread of poverty, enced matron, nor the dread of poverty, nor of beauty neglected, could frustrate the benevolent purposes of this amiable young woman. For she said, "Entreat me not to leave thee; for whither thou goest," I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge."

Such a determination must be approved by a fond parent: that it was so, appears from the expressive silence of Naomi, and from the context, for "they two went until from the context, for "they two went ustil they came to Bethlehem." This was veri-ly a sentimental journey; it might be enti-tled, the Travels of the Charities, and be likened unto the kissing of Righteousness and Peace.

and Peace. and Peace,
But, in such a journey, there could be
but few incidence. The hearts of Naomi
and of her daughter were too full for ulterance: if I were disposed to record the language of their looks, I might protract a
prolix sermon. It is needless. Every son
of sensibility knows what kind of dialogue
would pass between maternal affection and
filial gratitude. filial gratitude.

However silent these pilgrims might be themselves, it seems that others talked, and loudly too, at the sight of virtue and beau-

loudly too, at the sight of virtue and beauty in distress. For wa read, that it came to pass, when they were come with to Bethlohem, that all the city was moved about them, and they said, "Is this Naomi?".

This brings me to the main design of the ducourse. My impattent readers, fretting at the desultery Lay Prescher, think, doubtless, that I have wandered from my way.—Perhaps this is a correct opinion, but all, except Dutch divines, will leave the narrow and straight patts of Method, for the sake of a ramble with such a beauty of a ramble with such a su

of a ramble with such a treatment of a ramble with such a treatment of the city was moved about them, and they said, lathis Naomii." What a whole matropolis commiserating the distress of two obscurs Temales! Then It again; that men can flock togither, in the market place, for other, purposes that those of gain; A

city, was in commolion; bot bot from veger ones to resort do the habits of the money obtained present resort do the habits of the money obtained; by the seats of inion who can be cause the mean; the mean of the money obtained profile is related, with the utimost animateness; by himself, and a french duke, five action, because two fellow prortals were untreppy.

An English philosopher, an English physician, and a French duke, five strongly asserted, in their respective works, that the natural state of man was warfare, and that he invariably a selfab initial. Away with such philosophy? If this be truth, let me always grope in error. As this phil lanthropic Sterns declares, two are not stocks and stones; and, though I detest drawy methopsics, I can believe with Dr. Hartley in the deciracy of vibrations? It is a doctrine of humbridy; and every man of Bethlehem and Jadeh understood it well, when he surveyed with trickling tears, the return of Naomi. The the bold bud men' of this world, insitt that pity is synonymous with contempt; I pray you my benevolent readers, never to consult their dictionary When an afflected sider of brother knocks, let the gates of charity be thrown wide of several and fire size of charity be thrown wide of some of the several of the contempt; I pray you my benevolent readers, never to consult their dictionary When an afflected sider of brother knocks, let the gates of charity be thrown wide. When an affleted sister of brother knocks, let the gates of charity be thrown wide o pen. Like the sympathizing city of old, "be moved" at a picture of misfortune—
To the Naomis of this world; give "beauty for ashes" and received. for ashes," and provide a benevolent Boaz for every virtuous Ruth.

ALEXANDER M.CONNELL'S ESCAPE FROM FIVE INDIANS.
Early one morning in the year 1781, Mr. Alexander M.Connell, who resided in the neighbourhood of Lexington, wandered into the woods on foot in pursuit of game.—Having succeeded in killing a deer at some distance from home, he found it necessary to return for a horse on which to carry it off. While he was gone five Indians came to the spot where the deer lay, and naturally concluding that some one would soon return thither for it, three of them remained to watch it, and two placed themselves in ambuscade near the path, along which they rightly supposed the huntsman would pass. As he rode, therefore, near their place of concealment, they shot at him, killed the concealment, they shot at him, killed the horse under him, and consequently took him prisoners. For arreal days he trivelled quietly with them, and, as he had a good rifle, and was an excellent marksman, they required him to shoot deer, buffaloes, &c. for them. At night, however, they used the precaution of having him tightly bound the precaution of having him tightly bound by each arm, and the ropes attached there to carefully passed under their bodies as hey lay on each side of him. For some time he quietly submitted to this treatment, but at length ventured to complain that he was bound too tight, and to beg that the cords might be tied about him somewhat more loosely. The confidence of the savages in creasing, and their apprehension of his escape being diminished, they yielded to his request, but still continued to bind him at night in the same manner, although not night in the same manner, although not

night in the same manner, although not quite so closely, as at first.

One night, when the party had reached the banks of the Ohio, and when bethought it necessary, if possible, to make his escape, he observed a knife lying near his feet, as he was fixed for the night. With considerable difficulty, and at the imminent hazard of awakening the savages who were snoring around him, and who were connected with the rope by which he was bound, he at length succeeded in drawing up the knife length succeeded in drawing up the knife with his feet, until he could reach it with his hand, when he cut the cord that confined him, and was enabled to rise. His first thought then was to run off, leaving the Indians asleep; but on reflection he con-cluded that it would be impossible to escape in that way, as they would probably soon awake and rapidly pursue him. He came therefore to the heroic and almost desperate The affectionate maiden, whose name is the title of the story, "clave" to Naomi, and insisted to be her fellow traveller, not-withstanding her most eager and earnest remonstrances. Their contests were friendly; and pleasant will it be to narrate them. To dissuade Ruth from this journey, Naomi employed forcible arguments addressed to the passions of a young woman, addressed to vanity and to love. She told her that, as her sister Orpah chose to remain in Moab, it would be better to abide there as her companion. In her own country, Ruth could meet with many lovers and friends; in another, every face would be a strange one, nother, every face would be a strange one, nother, every face would be a strange one. sleeping by him, and when the waking of either of them would have been to him in-

stant death.

All things being ready, he proceeded to make his assault. He took two guns, one in each hand, and placing their muzzles at the breasts of the two who were lying on each side of the spot where he had been, shot them both at once. The others as he expected being suddenly awakened by the noise, sprang up and stared in amazement. With a third gun he instantly shot at two of them who were close together willed one stant death. of them who were close together, killed one, and, as he afterwards had reason to believe, mortally wounded the other. The fifth in dian, seeing his companions lying dead about him, not knowing where to find his arms and probably, in the confusion of the scene, uncertain by how many he was assailed, precipitately fled. Mr. M. Connell therefore was left in quiet possession of the field. Not feeling inclined however, to fight any more such battles, he took his rifle and proceeded expeditiously towards home, where, after a tedious and painful journey, he safely arrived to the great joy of his friends, who had begun to despair of ever

seeing him again.

Some little time afterwards, Mrs. Dunlap a lady of respectability, who had been taken by the Indians, and retained a prisoner among them on Mad river, in the state of ch by the Indians, and retained a prisoner among them on Mad river, in the state of Ohio, made her escape and returned home to the neighbourhood of Lexington. She stated that alportly after the time when Mr. Bi-Connell had made his desperate and successful assault, one Indian, out of five, who had made a journey towards Lexington, returned with an account, that they had taken a white min prisoner, and had broth him as far as the Ohio river, when In the night, while they were all asless, they were suddenly attacked by a party of walter, who killed all his emplantions, and litewise the poor defenceless prantice, and litewise the gentleman, now living his miss substantice.

This story we have the first a respectable gentleman, now living his heighbourhood, who was an full lines weighbourhood, who was an full lines weighbourhood.

Walking in Broad street, in Charleston, when the British ere in possession of Charleston, in the british ere in possession of Charleston, in the british great according to the fashion of the Whig ladies, an English officer joined her at the moment that a crape flource was accidentally torn from her dress. She picked it up, and passing the house of John Rutledge, the absent American governor, then occupied by the English of the Shemman of the shemman when the British ere in possession of Charleston, in the producting, according to the fashion of the Whig ladies, an English officer joined her at the moment that a crape flouree was accidentally torn from the dress. She picked it up, and passing the house of John Rutledge, the absent American governor, then occupid by the English Colonel Moncrief, she exclaimed—where are you dearest governor; surely the magnanimous Britons will not deem it a crime, if I cause your house, as well as your friends, to mourn your absence."—Saying this, she tied the crape to the front railing, and departed Whether her count pannion mentioned the circumstances, orthat her conduct was observed by persons within, (which is more grobable) it is certain that in a few hours she was arrested & sent off to Philadelphia."

AN OFFICER,

Distinguished by his inhumanity & con-

Distinguished by his inhumanity & constant oppression of the unfortunate, meeting Mrs. Charles Elliot in a warden adorning airs. Charles Effot in a varden adorned with a great variety of flowers, asked the
name of the Camomire, which appeared to
flourish with peculiar luxuriance. "The
Rebel Flower," she replied. "Why was
that name given to it?" said the officer,—
"Because," rejoined the lady, "it thrives
most when most trampled upon."

MRS. SABINA ELLIOTT.

MRS. SABINA ELLIOTT,
Having witnessed the activity of an officer, who had ordered the plundering of her poultry houses, finding an old muscovy drake, which had escaped the general search, still straying about the premises, had him eaught, and mounting a servant on horseback, ordered him to follow and deliver the bird to the officer, with her compliments, as she concluded, that in the hurry of departure, it had been left altogether by accident.

MARION.

An anecdote is related of him, of the authenticity of which many of his followers can still give testimony—I name one of them. Lieut. J. H. Stevens, of Mayham's registement, who was an eye witness of the occurrence. A British officer was sent from the garrison at Georgetown, (S. C.) to negociate a business interesting to both armies;—when this was concluded, and the officer a bout to return, the general said, "If itsuits your convenience. Sir, to remain for a short period," I shall be glad of your company to dinner." The mild and dignified simplicity of Marion's manners, had already produced their effect; and to prolong so interesting an interview, the invitation was acresting an interview, the invitation was accepted. The entertainment was served up roasted potatoes, of which the general eat heartily, requesting his guest to profit by

heartily, requesting his guest to profit by his example, repeating the old adage, that "hunger was an excellent sauce." "But surely general," said the officer, "this cannot be your ordinary fare." "Indeed it is Sir," he replied, "and we are fortunate on this occasion, entertaining company, to have more than our usual allowance." While the British were preparing for em-Awhile the British were preparing for embarkation, a party were sent to Lamprier's Point, to procure water A hint was given to Marion, that this would afford a fair opportunity of indicting a parting blow; to which he replied—"My brigade is composed of citizens, enough of whose blood has ed of citizens, enough of whose blood has already been shed; if ordered to attack the enemy, I shall obey; but not another drop shall, with my consent, be lost, though it should procure me the greatest honours that, as a soldier, I could aspire to. Certain as I am, that the enemy are at the point of departure, so far from offering to molest,

would rather send a party to protect

AT QUINBY,
Colonel Baxter, a gallant soldier, possessed of great coolness, and still greater simplicity of character, calling out, of am wounded, colone!!" Horry replied, 'Think no more of it. Baxter, but stand to your post.' But I can't stand, colonel—1 am wounded a second time!' Then lie down Baxter, but quit not your post. Colonel (cried the wounded man) they have shot me again, and if I remain any longer here, I shall be shot to pieces. Be it so, Baxeter, but stir not. He obeyed the order, and actually received the fourth wound be fore this engagement ended.

GEN. WILLIAM WASHINGTON. GEN. WILLIAM WASHINGTON. While attached to the light corps commanded by Gen. Morgan, he by a very ingenious stratagem, carried the point at Rugely's taking a large body of the enamy, without firing a single shot. Apprised of the character of his opponent, Rugely, he fixed a pine log on the front wheels of a waggon, so as to make it appear at distance as a field piece, and threatened immediate destruction should resistance be attempted; the affrighted Colonel requested that quarter might be allowed, surrendered at discreter might be allowed, surrendered at discre-tion. It was on this occasion, that Lord Cornwallis writing to Lieutenant Colonel Tarleton Isronically said—Rugely will not be a Brigadier.

WILMOT AND MOORE.

aloud, and she being on her return, heard him, but instead of descending the ravine, hastened to the edge of the precipice, from the bottom of which the noise seemed to hastened to the edge of the precipice, from the bottom of which the noise seemed to proceed. On looking down, she beheld her son struggling with the waves, and vainly endeavouring to climb up the bank, which was fitly leet perpendicular height, and very slippery. There being no possibility of rendering him assistance, she was on the point of throwing herself down the steep, when she saw him catch hold of a tree that had fallen into the take, and mount one of its most projecting branches. He sat astride upon this, almost beyond the reach of the surges, while she continued watching him in an agony of grief, hesitating whether she should endeavour to find her way to camp, and procure assistance, or remain near her boy. However, evening was about to close, and as she could not proceed through the woods in the dark, she resolved at least to wait till the moon rose. She sat on the top of the precipice a whole hour, and, during that time, occasionally ascertained that her son was alive, by hearing his cries amidst the roaring of the waves; but when the moon appeared he was not to be seen. She now felt convinced that he was drowned, and giving way to utter despair, threw herself on the lurg. Prewas not to be seen. She now felt convinced that he was drowned and giving way to utter despair, threw herself on the turf. Presently she heard a feeble voice cry, (in Indian.) "Mama. I'm here, come and help me." She started up, and saw her boy scrambling up the edge of the bank—she sprang forward to catch his hand, but the ground by which he held giving way, he was precipitated into the Lake, and perished among the rushing billows!

From a London paper of April 13.
The anniversary meeting of the Worcester Church Missionary Association was held at the Guildhall, on Thursday, the 4th inst. The Assistant Secretary of the Parent Institution detailed the operations of the Society, and was followed by several other Clergymen, who, with much eloquence, pleaded the cause of Missions. It appeared from the report that 200 missionaries and From a London paper of April 13. rom the report that 200 missionaries and teachers are employed by the Society in different parts of the world; that not less than ten thousand heathen children are instructed under its auspices, and that the happiest effects are the result of these exof the Society's labours in Western Africar—"It is hardly possible to conceive the difficulties which have been surmounted in bringing the colony of Sierra Leonne to its present improved and still vary improving state. Roads are cut in every direction, useful for communication; many towns and villages are built, and others, as the black population increases, are builting; more improvement under all circumstances. improvement, under all circumstances of climate and infancy of colony, is scarcely to be supposed. I visited all the black towns and villages, attended the public schools and other establishments, and I never with meased, in any population, more content-ment and happiness. The manner in which the public schools are here conducted, re-flects the greatest credit on those concernflects the greatest credit on those concerned in their prosperity, and the improvements made by the scholars proves the aptitude of the African, if moderate pains be taken. To instruct him have attended places of public worship in every quarter of the globe, and I do most conscientiously declare, never did I witness the ceremonies of religious many necessary performances. of religion more piously performed, or more devoutly attended to, than at Sierra Leone.

FASHIONABLE ABSENTEES.

It is calculated there are now above twen-ty thousand English families in Paris; none live in greater plendour, than the Buke of Hamilton and Lord Stair and Fife.

They seem to be the life and foul of the gay world. These three noblemen alone must expend above £100,000 per annum. At the expend above x100,000 per annum. A the small village of Toura there are upwards of four hundred English families who keep carriages, &c. besides others who are less opulent.

From the Saidus ky Clerion.

GAS SPRING.

About a quarter of a mile below the villaged of Miles in the saidus ky Clerion.

WIL MOT AND MOORE.

A few days previous to the evacuation of Charleston, a very rash expedition, suggested by Colonel Rosciusko, occasioned the loss of Captain Wilmot and Lieutenant Moore, two of the most distinguished partitions in the service. The British huried a beautiful clean and brilliant blasses with a transfer the property of the places.

Wilmot with the honours of war, & shows.

I here it gas among histors from this places.

- t1A. Given, as obtained of Anne-As testamentaof Elizabeth

LE, Ex'r.

against said

resent them,

Thos. Frank ose indebted

 $7MD^{\circ}$

n, and on Thursion, by way of
ur, for AnnapoAnnapolis at half
ue to leave the Commerce street inesdays and Saindays & Thurs-first of Novem-bove places one e before dark.— m Easton to Ox-

cents each, the rd the Union Line stapsco river, and next morning omence her rout n's-town & Ches-e 1st day of April, wharf at 9 o'clock lester-town every

will be taken on the above places. of the owners.

small packages,
and for them when

otice. d to the firm of

N BARBER, and settle their ac re of long standing, stiled by the first of may expect suits to

and intend keeping. nd Horse Feed,

be aupplied ou the