MR. SUMMERFIELD.

Relf's Philadelphia Gazette of Friday evening says—We state, with great satisfaction, that the Rev. Mr. Summerfield is so far recovered from his late indisposition as to encourage his friends to believe that he will soon be able to resume his valuable and useful labours.

His father, sister and brother, are now with him, and the physicians entertain the most sanguine hopes of a restoration to his usual state of health.

MASONIC.

We have been informed (says the Democratic Press) that the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania and New York have unanimously rejected the proposition made at Washington to establish a General Grand Lodge throughout the United States. The meeting in New York, is represented to have been highly respectable and numerous. The Vice President of the U. States presided, and there were upwards of 80 votes present at their deliberations.

A TURTLE

Of a very uncommon kind has been taken at Beaufort N. C. It measures in length 7 feet 4 inches; in width, from the end of one fin to the end of the other, 9 feet; and 2 8-12 feet through the body. The back is black, which with its sides, are 8 square; the under part is black and white, and the bill resembles that of the hawk.

SQUIRRELS.

The Western Press, (Mercer county, Penn.) states that in that county, during the month of May, 6,000 Squirrels have been slain.

The Camden Star, assures us that the prospect of the grain harvest in New-Jersey is highly flattering, and that their fruit trees promise abundantly.

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Panthea arrived at New York, brings Liverpool papers to the 8th, and London to the 6th of May.

New-York, June 14, 1822.

Bell's Messenger of the 6th says intelligence of an important character as regards the Turkish question had been received from Vienna It is stated that an official communication had been made from St. Petersburgh to the court of Vienna, indicating the most pacific sentiments on the part of the emperor, and a full acquiescence in the proposals submitted by the mediating powers for the preservation of peace. The nature of the proposals were not known, but it is stated that couriers were despatched by the Austrian court to convey the agreeable intelligence to the different governments.

A bloodless duel took place on the 24 May at the Kensington Gardens, between the Dukes of Buckingham and Bedford.—Buckingham fired, but his shot did not take effect. The Duke of Bedford discharged his pistol in the air, and a reconciliation, on the spot, immediately took place.

"Paris, May 1.

"There is nothing new, except that the Chambers are to be closed to-day for the present session. They will be again convoked for a short session on the 4th of next month, merely to pass the budget for next year. The funds fell a little yesterday, but it was occasioned by its being settling day."

We have received Paris papers of Wednesday last. The advices from Vienna contained in them, speak with increasing confidence of the preservation of peace The Austrian funds were rising.

Paris, May 1.

Letters from Vienna of the 22d ult. do not say a word of the arrival of M. de Lutzow The Austrian Funds were on the rise.

Almost all the Paris journals have announced the return, at Vienna, of M. de Lutzow, the Austrian Internuncio at Constantinople. This statement is absolutely false, and appears to have been invented for the purpose of producing a decline in the Funds.

Vienna, April 26.

The speculators who frequent our 'Change act in a manner to induce a belief that they no longer doubt the maintenance of peace.

Augsburg, April 28.

Accounts from Odessa, says the Allgemeine Zeitung, state, that the Turkish vessels, employed in the coasting trade along the Danube have been put under embargo for 20 days Under present circumstances trade suffers great stagnation The north winds detain, at the entrance of the Dardanelles, a great number of ships coming from Europe, and thus we are without any accounts from the Archipelago.

London, May 3.

The accounts from Ireland to-day, making every allowance for exaggeration, are of a most distressing character. In the counties of Kerry, Limerick, Galway, Mayo, and Clare, the peasantry are suffering under a deplorable want of food; and to accumulate their sufferings, the typhus fever has made its appearance among them.

We have received the Paris papers of Tuesday. The Journal des Debats, contradicts the statement that M. de Lutzow, the Austrian Internuncio, had quitted Constantinople This idle rumor our own correspondent at Paris had previously put at rest, in his letter of Monday, which we yesterday published.

"Paris, April 30.

"A letter from Frankfort dated the 19 inst. positively announces the arrival of the Emperor Alexander, at Minsk, on the 15 and adds, that all advices from the north are of warlike tenor.

"A letter from Lemberg, dated the 16 states that the Russian army has passed the Pruth at several points.—Journal de Paris.

Vienna, April 1[illegible]

"M. de Councillor of State Tatischeff only took leave of his Majesty the Emperor this afternoon. He will set out to-morrow for St. Petersburg. His embassy appears to be finished, and we are assured in general, that all differences with the Porte have been amicably adjusted. M. de Tatischeff did not consider it necessary to wait for the arrival of the courier who was dispatched by M. de Lutzow It seems the intelligence he had received from Constantinople was in his opinion quite sufficient to decide his departure, and announced The preparations for the defence of Moldavia and Wallachia are continued by the Turks. Fortifications process in several places. Six hundred baggage wagons, laden with the munitions of war, arrived near Silistria, on 5th inst.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, June 20.

COURT OF APPEALS.

On Monday the 10th instant, the Court met—Present, *Chase*, Chief Judge, *Buchanan, Earle* and *Stephen*, Judges.

After the docket had been called over, and judgments entered in undisputed cases, the argument of the case of *Stewart vs. Donaldson's Lessee*, an appeal from Baltimore county court, was commenced by *Johnson* for the appellant.

Tuesday, June 11.

Johnson concluded his argument in the case of *Stewart vs. Donaldson's Lessee*. He was replied to by *Dorsey*, (Attorney General,) counsel for the appellee, and the argument was concluded by *Winder* on the part of the appellant.

The case of *The Patapsco Insurance Company vs. Smith & Buchanan* and others, appeal from Baltimore county court, was argued by *Mayer* and *Winder* for the appellants. No counsel appeared on behalf of the appellees.

Wednesday 12th.

Dorsey, Judge, attended. The case of *Hughes vs. Sellers*, (from Harford,) was argued by *Winder* for the appellant, and *Raymond* for the appellee.

The case of *Fenwick vs. Forrest*, (from St Mary's,) was argued by *Winder* for the appellant, and *Magruder* for the appellee

In the case of *Law vs Scott*, (an appeal from Charles county,) *Magruder* commenced the argument for the appellant.

Thursday 13th.

Martin, Judge, took his seat on the bench.

The argument in *Law vs Scott*, was continued by *Magruder* for the appellant, and *Bullitt*, Jr. and *Winder*, for appellee.

Friday 14th.

The day was occupied by the case of *Law vs. Scott*. *Winder* and *Taney* addressing the court on behalf of the appellee, and *Harper* for the appellant.

Saturday 15th.

The argument in *Law vs. Scott* was closed by *Harper* for the appellant.

The case of *House & others, vs. House & others*, (an appeal from a decision of the orphans court of Frederick county respecting the validity of a will,) was opened by *Palmer* for the appellants.

Monday 17th.

Palmer concluded the argument which he commenced on Saturday, in *House vs. House*, and was followed by *Nelson* for the appellees.

Tuesday 18th.

Buchanan, Judge, delivered the opinion of the court in the case of the *State of Maryland vs. James A. Buchanan, James W. Mc Culloch, and George Williams*. This is the case of the conspiracy of the bank officers, which was argued in December last. The court then decided against the parties accused, but deferred giving their opinion at length until the present term. As this case has excited considerable interest, and the opinion delivered contains a complete and very able examination of all the legal questions involved in the cause, we shall hereafter endeavour to present it to our readers.

After the court had delivered their opinion, the argument of the case of *House vs. House* was resumed by *Nelson* on the part of the appellees, and continued by *Schley* on the same side, until the hour of adjournment.

NEW VIEW OF FLORIDA.

Letter from a friend in Florida.

Pensacola, 4th May, 1822.

I have been in this place about 4 weeks; and, after passing through the immense and fertile regions of the west, and seeing the stately forests and luxuriant fields of Ohio, Kentucky, and the other states beyond the Alleghany; the sterile, piney forests of Florida, were not calculated to make a favour able impression The Floridas, as far as I can understand, may be considered as a great forest of pine, interspersed with irreclaimable swamps, and intersected with rivers, whose banks are subject to inundation, and the low grounds, though rich, unfit for cultivation; & as soon as these low grounds are passed, the pines again present themselves. The good land is confined to the head waters of the rivers, and is in small proportion. Such is the general physiography of the country—I do not think any part of it is adapted to sugar, and none, I am confident, to coffee. The staple of those parts capable of tillage must be cotton. It may generally be deemed a sickly country. I am not at all disappointed in Pensacola. I expected to see a village consisting of old ruinous wooden houses, upon a deep sandy plain, but little elevated above the bay The bay is spacious and pretty well land locked, but too extensive for a good harbour, in a country subject to hurricanes. Ships cannot come nearer than within half a mile of the shore, which is very shoal, and there are no wharves. The entrance of the bay is wide, and to defend the town (were it worth defending) would require another fort at the Barancas, opposite that already built. The country in the rear, for seventy or eighty miles, is a barren wilderness of sand, not habitable; in front, the bay and Gulf of Mexico. So that Pensacola is completely insulated, deriving its substantial supplies of provisions entirely from New Orleans. The river Escambia, emptying into the bay, is an inconsiderable stream, subject to overflow, its only good lands being in Alabama, near its head waters. Pensacola, in my opinion, will never be a place of commercial importance. It has no back country, no great rivers to convey to the sea the products of the interior Unless New Orleans, the emporium of the whole region of the West, by means of the greatest rivers in the world; or even Mobile, the flourishing town, which commands the mouth of the two important rivers of Tombigbee and Alabama. I do not think Pensacola can be any thing more than a resort in summer for the inhabitants of warmer cities. The climate here is hot in summer, but the heat is moderated by the daily sea breeze, and the nights are cool. The waters are damp, chilly, and extremely unpleasant, with frequent and heavy rains, and much wind The atmosphere, at that season, very unfavourable to persons of catarrhal and pulmonary habits, diseases of the lungs being very prevalent. From the presence of marshes, remittent fevers are not uncommon, but those of a high grade seldom occur. The place has been visited by yellow fever. There is a very copious spring of water near the town, but it is warm, the temperature being, I think, twelve or fifteen degrees above that of the pump water in Georgetown. The soil here is completely illicious—and without any clay. Vegetables can only be raised in the spring by constant irrigation, and they then but partially succeed In summer they are burnt up. The only fruits are peaches, grapes and figs. The two last arrive at high perfection. The sweet orange does not succeed; and as that is considered the criterion of sugar cane, I should think, even were the soil rich enough, sugar cane could not be raised here. The market is badly supplied and dear; the beef (the only meat they have) is scarcely eatable, fowls scarce and high, and vegetables in small quantity and dear. Fish are in variety and abundance, but I do not think of so good a flavour as they are to the north. The flour, bacon, &c. obtained from Orleans, are not of good quality; and very dear. In short, living is bad and high, and I would not advise any epicure to steer his course to Pensacola. Musquitoes are a great annoyance, and musquitoe curtains are indispensable Such, sir, is a faithful picture of Pensacola; and if it affords you any amusement, I shall be gratified. The advantages of the place, as you will perceive, have been greatly misunderstood and exaggerated.

Boston, June 12.

IMPORTANT LAW INTELLIGENCE

A question has for some days past been pending before the District Judge of this District, which has excited very great attention among the dealers of stocks and exchange, and generally in the commercial community, from the extent and novelty of the principles, which were understood to have been assumed in the case.

A debtor of the United States Bank was possessed of a certificate of stock in his own name to a large amount, and on the day the notes became due, he having failed, the bank filed a bill in equity and prayed that an injunction might issue to restrain any transfer until a decree should be made on the claims set forth in the bill. The declared object was to appropriate the stock in question to the payment of the notes due the United States bank.

The claim was resisted by the debtor — On Saturday last the District Attorney, Mr. Blake addressed the court in support of the bank, and the counsel of the opposite party, J. T. Austin, Esq was to have been heard yesterday, to which time the court stood adjourned It appeared by the answer of the respondent that the property in question was in fact holden by him as trustee, under a decreetal order of the Circuit Court, and that the claim of the bank was resisted by him for this reason, among others that the trust property, although nominally standing in his own name, was not legally liable for his private debts.

At the opening of the court yesterday the person for whom the respondent was trustee appeared by Daniel Webster and S. K. Williams, Esquires, as counsel, and by a supplemental bill claimed the funds in question as part of the trust fund. Whereupon by consent and without argument, the District Judge dismissed the petition of the United States bank and decreed on this latter claim that the stock should not be transferred until the next term of the Circuit Court of the United States.

The general question therefore, about which so much interest has been excited, was not discussed and has received no decision—but we understand that some other claims of a similar nature are about being brought forward, in which these important principles will necessarily receive the attention of the court. [Patriot.

ARCHITECTONIC PROFESSORSHIP.

Alleghany College, founded at Meadville, in Crawford county, in 1815, by a few enterprising individuals, has been favoured with a patronage, mostly from abroad, worthy of grateful recollection. By the munificence of Bently, Thomas, Winthrop, many booksellers, and others, its library is supposed to be but the second in point of value, belonging to any of the forty nine collegiate institutions in the United States Many donations of various kinds have been made to this college by individuals, and seven thousand dollars have been appropriated by the legislature of this commonwealth; yet its professorships are not endowed.

Not a few of its most active, persevering, and liberal friends in the vicinity of its location, and in a distant sister state, are members of the masonic fraternity Western Star Lodge, No 146, at Meadville, has conceived the design, and, with a liberality worthy of the craft, has commenced a subscription, in which sister lodges are promptly and cordially uniting, for the purpose of endowing a professorship in that college. The object is to raise a sufficient sum, the interest only of which is to be appropriated from year to year, for the support of a learned mathematical professor, except such part as may be deemed necessary for purchasing a suitable apparatus. It is well known that the enlightened brethren of the ancient and honourable fraternity have ever considered it a duty, according to their avowed principles, to promote, as far as in their power, a knowledge of the arts and sciences calculated to benefit the world, and that whatever is ranked under the name of mathematics has, time immemorial, claimed their fostering care.

The Western Star Lodge has recently issued a letter addressed to all the lodges in Pennsylvania, respectfully inviting their brethren to co operate in an object tending to scatter the light of important science in the regions of the west. The object accomplished, it is to be hoped that undue prejudices against a society in the records of which are multitudes, not easily numbered, of the most learned, pious, and excellent of the earth, will subside; that this enterprise may prove a public demonstration of the christian benevolence and patriotism, which, unknown to the world, adorn and dignify and ennoble every genuine masonic heart; and that it may stand a monument to the honour of the craft more durable than pillars of brick or brass.

The President of Alleghany College has been deputed to visit the lodges, or at least as many members of every lodge in the state as may be practicable, to give explanations, obtain subscriptions, collect money, and to make arrangements for these purposes, where it may not be in his power fully to accomplish them in person. At the late grand quarterly communication, he made known agreeably to his instructions, the object contemplated, requesting the sanction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, upon which the Grand Lodge was pleased to pass the following Resolutions:

GRAND LODGE of PENNSYLVANIA.

In Grand Quarterly Communication.

Philadelphia, Monday, June 3, 1822, A. L. 5822.

Resolved, That the proposition from Western Star Lodge, No 146, for endowing a professorship at Alleghany College, submitted by our brother the Rev. Timothy Alden, and to be known by the name of Architectonic Mathematical Professorship of Alleghany College, has the approbation of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, as calculated, if carried into effect, to reflect honour upon the Craft.

Resolved that this Grand Lodge recommend to the officers and brethren of the subordinate lodges throughout the state to unite their efforts, as may be in their power, in raising by subscription, a sum sufficient for endowing the said professorship, and procuring a suitable apparatus.

Extract from the minutes.

GEORGE A BAKER,
Grand Secretary.

SIGNS AND TOKENS.

The people of Reading were a few years ago thrown into considerable uneasiness, by certain strange signs and tokens with which their bread came impressed to them from the oven One old lady could distinctly trace at the bottom of a loaf which she received, the outlines of a death's head and cross bones, and was so shocked at what she imagined to be a most appalling omen, that she immediately took to her bed. Another person in the bloom of life and health, saw in printed in most legible characters, "Died 20th of September," and concluded that fate had taken this mode of warning her of the day which was appointed unto her to die. The bread of a third was marked in large, but not bold letters; with the words "Resugam." The amazed purchaser showed the loaf to an ingenious neighbour, who discarded the idea of any supernatural agency, and thought that the word might be a harmless device of the baker's to intimate his wish that bread might rise in price. The wits of the whole parish were set at work to account for these marvellous appearances; and the enquiry which ensued, led to the following simple, though certainly not very creditable solution of the mystery:—

It appeared that in consequence of some alterations in St Giles' church-yard, several large flat tombstones had become superfluous articles, since the persons over whom they had been placed had sunk into the narrow house at so distant a period, that no friend lived to insist on the decd retaining the little privilege of that sculptured Hic jacet, which duty or affection contributed to their memory. It happened that the church warden for the time was chief baker of the town, and he looked with a longing eye on these nice flat polished stones, for his oven wanted fresh bottoming. Whether he went to church or came out of church, it was all the same; he never passed the flat polished stones, but he thought of the bottom of his oven. In a bold hour he winked at parochial duty, removed the tablets, and gratified his breast by placing them in that fiery place, which he thought sacred from all eyes but his own. But the stones, though nicely polished by the wear of years, yet retained some marks of their original destination, and these cherished traces they very naturally imparted to the bottom of the baker's bread. [Late English paper.

Alexandria, (D. C.) June 14.

SHOCKING TO HUMANITY!

On Tuesday, the 4th inst. the body of a man was seen floating past this place, which, we since understand, was picked up near the Bluff, and shewed evident marks of the most inhuman outrage. His legs were apparently cut off at the knees His hands were also gone, and his head laid open. The body had no other clothing on than a red flannel shirt. We suppose it to be the body of some poor unfortunate sailor, who, through an indulgence, perhaps, of improper habits, has come to an untimely death. We hope this example will have a tendency to caution others as to what company they keep, as we are inclined to think that this circumstance has been the result of inebriety and midnight revelry.—Herald.

GREAT SQUIRREL HUNT—TRAITS OF CHARACTER.

The following is the result of a Squirrel Hunt, which took place in Bethel township, Miami county, Ohio. It commenced on Friday the 26th ult. and terminated on the 27th at 3 o'clock. The hunters consisted of twelve persons, with each a driver. Five under the direction of Captain Wyatt, and five under Captain Ellis. They hunted for two hundred bushels of corn, which had been previously subscribed by the inhabitants.

Capt. Wyatt produced scalps	170	Capt Ellis produced scalps	175
Adam Songer	189	Isaac Ellis	143
Joseph Haines	183	Wm Huston	203
George Folond	237	R. Edwards	181
James Anderson	105	Henry Adkins	180
Adam Black	157	T. M'Clure	150
	1041		1032

The hunters and drivers met at the house of Jesse Edwards on Saturday, and dined on barbacued squirrels which had been prepared for them by the citizens.

From the Flowers of Modern Travels.

THE NUTMEG.

The nutmeg tree is a beautiful vegetable The stem, with a smooth brown bark, rises perfectly straight. Its strong and numerous branches proceed regularly from it in an oblique direction upwards. They bear large oval leaves pendulous from them, some a foot in length. The upper and outer surface of the leaf is smooth, and of a deep agreeable green. The under and inner surface is marked with a strong nerve in the middle of the leaf, from the foot-stalk to the point; and from this middle nerve others proceed obliquely towards the point and edges of the leaf; but what distinguishes most this inner surface, is its uniform bright brown colour without the least intermixture of green, and as if strewed all over with a fine brown powder. The whole leaf is characterized by its fragrant odour, sufficiently denoting the fruit which the tree produces This fruit, when fresh is about the size and figure of a common nectarine. It consists of an outward rind, between which and the inward shell, is found a reticulated membrace or divided skin, which, when dried, is called the mace. What is known by the name of nutmeg, is the kernel within the shell, and is soft in its original state.

DUFFIE & CUMMINS—DUEL.

Charleston, June 12.

Mr. M'Duffie out of danger.

We have been obligingly favoured with the following extract of a letter received this day from the Hon. Geo. M'Duffie, which augurs the most favourable hopes of his final recovery.

"Sister's Ferry, 8th June.

"The contest is over—I am wounded, but not dangerously—but 4 hours have elapsed & I feel perfectly comfortable. The bullet entered obliquely into the back, just below the short ribs. Both surgeons agree that there is no danger—and my own feelings indicate the same. We shall start this evening—and move slowly homeward."

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By the Ship Crisis, from Monte Video.

It was reported at La Plata, that a boat belonging to the Franklin, 74, had been lost on the coast of Chili, and with it, a lieutenant and boat's crew Com. Stewart, and lady, were said to be in good health at the last accounts.

FROM THE FRANKLIN 74

We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from an officer on board the Franklin 74, dated at Valparaiso the 11th of February, & in the following paragraphs have endeavoured to give the writer's ideas on several subjects:

In speaking of the Franklin, he says that she is crowded with visitors from morning to night, and excites uncommon admiration. The ship was in fine order, and, after noticing the compliments paid to some visitors, he observes, "I returned thanks for the compliments of friends for whom we felt a deep interest, and you cannot imagine the enthusiasm which animated their countenances when I closed by observing that the North and South Americans were politically and geographically brothers and sisters, and that it gave us great pleasure that their visits afforded an opportunity of more closely uniting the bonds of friendship."

The writer next speaks of having dined together with the other officers of the Franklin, on board the British sloop of war Blossom. The compliment was reciprocated by the American officers. "They seem much disposed," says he, "to cultivate good fellowship and good feeling and they meet a corresponding disposition on our part.—They speak without reserve on the propriety of avoiding every thing calculated to excite national feelings and prejudices; and I trust this good beginning may have a good end. In truth I never saw so much unrestrained cordiality between Englishmen and Americans, and I must do them the justice to add that they are gentlemen in the full sense of the word."

The season of the year was unfavourable to seeing Chili to advantage, as the luxuriance of the vegetable kingdom prevailed during the rainy season of winter; in a few months they expected to see the parched and apparently barren hills "arrayed in all the pomp and glory of Flora's gayest colours" The wheat crops have been cut short by insects

Of the political state of the country the writer says little, but observes that the Chilians appear to be united in their detestation of the Spanish despotism, and ready to sacrifice their lives, in resisting their old masters "Indeed," says he, "in this they are romantically patriotic, and brave to indiscretion; but their rulers, it is to be feared, are destitute of disinterested patriotism, and the populace too ignorant to perceive that a change from foreign despotism to domestic tyranny is not calculated to improve their condition.

Some difficulty it appears existed between Lord Cochrane and Gen San Martin. Reports unfavourable to the latter, were in circulation and such epithets as "selfish," "cruel," "detestable," "villain," & "plunderer," was applied to him. The Chilians rejoiced that Cochrane was appropriating to his own purpose 500,000 dollars of the sum which St. Martin entrusted to his safe keeping, and which constituted one half of the amount of which he had defrauded the Chilian government. N. Y. Gaz.

A LIVING TOAD

Was found in a stone taken from the Canal, at Lockport.—"The nearest distance from the exterior surface of the rock, to his place of confinement, was about six inches." It expired in a few moments after being exposed to the air.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Russian literature seems to make a rapid progress since the commencement of the century. From 1700 to 1800 only about 3000 works were printed in that empire, & yet in the last 20 years 8000 volumes have appeared. Three hundred and fifty living authors exist there; the greater part of whom are unknown even in name, in the rest of Europe.

"O for a lady to noose the Villain's neck."

ANOTHER FAITHLESS SWAIN.

A suit was brought at Haverhill, (N. H) on the 6th inst to recover damages for a breach of marriage promise, and the sum of $384 dollars was taken from the pocket of the faithless lover and put into the lap of the disconsolate fair. N. Y pap.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

Annapolis, June 19th, 1822.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a branch thereof at Frederick town, Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western shore, that an election will be held at the banking house in the city of Annapolis on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock AM. and 3 o'clock PM. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the branch bank at Frederick town.

By order,

JONA. PINKNEY, Cash.

The Editors of the Maryland Republican Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, and American, of Baltimore, are requested to publish the above once a week for six weeks.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Monday the first day of July next, at 12 o'clock, A. M. two Sorrel Horses, one Bay ditto, 12 Head of Cattle, and 15 Head of Hogs Seized and taken as the property of Rezin Hammond, of Rezin, at the suit of Edward Talbot and William Edgar. Terms cash.

WM. O'HARA, Shff.

June 20, 1822.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, will be offered at public sale, on Monday the first day of July next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, a quantity of Tobacco now in the house. Seized and taken as the property of William Hall, jun. at the suit of Caleb White. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock. Terms Cash

WM O'HARA, Shff.

June 20, 1822.

ATTENTION!

If Catharine Chapman, Thomas Hawkins, or Ralph Jempston or Jemeson,

are living, if they would write and inform Joseph F. Caldwell now living at Fincastle, Botetourt county, Va. where they reside, they may have in return some important information. The persons above alluded to used to reside near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, Maryland, and it may be they are still there.

The editor of the Herald of the Valley would consider it a favour, which if ever requested he would return, if the editors of papers in Maryland would give this a few insertions in their respective papers.

June 20, 1822.

NOTICE.

The partnership of J Waters and Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to Jonathan Waters, who is authorised to settle the same.

JONATHAN WATERS,
THOMAS G. WATERS.

The Saddlery and Harness making business will be continued at the old stand in Church street by Thomas G. Waters, where his friends and the public can be accommodated in his line, on very moderate terms, for cash only.

June 6 3w.

To the Benevolent and Humane.

It has become the painful duty of a parent to make the public acquainted with the unfortunate condition of his son, who has been for some months deprived of his reason, and is at this time wandering through the country, unconscious of his own affliction, & that which is felt by his parents. A long and fatiguing journey was undergone by his father in order to restore him to his home, and to the reason he had lost, but he fled from him through the mountains rugged cliffs & disappeared. Trackless, however, as was his path, he was closely pursued, and heard of from the banks of the Ohio until he reached Rockville, in Montgomery county, Md. Any information that can be given of this unfortunate youth would be thankfully received; and he who would have the humanity and the benevolence to accompany him home, and thus restore him to his afflicted parents, shall meet with some other reward beside that of an approving conscience.

B. T. DULANEY.

Charles county, Md. May 22.

Editors throughout the Union will subserve the cause of humanity by publishing the above a few weeks.

FOR SALE,

Four Hundred Acres of Land,

Lying in the lower part of Calvert county, about 2 miles from the mouth of Patuxent The greater part of this land is covered with wood of a very superior quality and of every description, viz. hickory, white oak, chesnut, pine, &c. The cleared land, though at this time much reduced, might be easily, and at a trifling expense made productive, by the use of plaister and clover. The improvements are few, and with the exceptions of a tobacco house, very indifferent. Fifteen or twenty acres of meadow land might be made at a trifling expense. To any person wishing to embark in the wood and timber business, it offers advantages equalled by few tracts of the same size in the country, being but a short distance from the head water of a creek navigable for boats carrying thirty cords of wood A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, supposing persons wishing to purchase would view the premises. Mr. Wm. E. Hungerford living near the premises will shew it when called on. The terms will be accommodating—but a small part will be required in hand, the balance to suit the purchaser. Sale to commence on the twentieth of July next, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

THOS. B. HUNGERFORD.

June 6. 1t.