

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.
The time of meeting of the Alumni of the University of Maryland, advertised to take place on the first Monday in August, has been changed to the first Friday in December next. Editors who have been so obliging as to publish the former notice will confer an additional obligation, by giving the present a few insertions.

For the Md. Gazette.
"As for the assertion that there is no ground for political contention, and that party rancour has ceased, it is nonsensical. It is a trick of designing knaves to gull the simple and the unsuspecting; it is the cant phrase of federalism, a party that has failed in every other practised artifice for the last twenty years to obtain power. When they despair of accomplishing their ends by other means, their motto becomes 'divide and conquer!'"

"We advocate measures, and not men."
The above extract is taken from the Maryland Republican of the 2d instant. It seems then, that the federalists, although they have withdrawn from the political contest, are not to be permitted to repose in peace and quietness. It is still deemed necessary to cast upon them the foulest reproaches, and to attribute to them the most unworthy motives, in order to resuscitate and keep alive the dying embers of party-spirit, without the existence of which, designing demagogues can have no hope of succeeding in their sinister views. It may suit well the purposes of such men to endeavour to attribute, to the "practised artifices of federalism," the divisions which now rend the democratic party—but this itself is an artifice too palpable to deceive, too glaring to mislead. It is well known that the divisions which now rend the democratic party, have proceeded from causes in which the federalists had no agency. A portion of the democratic party, since this party obtained the supreme power in the state, seeing that the views and designs of the other portion were not directed to the benefit of the state, but to the attainment of their own personal aggrandisement, have very much to their credit, hence the division in the party, and hence the quarrels of the democrats, the federalists have nothing to do; but when these are made an occasion for vilifying the latter, it becomes them to retaliate the calumny, and to spurn the calumniators. The federal party, by their bold, upright, and patriotic measures, have hitherto, and that within the last four years, (although the writer above quoted, says they have not been in power for the last 20 years,) succeeded in obtaining the confidence of the people, and administered the government with a degree of purity and integrity which have never since been witnessed. Can this writer have forgotten, that in those perilous times when the enemy was at their doors, when the capital of the union was burnt and pillaged, that the destinies of Maryland were welded by a federal administration, and that by their prudence, energy and wisdom, we were secured almost entirely from the desolating ravages of war? If at a period like this, the people deemed it most wise to trust the reins of government to the federal party, and continued their confidence in them, during the whole of the war, and for many years after it, when many difficulties still existed, what better confidence could we require of the purity and virtue of this party; and yet it is still to be made the theme of the most contemptuous reproaches.

The federalists are also the "advocates of measures, and not men"—but they know how to discriminate between men—and if the contest be confined to the democratic party, it becomes their duty to lend their aid to the election of the best man, and knowing their duty, they will not fail to perform it.

UPPER NILE, &c.
Extract of a letter from an American gentleman to his father in Boston, dated March, April 16, 1822.
"By my last, [June 20, 1820,] you knew that I was upon the point of accompanying Samuel Paeha to the conquest of the countries on the upper Nile. The expedition was crowned with the most complete success, and has laid open to the knowledge of the world a superb country, and will occasion no small acquisition to the Geography of Africa. I cannot, in the compass of a letter, which I am obliged to make a short one, inform you of my adventures in this romantic and fortunate expedition. My journal of it has been sent to England for publication, and copies of it may possibly reach America in two months. I have had the honour of having contributed to the success of a most extraordinary expedition, which has been singularly successful, and of being the first civilized man that was ever on the Banks of the Great Bahrial Abiad, which we have ascertained to be the main branch of the Nile, and probably the Niger. The singularity of this having fallen to the lot of a native of the new world, attached in the opinion of Europeans, no little honor to myself, and I hope will bring some to my country."

From the Federal Gazette.
Extract of a letter from General James Wilkinson, to a gentleman of this city dated Mexico, May 11th, 1822.
The transition of these kingdoms from the yoke of despotism to independence some people think has been achieved at a little expense of blood—and therefore they would infer the necessity of civil war to consummate the important acquisition. I do not esteem such politicians the true philanthropists, nor the warmest friends of humanity—and my deductions are very opposite to theirs, because the passions, prejudices, the heat and ardour, which accompany the onset of civil contest, for the season of that intemperate conduct which seldom recurs after the revolutionary storm has blown over, and reason has rescued the helm of the state from the hand of violence.

This country cannot, with its diversified population, be exempt from subjects of collision—but I do believe, and I trust in the benign Ruler of human affairs for the result that there exists too much natural subordination, too much good temper, too much good sense, too much virtue, and too much patriotism among this people, to permit the occurrence of civil contests or counter revolutions, in such extent as to affect the stability of the national councils or the general happiness and prosperity of the Mexican empire.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Wednesday, July 3.
The argument in the case of Dashiell, and others, vs. The Attorney-General at the relation of The Trustees of Hillsborough School, in Caroline county, was continued by Murray, for the appellant, and Johnson and Harper, for the appellee.

Thursday, July 4.
The court affirmed the decree of the Chancellor in the case of A. & E. Jones vs. Blackinton, and there, argued at June term last, by Pinkney and Stephens, for the appellants, and Winder and Chambers, for the appellees.

Friday, July 5.
The argument in the last above mentioned case, was concluded by Tancy, for the appellants.
The case of W. & C. Merryman vs. The State, at the instance of Harris and for the use of Murray, was argued by Williams, for the appellants; and Johnson, for the appellee.

Saturday, July 6.
BUCHANAN, J. delivered the opinion of the court affirming the decree of the Chancellor in the case of Jones and others vs. Slaby, argued by W. (Attorney-General U. S.) and Moore, for the appellants, and Winder and Magruder, for the appellee.
The court affirmed the judgment in the case of Barnes vs. Gray, argued by Stone, for the appellant, and Brauner, for the appellee.
The argument in the case of Patterson vs. The Baltimore Insurance Company, was continued by Wirt (Attorney-General U. S.) for the appellants, and concluded by Harper, for the appellee.

Monday, July 6.
The case of Patterson vs. The Baltimore Insurance Company, was opened by Tancy, for the appellant, and owing to the indisposition of the counsel for the appellee, was postponed until to-morrow.
The case of Garrett vs. Hanna, was argued by Raymond, for the appellant, and Johnson, for the appellee.

Tuesday, July 9.
The argument in the case of Patterson vs. The Baltimore Insurance Company, was proceeded in by Wirt (Attorney-General U. S.) for the appellants, and by Harper, for the appellant, in reply.

MAJOR BAILEY.
Most of our readers must have heard of the noted gambler Major Bailey. He has lately published the "Memoirs of his Life" from which the following extract is taken. The avowal of his fears in fighting a duel (says a New York editor) is credible to his candour, as the general conclusions he forms from his own case of the courage evinced by other duellists are to his judgment. We believe with him that the mere act of fighting a duel is no indication of courage, and that among professed duellists (a class of men, to our credit, not known here) there is not one who did not, in his first trial, tremble at least as much as Robert Baily.
[Balt. Chron.

TREATY OF GHENT.
General Peter B. Porter, the hon. Anthony Barclay, commissioners under the 6th article of the Treaty of Ghent, together with the agents and secretaries, met in this village on Tuesday last, and after a session of four days concluded amicably the decision of the article submitted to their arbitration. We understand that nearly 3000 islands have been surveyed and adjudicated upon, many of which are of great value and national importance—we may therefore soon expect to see the fertile islands of the north and west cleared of the bands of smugglers and renegades who have infested and squatted on them, and their place supplied by the enterprising and industrious farmers of this and the eastern states.

THE ALBION.
A letter from Kinsale, of the 12th of May states, that six doubloons and two guineas, a trunk with 1700, and a bag of 160 dollars had been found on the spot where the Albion was lost.
A vessel which had been sent from Liverpool, had saved the anchors, some large pieces of iron, a purse containing 800, &c. The box which was found the day after the disaster, addressed to Thomas Wilson & Co. of London, was found in two feet water upon the iron ballast.
[N. Y. Gaz.

CUCUMBERS.
One hundred and fifty barrels of Cucumbers, were started for New York market, a few days since, from the neighbourhood of Camden, N. J. They were raised by Mr. Bates, an enterprising horticulturalist.

PETER FAULKNER.
In an Albany paper of June 21, is published the following "Notice. If Peter Faulkner, an officer in the revolutionary war, (and lately in the service of the United States) will call at the land office in the city of Albany, he will hear something to his advantage."

The Democratic Press says—"It is suggested that Mr. Cheever resign as President of the United States' Bank, to take a seat in the next Congress. Mr. Clay is also a candidate, and General Jackson it is said will be elected. We should not be surprised if an effort were made, in some of the districts of New-York, to elect Mr. Clinton. Our readers are aware that it is the next congress that is to Caucus and nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency."

MAPLE SUGAR.
Made in Susquehanna county, Pa. by R. H. Rose, Esq. has been exhibited before the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, and obtained a premium for its brightness, grain and colour. It has the rich appearance of the Louisiana sugar.

OBITUARY.
COMMUNICATED.
DIED—On the 1st instant, in Leonardtown, Md. at the residence of his uncle E. J. Millard, Esq. WILLIAM J. BROOKE, in the twenty-second year of his age. He was truly an affectionate friend, and uncommonly charitable. His death is universally regretted.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 20th inst. at James Hunter's Tavern, One Negro Girl named Susan. Taken as the property of Joseph N. Stockett, adm'r. D.B.N. of John Stockett, at the suit of John Beard and Stephen Beard jun. ex'rs. of Stephen Beard, sen. for the use of Nicholas Watkins, of Thos. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.—Terms cash.
WILLIAM O'HARA, Shff.
A. A. C.

Notice is hereby Given,
That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Ward, late of said county, deceased. This is to request all persons having claims against the said deceased, and those indebted to him, to make immediate payment to Joseph M'Conney, Adm'r.
July 11. 7w.

We understand that, by reason of a mandate from the Governor and Visitors of Saint John's College, under their privy seal, dated the 29th April, the Faculty of that ancient and respectable institution admitted the Rev. John Emory, late Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Society at Annapolis, to the honorary degree of A. M. Also, the Rev. William Rafferty, Vice Principal of Saint John's College, and Rector of All Hallows's Parish, in Anns. Arundel county, to the degree of D. D.
[Nat. Int.

NAVAL.
A new and extensive ship house has been erected at the Navy Yard, for the purpose of containing within its spacious area, a new line of battle ship, the ribs of which are now preparing. This house is to have large and commodious workshops on both wings, for the accommodation of the carpenters and all descriptions of mechanics. The building is about 80 feet high, and covers 7-8th of an acre of ground. The frame contains more than 4500 different pieces of timber and joists, and it has probably the most capacious interior of any edifice in the union. It is calculated that the roof will require more than a million of shingles to cover it.
[Boston Ev. Gaz.

Utica, N.Y. June 25.
GAMALIEL BOWEN.
Huntingtown, July 11 6w.
NB. All persons, especially masters and owners of vessels, are forewarned from harbouring said Wm Kershaw, under all the pains and penalties of the law in such case made and provided.
GAMALIEL BOWEN.

List of Letters
Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, July 1, 1822.
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Private Sale.
The subscriber will sell the two story FRAME BUILDING in Green street, now occupied by him. The situation is pleasant and the house convenient.
He will likewise dispose of the LOT OF GROUND fronting 25 feet on Church and Francis streets, and lying between his shop and the store of D. Ridgely & Co.
The terms, which will be accommodating, can be known on application to
WILLIAM COE, Sen.
Time of Public Sale.
P. S. If the above property is not disposed of at private sale before Wednesday the 17th July, it will, at three o'clock P. M. on that day, be offered at public sale. The terms will be made known at that time. Sale to take place on the premises.
Annapolis, June 6.

ATTENTION!
If Catharine Chapman, Thomas Harrisons, or Ralph Jempton or Jeremeson, are living of the 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.

Public Sale.
Will be sold at public sale on the 1st day of August next, (if the weather permits, if not the next fair day,) Two Tracts or Parcels of Land called "Stevens's Mount," containing 410 acres of land, and "Stevens's Connection," containing 440 acres, lying in Anne-Arundel county, at the head of the river Magdohy, and near Mr. C. Waters's mill. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A.M.
NB. The land is heavily timbered with oak, pine, and poplar, lying contiguous to a good landing.
July 11. 3w.

Six Dollars Reward.
Unlawfully absented himself, or ran away from the subscriber, of Calvert county, Maryland. William Kershaw, an apprentice regularly bound by the orphans court of the county and state aforesaid, about 19 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, spare and genteel, and with black hair. The above reward will be given for the apprehension, so that I get him, of the said William Kershaw, and all reasonable charges if delivered to
GAMALIEL BOWEN.

Notice to Medical Graduates.
At the Annual Convention of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, held in the City of Baltimore on the first Monday of June, 1822, the undersigned were appointed, a Committee to aid in the prosecution of all Graduates, who practising Medicine in this State, have not obtained a License in the manner directed by the act incorporating the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and the Supplement thereto; and the said Committee were directed to hold a correspondence with the Censors throughout the state for the completion of this object.
By the IVth Art. of the act of incorporation, examiners were appointed "whose duty it shall be to grant licenses to such medical and chiralurgical gentlemen, as they either upon a full examination, or upon the production of diplomas from some respectable college, may judge adequate to commence the practice of the Medical and Chirurgical Arts, each person so obtaining a certificate to pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars."

By a supplement passed in the year 1801, it is enacted "that no person, who is not already a practitioner of medicine and surgery within this state, shall be allowed to practice in either of the said branches, and receive payment for the same, without having first obtained a license agreeably to the original act to which this is a supplement, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered in the county court where the offence is committed by presentment and bill of indictment, one half for the use of the faculty, the other for the informer."
Notice is therefore given to all graduates who have commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery in the State of Maryland without a License, to make application for the same forthwith, to the Medical Board of Examiners either at Easton or Baltimore.
It will be the imperative duty of the Committee, in conjunction with the Censors of the Faculty throughout the state, to prosecute all such graduates, as fail to comply with the requisitions contained in the act incorporating the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland.
JOHN D. READEL, M. D.
P. MACARTHUR, M. D.
JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.
Committee.
Baltimore, 29th June, 1822.

IN COUNCIL,
April 23, 1822.
Ordered, That the act to alter and change such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the division of Anne Arundel county into election districts, and to change the place of holding elections in the second election district of said county, be published once a week for six weeks in the Maryland Republican, and Maryland Gazette.
By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.
AN ACT
To alter and change such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relates to the division of Anne-Arundel county into election districts, and to change the place of holding elections in the second election district of said county.
[Passed Feb. 4, 1822.]
Sec. 1. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all that part of the constitution and form of government which relates to fixing the place of holding the elections in the second election district of Anne-Arundel county, be and the same is hereby repealed.
2. And be it enacted, That the election shall be held in the said election district, at such places as shall hereafter from time to time be provided by law, for the holding thereof.
3. And be it enacted, That the words "and the electors of the senate of this state" in the third section of the act confirmed at December session eighteen hundred and seventeen, entitled, "An act to alter and change such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the division of Anne Arundel county into election districts, and to change the place of holding elections in the second district of said county" be and the same are hereby rendered null, void, and of no effect.
4. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly, after the next election of Delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government direct, that in such case, this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.
July 6.