

...of this state, and its people, from the re-establishment of such a University, and as citizens and as there are most devoutly desired and will heartily and zealously aid. There is something affecting and impressive in the idea of the Alumni of a once flourishing Seminary, gathering around its ruins, and endeavouring to reconstruct the fallen edifice. It is the spectacle of filial affection in the performance of the tenderest office—it is gratitude engaged in its most generous duty—it is the highest sentiment of benevolent patriotism, and exalted wisdom. If the reputation of our native state has been for some years past under the eclipse, the ray which now promises to dawn upon us, will not only be brilliant and glorious in itself, but it will receive additional splendour from the contrast. Past regret and humiliation, will be supplanted by joy and hope, when Maryland shall witness such a body of her sons in Convention, to undertake the noble work of restoring her University to its ancient splendour and usefulness. It is for you, then, Alumni, to revive the fallen greatness of an institution, where the revered names of Smith, McDowell and Ferguson, will animate your exertions. As the day of your proposed convention approaches, the hopes and the prospects of Maryland brighten. Whatever of her population are capable of estimating the event, are filled with anxiety on the occasion. It is the last, and the only plausible effort that probably will be made, or that can be made. It is, therefore, with no enthusiasm we speak, but in sober earnestness, when we say, that the fate and the fame of Maryland rest upon you.

If your united exertions, under the benign influence of a protecting Providence, shall work out our deliverance, and give new life and vigour to our University, the gratitude and applause of the present generation will be your rich reward, and you will live in after ages as the preservers of our republic—the protectors of the people's welfare—the defenders of their rights—the guardians of their happiness—their children's best friends—the noblest examples of your times.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT,
President of the Board of Visitors and Governors of St. John's College.

THOMAS WORRELL,
President of the Board of Visitors and Governors of Washington College.

*This language is literally applicable to the institution in its character of a University, which, since the deprivation of its funds, has had no actual existence as such, though the Visitors are proud to say, that their individual labours, aided by an able body of Professors, have maintained for the College, separately a most honourable rank.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Wednesday, July 10.
CHASE, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court affirming the judgment of Baltimore county court, in *Stewart vs. Donnan's Lessee*, argued by *Winder* and *Johnson* for the appellants, and *Dorsey*, (Attorney General), for the appellee.

BUCHANAN, J. delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the judgment of Baltimore county court, in *Jughes vs. Stiers*, adm'r. of *Rea*, argued by *Winder* for the appellant, and *Raymond* for the appellee.

EARLE, J. delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the judgment of Saint Mary's county court, in *Fenwick vs. Forrest*, argued by *Winder* for the appellant, and *Magruder* for the appellee.

EARLE, J. delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the judgment of Charles county court, in *Law vs. Scott*, argued by *Harper* and *Magruder* for the appellant, and *Taney, Winder and Bullitt*, for the appellee. *Procedendo* awarded to Montgomery county court.

EARLE, J. delivered the opinion of the court affirming the judgment of Baltimore county court, in *W. C. Merryman vs. The State*, at the instance of *Harris*, and for the State, at the instance of *Murray*, argued by *Williams* for the appellants, and *Johnson* for the appellee.

BUCHANAN, J. delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the decree of the chancery, in *Berns vs. Kent*, adm'r of *Johnson*, argued by *Taney* for the appellants, and *Dorsey*, (Attorney General), and *Magruder*, for the appellee.

The court reversed the decree of the chancery in *Cooper's Ex'r. vs. Scott*, argued at December term 1819, by *Scott* for the appellants, and *Moale* for the appellee.

The court affirmed the decree of the chancery in *Browning vs. Lilley*, argued by *Pigman* for the appellant. No counsel appeared for the appellee.

The court reversed the decree of the chancery in *Warfield vs. Warfield & others*, argued at June term last by *Harper* and *Taney* for the appellant, and *Pinkney and Magruder* for the appellee.

The argument in *Patterson vs. The Baltimore Insurance Company*, was concluded by *Harper* for the appellant, in reply.

Thursday, July 11.
The case of *Kennedy, provincial trustee of Abbott*, vs. *Boggs*, was argued by *Harper* for the appellant, and *Williams* for the appellee.

Friday, July 12.
The court affirmed the decree of the orphans court of Frederick county, in *House & others vs. House & others*, argued by *Williams*, (Attorney General U. S.) *Pigman* and *Feltner*, for the appellants, and *Taney, Schley and Nelson*, for the appellee.

The court also affirmed the judgment of Baltimore county court, in *Cooper's Ex'r. vs. Scott*, argued by *Scott* for the appellants, and *Moale* for the appellee.

The argument in *Kennedy vs. Boggs* was concluded by *Kennedy* and *Murray*, in reply.

Saturday, July 13.
BUCHANAN, J. delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the decree of Baltimore county court, sitting as a court of equity, in *Danhill and others, vs. The Attorney General at the relation of The Vestry of St. Peter's Church, and others*, argued by *Winder, Taney and Murray*, for the appellants, and *Harper and Johnson*, for the appellee.

The case of *Danhill and others, vs. The Vestry of St. Peter's Church, and others*, argued by *Winder, Taney and Murray*, for the appellants, and *Harper and Johnson*, for the appellee.

The court affirmed the judgment of Baltimore county court, in *Patterson vs. The Marine Insurance Company, and Patterson vs. The Baltimore Insurance Company*, argued by *Taney* and *Harper* for the appellant, and *Williams*, (Attorney General U. S.) for the appellee.

The case of *The State, vs. Rogers*, vs. *Krebs* & *others*, was argued by *Williams* for the appellant, and *Johnson* for the appellee, and the case continued under *curia advisare eunt*, until June term next.

As also was the case of *The Patuxent Insurance Company vs. Smith & others*, argued by *Winder and Mayer* for the appellants, and *Raymond* for the appellee.

Mayer moved to enlarge the term of the decree, in an objection which had been brought in the late General Court by *Frazier's Lessee vs. Hall*, and in which judgment was given for the plaintiff at May term 1790. The object of the motion was to enable the plaintiff to revive the judgment by *scire facit*. It was overruled by the court, on the ground that the plaintiff had suffered too long a time to elapse since obtaining the judgment, before he took any step to carry it into execution.

The Court then adjourned until the time appointed by law for its next session.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

Fourth of July.

Agreeably to previous notice and arrangement, a large portion of the citizens of Annapolis, together with some citizens of this and Prince George's county, and the Honorable Gabriel Duval, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, Messrs. Buchanan, Earle, Martin and Stephen Judges of the Court of Appeals, the Clerk, and a part of the Bar of Maryland, assembled at the Garden of Col. Lewis Duval, where preparation had been made for the purpose of celebrating the 6th anniversary of American Independence. The company having assembled, the Honourable Reverdy Johnson, a native of this city, a statesman, and one of the Bar of Maryland, by request, read the Declaration of Independence. The dinner being ready, was announced by the discharge of a cannon. The company then sat down to a comfortable dinner. Judge Duval presided, assisted by Judges Buchanan and Earle, when the following toasts were drank by the company, with that zeal and enthusiasm that becomes the American republican citizens.

- 1. This Day, of all others the most politically important to this beloved country.
- 2. The memory of Washington, the father of our country.
- 3. The memory of our heroes who gloriously fell in the sacred cause of Freedom and Independence.
- 4. The Congress of 1776.
- 5. John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, the only survivors of those who signed the Declaration of Independence.
- 6. The President of the United States.
- 7. The thirteen old United States, with their additions, the new States.
- 8. The Agriculturists of our country.
- 9. Manufacturers and Manufacturers.
- 10. Mechanics—Success to their Trades.
- 11. The Army and Navy.
- 12. The Militia of each and every State, whenever called on may they excel, if possible, the zeal and bravery at Orleans in 1815.
- 13. James Madison—Great in state, content in retirement.
- 14. The memory of the departed defenders of our Independence in the late war with England.
- 15. Capt. Isaac Hull, who gave the first positive proof that a British frigate was easily conquered by an American frigate.
- 16. The State of Maryland.
- 17. The Constituted Authorities.
- 18. The Constitution of Maryland—May our law makers be always cautious in alterations, keeping separate and distinct the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary.
- 19. The Constitution of the United States.
- 20. Peace with all the World on honourable terms.
- 21. Homespun, the ingredients always good.
- 22. Patience in hard times, honestly trying to obtain better.
- 23. The Citizens of the United States, natives and adopted.
- 24. The Fair Sex—Virtuous as fair.
- 25. After the gentlemen who presided, retired, the following volenteasts were drank:
By Rezin D. Baldwin. The President of the day, Judge Gabriel Duval, an old inhabitant of Maryland, and sterling republican of known value.
By James Iglehart, jr. Judges Buchanan and Earle, the Vice-Presidents of the day.
By J. H. Slemaker. Our absent friends, and may this day always remind us, that politically and religiously it set us free.
Col. Duval being called on gave the following:
Honesty and well judged endeavours in the public cause will be crowned with success.
By Mr. Grason. The Brewers of this State—May their machinations always prove successful.
By Thomas Jefferson Gassaway. The thirteen stars, may they ever wave triumphant, and may every invader of our land gain nothing but a grave.
The day was spent with great harmony, each appearing to feel, and rightly estimate, the importance of the day. Many approved and patriotic songs were sung—and at a really hour the company retired.

THE FRANKLIN'S BARGE.

A letter in the National Gazette, from a young Midshipman of the Franklin, dated March 25th, after giving a similar account to that already before the public, of the late disastrous accident, contains the following additional particulars of that melancholy affair.

"Pinkham got on shore, but was twice carried off by the return of the sea 300 yards, and then thrown up again. At length he got a-foot hold in the sand, and when the water left him, he ran and got clear of it. Mr. Daniels got on the bottom of the boat, and held on to Du Puy to assist him, but a sea struck him and washed him off. As he found that the boat did not drift any more, he swam for the shore, but was carried off four times, and was then so weak he could scarcely stand. Mr. Pinkham, who was on shore, waded but as far as he could, and held an oar to him, which he laid hold of, and was dragged to the land. As soon as they landed, the Spaniards made Pinkham exchange pantaloons with them. The seaman, who had lost his shoes, and everything else, found a great coat that had drifted ashore, but had a quarrel with one of them to get that. Towards evening he saw some of them sharpening their knives on a stone, and as he was alone (Pinkham having set off for the ship on foot, without shoes, and scarcely any clothes) it alarmed him very much. He made the best of his way into the country, where he concealed himself. About midnight, he left his hole on his way to the ship. When he got a short distance he stooped in a stable, and spent about 12 miles, where an Englishman lent him clothes, and got him a horse. He got to the ship next morning, having travelled 40 miles, 12 of them on foot. There are a great many who narrowly escaped going on the party; they asked me, but I refused. Many others intended going, but were prevented by some trifling circumstance or other. There are some Englishmen living near the shore, who say that the time I landed, we had a narrow escape, as there was never such a thing known before. An English boat with eight men attempted to land some time ago, but were all lost.

"Mrs. Stewart is very much affected and the Commodore also—He shed tears, and appeared to feel it very sensibly. He said if they had been killed in the defence of their country, it would not have been so bad, but to be lost on so trifling an occasion, he thought was dreadful. Mrs. Stewart went on shore last evening for a short time. She was dressed in mourning, and showed great sorrow—indeed it is sufficient to make any person feel so—I have scarcely seen a sadder scene.

"There were two of my mess mates in the number, and they were all uncommonly fine officers—certainly among the smartest on board, and were universally beloved. As soon as the Commodore heard of the Lieutenant and Doctor's fate, he sent a what could be done, and if anything could be saved, but they returned without the least hope. Several of the officers volunteered to go and look for the bodies, and the governor sent a guard to take care of any thing that might come on shore."

At Somerville, in the adjoining county of Somerset, the fourth of July was celebrated by thanksgiving and prayer. Somerville and its neighbourhood, has perhaps before have mentioned, has recently experienced a great revival in religion—hence this mode of celebration was peculiarly adapted to the occasion and circumstances.

[N. Jersey Freeman.]

From the New York Evening Post.
COMPLIMENTARY.
The Montreal Herald, after giving the inhabitants of Canada a gentle nudge for not having come forward to the relief of the Irish, winds up with the following handsome compliment to the citizens of New York.

"It will be seen that the good people of New York have called a meeting to devise measures for relieving the distressed Irish. As Britons, we yield them our unqualified thanks, for this act of spontaneous and genuine philanthropy. Such acts are above all Greek, all Roman Fame, and will be remembered when mere deeds in Arms shall be forgotten. We should be glad to see so excellent an example followed by these Provinces."

FOREIGN.

New-York, July 11.
LATEST FROM EUROPE.
The June packet ship James Cropper, capt. Reid, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, having left that port on the 1st of the month, and brought London papers to the evening of the 30th May. We have received regular files. The ship has brought upwards of 4000 letters.

Mr. Dodge, American Consul at Marseilles, a passenger in the James Cropper, has brought dispatches for government from our Minister F.

There does not appear to be any important political news. The accounts continue to be contradictory with regard to the relations between Russia and Turkey.

The accounts from Constantinople are to the 27th of April. On the 18th, the Porte again answered the notes of the Austrian and British ministers, but in terms, it is said, not at all varying from his manifesto of the 28th of Feb.

The West India and American trade bill, and the Colonial trade bill, passed in committee of the House of Commons on the 24th, and were ordered for further discussion on the 30th.

The royal assent was given to the bill appropriating £50,000 to the employment on the public works of the Irish poor.

The bill for the admission of Roman Catholic Bishops, into the Upper House of Parliament, was to be put off, on account of the absence of Earl Grey, by whom it should have been moved. It is generally calculated that a majority of 30 to 50, will defeat the bill. At the head of these, it is said, is the Duke of York. The King himself is said to be favourable to the measure.

FISCAL.
It appears from an abstract in a London paper now before us, that the total amount of the National Debt of England and Ireland was, on the 5th of Jan. last, £1,265,629,575—the amount of debt contracted in the year ending at the above date, £17,353,387—the amount of debt redeemed, £33,605,931—total unredeemed debt, £1,279,312,757—total unliquidated debt, £1,477,789—total unredeemed and unliquidated debt, £283,790,557. If it be true that the National Debt is a nation-

ally blessing, England is the most favoured nation upon the globe—for her blessings are constantly multiplying. Let the U. States take warning, and beware of trading in the same.

In France, the elections were expected to result in favor of the Liberals. The Duke de Cases has appeared at Court. The Duke of Richelieu was buried on the 20th of May. Marshal Bout has had a private interview with the King.

A new comet was discovered on the 12th May, by M. Gambart, of Marseilles. It is near the second star of Aurus. From the observations made, it appears that at 40 minutes past 10 o'clock its right ascension was 87 1-2 and its northern declination 56. The comet is at present invisible to the naked eye.

IRELAND.
From the London Courier, May 30.
The Irish paper which we have received this morning, with melancholy proof of the still suffering condition of the wretched peasantry. In the town of Sligo, a committee of gentlemen have been exploring the obscure abodes of their misery, and their report of what they saw is indeed a sad and melancholy one. The town was divided into 4 districts, for the greater convenience of visiting, and the following are a few of the afflictive facts which are authenticated by the names of the narrators.

In district No. 1, there were 400 individuals in absolute want. Many families had been wholly without food for 24 and 36 hours. One family had subsisted from Friday to Sunday upon boiled water grass, and one wretched woman died from want!

In district No. 2, where not more than two-thirds of the houses had been visited, 618 persons were found in a starving condition, many of them not having tasted food of any kind for two days, and others sustaining nature by water cresses.

In district No. 3, 400 individuals were suffering the same deplorable privations.

In district No. 4, the number of famishing creatures amounted to nearly 1,600.—"We were very particular," observe the gentlemen appointed to visit this district, "in going into every house, and minutely examining into their general conduct, state of health, and means of support, attended and assisted by two respectable men living in the same district, and well acquainted with its inhabitants; that during such examination, we witnessed several instances of distress not to be described, many of them, particularly on last Sunday, (a dreadfully wet day) being without a turf, and destitute of either meal or potatoe."

Extract of a letter dated Marseilles, May 17th, to a house in London.

"We have accounts from Scid up to the 15th of April. The city was entirely destroyed, all the houses were opened and ransacked of their furniture, &c and after being thus plundered, were set fire to, which continued until the 17th, date of the last advices. Up to the 11th, the hostages in the Castle were still alive, but nothing further has been heard of them since. On the 14th, great numbers of the Turks dispersed themselves over the face of the country, plundering and burning all the country houses they met with—they then advanced to the villages of Caidio, Thim ana, and Vassiffion, co, which were all burned and destroyed. All the churches both in the city and in the country, were broken open, robbed, and many of them burned. They even vented their rage on the Catholic Church of St. Nicholas, in the city, and on two others in Frangovani in the country, and which were used in the same way as those of the Greek communion. You may judge if they have laid violent and sacrilegious hands on the Catholic Churches, what they must have done to those belonging to the Greeks.

"What a picture for humanity! The streets filled with heaps of men, women and children, cruelly butchered by the Turks. The large place before the fortress, and the fortress itself, filled with women and children of the most respectable families, exposed to the brutal conduct and savage ferocity of the Asiatics. Nor is it the sword or fire alone that the poor Greeks have to suffer from, they are also threatened with an immediate famine. The French Consul has provisions only for 15 days, for he has given shelter in his palace, (a very large and extensive building, you know) to 1500 souls, among whom are 842 Greek, and the rest Latins. Among them is Mr. —, with his family—he was taken there by a Turk, to whom he gave a handsome sum, but who afterwards repenting of his humanity in having placed them in safety, went with some other Turks, to demand them back from the Consul, who however, pre-emptorily refused, and in so doing, requested the Pacha to give him a word, which was granted, and five Turks were placed there as a protection. The Consul thought M —'s sister, found, after a great deal of difficulty, in the possession of a Turk, for 150 piastres. The wife of poor Mr. —, and his two lovely boys, were bought as slaves by an Algerine, and taken to Alexandria. Should any vessel arrive here from Smyrna, we shall have fuller accounts and particulars respecting this ill-fated island, as the clerk of Mr. —, who is a Frenchman, went to Scio for the purpose of assisting and redeeming the families of his employers. He has taken with him a large sum of money, and eight cwt. of biscuit.

"You can form but a poor idea of the state of my feelings whilst reading the heart-rending recital of those calamitous events. God only knows what will become of our unfortunate families."

NOTICE.
The subscriber will expose to public sale, at 2 o'clock on Monday the 22d inst. on the premises, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,
Several Lots of Ground,
situate and fronting on Prince George's street, and running to an alley twenty feet wide, to be laid off at the lower end of said lots.

The Terms of Sale, one fifth of the purchase money to be paid down, the remaining four fifths to be paid in four equal annual payments, the first payment to be made on 13th July, 1823. Bonds, with good security, to be given for the purchase money, Deeds with special warranty, to be given on the payment of all the purchase money, with legal interest from the day of sale. Possession will be given on the 20th December next.

Jeremiah T. Chase.

Dissolution of Partnership.
The Partnership of W. M. HOHNE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are requested to settle with W. M. Hohne, either by cash or notes.

In future the business will be conducted under the names of **HOHNE, HOLLAND & CO.**
Who have on hand and intend keeping the most choice

LIQUORS, GROCERIES.
With a well selected assortment of
China, Glass and Queen's Ware.
OILS AND PAINTS,
&c. &c. which they will sell low for CASH, or on short credits to punctual customers.

H. H. & Co. intend keeping a constant supply of

Best Family FLOUR.
Annapolis, July 17, 1822.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable the chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 10th day of August next, a Tract of Land in Anne Arundel county, called Pratt's Choice, the property of a certain William Kirby, deceased. This tract of land lies on the Chesapeake Bay between West River and Herring Bay, and in that part of Anne Arundel county called the Swamp. It contains about a hundred acres. The land is good and susceptible of great improvement from the application of sea ore, which can be obtained in great abundance. The buildings are in tolerable repair. The purchaser to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale, and upon payment of said purchase money with interest, the trustee is authorised to execute a deed to the purchaser.

ROBERT FRANKLIN, Trustee.

St. John's College.
The Visitors and Governors of this Institution having determined to appoint a Professor, whose duties shall be "to teach the English Language grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Book Keeping, and to carry students through the Latin Grammar and Corderius, so as to prepare them for being placed under the Professor of Languages;" and the salary being fixed at \$300 per annum, together with one half of the whole amount of the tuition money, and the price of tuition being fixed at \$24 per annum, give notice that the appointment will be made on the first Friday in September next. Candidates are requested to make personal application, in order that they may be examined as to their qualifications.

By order of the Board,
WM. E. PINKNEY, Secretary

The number of pupils now in the English room is between thirty and forty.

20 Dollars Reward.
Ranaway from the subscriber living on the head of Severn, Anne Arundel county, on the 12th of this month, a mulatto woman named

MARIA,
aged about 40 years, formerly the property of Mr. Basil Brown of this county. She has a sullen, obstinate look, no particular mark, except the loss of a toe. She has a brother living in Baltimore, where it is most likely she has gone. If taken in the city of Baltimore, and lodged in gaol, I will give the above reward, and if taken above 30 miles from home, and secured, I will give fifty dollars.

A. A. county, July 18, 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 Connexion," containing 440 acres, lying in Anne Arundel county at the head of the river Maguhy, 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 hickory, lying contiguous to a good landing.

July 11.

Six Dollars Reward.

Unlawfully absented himself, or run away from the subscriber, of Calvert county, Maryland. William Kershaw, an apprentice regularly bound by the orphan's court of the county and state aforesaid, about 19 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, snare and gentle, 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,
Huntingtown, July 11.

NB All persons, especially masters and owners of vessels, are forewarned from harbouring and M. Kershaw, under all the pains and penalties of the law in such case made and provided.

GAMALIEL BOWEN.

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. Stockell, adm'r of John R. Stockett, at the suit of John R. Stockett and Stephen Beard, sen. for the use of Nicholas Watkins, of Thos. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Terms cash.

WILLIAM HARA, Sheriff.
July 11.

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 licences to such medical and chirurgical 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 in 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 imperious 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. NEBEL, M. D.
P. MACAULAY, M. D.
JOHN BUCKLE, M. D.
Committees.

Baltimore, 29th June, 1822.

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 Fredericktown. 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, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the branch bank at Fredericktown.

By order,
JONA. PINKNEY, Cash.

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