letter, state that you gave me a paper to forward to Samuel Brown, esq. as soon as I got home, but I did not state that the conversation recited took place when you gave the paper, which was in the morning, nor did I hear one word about whom the writer, &c. of the remarks of that day. You said then, as you repeated again the afternoon conversation, what is called about inflammation of Howard's brain and the application of ice, but not one word did I hear you utter in the morning when Capt. Karney, Mr. Maccubbin, Mr. Hanson, and Mr. Plaster, certify they were present, about proof sheet, or manuscript, or writer. But it would be the height of absurdity as well as injustice to those gentlemen, for me to contend that you did not say so because I did not hear you; and I think that it is as absurd & unnecessary for you to be displeased with me, for giving in evidence what I sincerely and truly believe and know to be true, as it would be for me to be offended with either of the aforesaid gentlemen for meeting your appeal to them, as to their recollection of what passed in the morning when they were present. But Sir, the manner of wording that call of yours upon them, and their answer, conveys an impression to the public mind, that you and myself had but one conversation on the 2d of July, and that was when they were present. I have now explained the whole so as to refresh your own memory as well as to satisfy others. If you recollect what I have stated to be facts, after having your mind and memory I hope somewhat assisted, there will be no necessity for you to enlist either your time or inclination in answer to this, as your silence will of course be taken for your consent. If, on the contrary, you do not remember, or think proper to deny, you can do so, and in a style most suitable to your own time and inclination; I, of course, shall be left to meet it as I think most proper, and most consistent with my duty and inclination.

Your's, &c.

JOHN C. WEEMS.

August 31st, 1822

MR. GREEN,

I have, within the last eight or ten days, been called on personally, and by letter, by many of my friends in Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel, to know whether I was a Candidate for Congress or not, politely offering their exertions and support, if I would consent to be run. I have referred them to my letter addressed to the people of the congressional district, as published in the Federal Republican of the 2d of August inst. to shew why I offered my services in Sept. last, and why I withdraw that offer, and am no longer to be considered a candidate. To save trouble and mistakes to others, I will thank you to give that letter a place in your paper for two successive weeks. So many months having passed since I offered my services, it may be necessary to give at least that notice of my withdrawal.

Your friend,

JOHN C. WEEMS.

August 31st, 1822.

To the People of Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel Counties, and City of Annapolis.

Fellow Citizens,

A dispute having taken place between Mr. George Howard, of Brice, and certain of his brother democrats, as appeared in the Maryland Republican, of the 2d of July inst —Mr H's answer has come out (from necessity I suppose) in handbills, one of which I have now before me, in which my name is introduced in such a way as to render it necessary for me to notice it. I did, as Mr. Howard has stated, declare myself a candidate for congress last September, in Prince George's in the first instance, to prevent quarrelling, and perhaps fighting, among the people at a large democratic meeting, about the right I had as a private citizen of Anne Arundel, to offer anything for their consideration, it not having suited any of their orators that day to attend: and again, the next day, at another large meeting called by my friend, Mr. Robert Bowie In conversation with me he expressed his unwillingness to allow private gentlemen that day to take up an unlimited portion of the time which belonged to candidates, complaining at the time of this unreasonable trespass that had previously to that been committed on him by a private citizen, who had taken up 2 1-2 hours of the afternoon, not leaving him time to say half he wished to the people. To remove all those difficulties and objections, &c. &c. I informed Mr. B. that I, like himself, was a candidate before the people; and again that day, as soon as I had an opportunity, repeated the offer of my services, inviting those present, and through them, their neighbours, to examine into my life and conduct from my infancy to the October election of 1822, observing that ample time, upwards of 13 months, was afforded them to have the question solved—Is he honest—is he capable? And if after the election it was found I had obtained their confidence, I should esteem it the highest honour that could be conferred on me; and I engaged to enlist in their cause a heart as sincere as it had always been honest, joined with all the zeal and ability it might please God to give, to bring things back to the good old golden standard, established by our fathers, much as they have been slandered and abused by the patriots of modern date; the main spring of whose actions was no longer the public good, but self. I was sincere in my motives at the time, (to preserve peace) and I trust I should be found equally so in my pledge, had I the opportunity afforded; but of this I confess I had no hopes at the time, having myself, at the December session, 1820, of the legislature, proposed to those with whom I had always felt pleased to associate, that we should consent then magnanimously to withdraw all further opposition as a party, so as to put a stop at once to the boiling of the political pot, which would otherwise continue at heat as before, to throw up the dregs upon the top, believing it most certain, if deprived of such as party spirit afforded them, they would very soon settle down into that insignificance and littleness, most suitable to their wisdom, talents and integrity. This retiring policy having since been entered upon, and now proved evidently, with sincerity, it would be the height of inconsistency in me to call upon Federalists to take any unnecessary trouble for my personal gratification, although they are ready, I trust, in a manner to act whenever called on by the honest part of democracy, to aid them in securing what ought to be as dear as life itself to every freeman. But after the grudging slights they have made for 28 years to state services, the best on earth, from government, the best on earth, from being the prey of a set of designing, unprincipled, pretended patriots, and all but

all their exertions only tended to assist such men in their plans of deception, by enabling them to keep their followers blinded by passion, the result of reiterated falsehoods and abuse. Federalists have determined to be still, "and behold the glory of God," who hath declared, that "His countenance is against them that do evil, to root out the remembrance of them from the earth" The work He will do in His own way, lest man should attribute it to his own strength: so we read it was in days that have passed; and so we may reasonably look for it to be done again. Already have many of the honest but deluded men of the democratic party, had their eyes opened sufficient to see, that not only federalists have been obliged to surrender every thing like a participation in the government of their choice, but that they [honest democrats] are now called on to surrender still more, the freedom of will. No longer are they to be allowed to think for themselves; and if they dare but express an opinion, they, like Mr George Howard, and those he mentions in his first letter that he conversed with, to wit: Messrs. R. Iglehart, James Gaither, Linthicum, Clark, Treakle and Lawrence, all sterling republicans, are all to be denounced as they have been, "petty cornfield politicians"—ambitious, designing individuals, destitute of sufficient talents to attract the public attention, or have proved themselves by their principles or their conduct unworthy of public confidence; who have no merit in themselves, and can only hope for temporary success by falsehood, fraud and artifice Thus do we find the work already commenced. Those would-be-nobles of the land who have so long dictated every thing, & having now completely put down, as they proudly believe, all opposition from without, the assertions of the writer of the remark to the contrary notwithstanding, will not for a moment allow any thing of the sort to arise in their own ranks. They are therefore determined at once to frighten all such characters back again into their usual submission, and so powerful is the force of habit, that they are for the present, perhaps, to succeed.

Men who have been drilled, as many democrats have been for years past, and brac't up like hounds in coupling irons, and so held at the polls until their votes were secured, agreeable to the direction of a few dictators of Annapolis, where all plans are formed, and from whence all orders do emanate, mantled with the impressive words—the Will of the People, are not likely they hope, soon to assert their freedom; although I do believe that, at this very moment nine tenths of the people groan under their servitude, each fearful to attempt any thing. Until this unaccountable fear be removed, it would be giving myself unnecessary, useless trouble to renew my offers of service to the people as a candidate for congress. But this I will offer, that whenever a few, I say a few, respectable individuals of that party, because but few are wanted, shall come forward and solicit my aid, in putting down those petty tyrants, they shall have it, be it little or much. Only a few are wanted to begin the work, provided they begin it in earnest and good faith The people are ripe for the glorious undertaking; they are heartily sick of being put off, as they have long been, with the shadow instead of the substance, and long now to get rid of their indolent masters, who as a dernier resort have taken to abuse them, as openly, perhaps more so, than they ever did federalists. But so soon as they find you no longer willing to submit, you will find them like Spaniels, cringing at your feet, flattering and fawning as heretofore. But it will then be too late; you will have then found them out as we have long since done, to be in reality, "the sons of their father," for whom you will feel yourselves bound to come out, and not again to touch or handle them.

However beautiful they may appear without, like unto whited sepulchres, yet you well remember, that within they are all corruption and deceit. Yes, my fellow citizens, federalists are very willing to amalgamate with honest democrats, for they care not about names, and to be one people, after having put down those vile politicial hypocrites, who have so long governed us with a rod of iron, as they shew themselves determined now to govern you, if they can by any means continue to keep up those slavish fears, that have so long secured you and the government within their grasp. They are the sons of darkness, who must perish with their deeds, when exposed to light

Once they held out to you, that rotation in office belonged to republicans, as the excitement to, and reward of merit. Now what do you learn? Why, that Doctor Kent, and all such like creatures of their will, are entitled, if they please to say so, to claim a life estate in the honours they hold, if there can be any honour in holding an appointment on such terms. But why do I talk about honour? It could never have entered their thoughts. It is the emoluments, directly and indirectly to be obtained, that they are in love with, and not voluntarily to be given up. But the time must and will come, when you, the honest people of the land, petty corn field politicians (as these nobles contemptuously style you) will bring these men to a reckoning and no longer consent to be satisfied with having the talent, committed to their charge, buried in a napkin. Had this been your determination for years past, Doctor Kent, who by his votes brought war in your land, and the enemy to your capital, would not have been able to shut himself up, as a member of congress, in his house, on the day of the battle of Bladensburg, within four miles of his home, and, excuse himself afterwards from risking a little of his own blood, merely with the plea of not having gone over to the enemy. No! you would have required of him and his fellow workers, the nobility of Annapolis, to shew their patriotism by their actions and not by their neglects. "Shew me thy faith without works, and I will show mine by my works," is the language of truth, which, by the by such men, it is to be feared, have little to do with.

Never before have I attempted to interfere with disputes like the present, altogether between democrats of the highest order. But there is an old saying, that dog will not eat dog; yet we have often heard of dogs barking and growling at dogs, as an excuse for seizing hold of something else: and in this instance, the democrats have outrolled, and the writer of those celebrated remarks in the Museum, of the 2d of July, makes it the opportunity for abusing federalism and federalists. But that would not have been sufficient to have caused my notice of him as I never have noticed any thing that has appeared in that mirror of truth, but have always endeavoured to treat what came from that quarter with merited contempt, as I should now, had it been exclusively against myself or my friends; believing their abuse

the only desirable recommendation they could offer, honest men; so I view it as to be offered to Mr. Howard and those gentlemen, who hold opinions similar to his, and have dared to converse at any time with him. They are all known to be honest, worthy men, and; as Mr. Howard calls them, sterling democratic republicans; but they have dared to feel, to think, and to express their thoughts, in opposition to the Star Chamber of Annapolis, where it is believed by those few dictators of the state, and more particularly of congressional district, that no man can be found as well calculated to support their interest, as my friend Doctor Kent, who, by Mr Howard's account, has been brought out in direct opposition to myself, although he assured me four years ago, he never would be again in my way; and although he last year assured General Marriott, he would not be in his way It was not because the Dr. believed me to be a radical, that he has consented to be brought out against me. He knows that to be impossible. It was not because he thinks it dangerous for a federal to be in congress. He knows, that long since, with the exception of Maryland, there has been no such thing known as federal and democracy; nothing of at least in congress. It was not because he wished the honour, he has long since declared himself tired of that. Then it must be owing to what I have pronounced it, as he once said of his opponent. Archibald Vanhorn, owing to his excessive love for the emoluments.—

To all of which, for myself, he should be heartily welcome, could Anne Arundel county be exempt from the disgrace, which she has thus been made to endure for 22 years, and the district have a value returned But this can never happen, whilst Doctor Kent and his friends, this Annapolis junto, continue to be dictators. Anne Arundel is never to be allowed to participate in the congressional honours of this district. He is to have a life estate, if not the right to bequeath it to whom he will at his death; unless, indeed, he can be removed into the Senate, and then Mr Samuel Sprigg is so be elected in his place—so easy is it for these dictators to manage all as they please. It is said to have been already planned in the Star Chamber of Annapolis, that he shall be put in the Senate of the United States, in the place of Mr Pinkney; and somewhat after this manner his Excellency Samuel Sprigg is to be brought forward against Samuel Smith, who, they begin to believe, must have known considerably more about the loss sustained by the United States' Bank, of 1,500,000 from the firm of Smith and Buchanan, than they heretofore found it prudent to allow; and that it would therefore disgrace the nation to have him elected by the Legislature of Maryland into the Senate. They had no objections to his being in the lower house, whilst it could be known that the people, the mixed multitude of Baltimore, sent him there; as they think as contemptibly of them as they do of the "petty cornfield politicians." But into the Senate he must not go. Should the eastern shore delegations contend for him, they will plead up the old federal hue and cry about Baltimore influence; and should that not be sufficient to induce them to like, what three years acquaintance has caused them to dislike, (Samuel Sprigg,) then the doctor is to be offered in compromise, and a way opened for Mr. Sprigg to take his seat in congress, which they can easily secure by a call of their caucus to pronounce him, in the Star Chamber, their caucus candidate, consequently, the choice of the people; and Mr. Bowie and Gen. Marriott, as well as John C. Weems, must submit. Thus, my friends, have they wheels within wheels.—But this little Board of Dictators pronounce that they are the people, and all that they do, they do for the good of the people; and now that federalists have withdrawn, it is left with you, "petty cornfield politicians" of the democratic party, to decide how long these few dictatorial men shall thus continue insolently to pronounce themselves to be the people, and you a set of unprincipled petty corn-field fools that know nothing, and consequently have no right to meddle with matters of this sort. But inquiry is on foot; those masterly Essays written by a Native of Virginia, have opened and are daily opening the eyes of many, who, when they come to examine the trial of Lieut. Abbot of the Navy yard of Boston, as lately taken place and published, must form a phalanx in congress sufficient with those already prepared, to investigate both men and measures, which I believe alone is wanted to hurl from their high stations nine-tenths of those in power, whose seats, if I may so express myself, will then be found stained with the blood and rapine of our once happy, but at present ill fated country,

JOHN C. WEEMS.

Elk Ridge, July 30th, 1822.

VEIL OF MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS

This relick, bequeathed by Cardinal York to Sir John C. Hippisley, and now in his possession, has elicited a long description from one of the foremost of the German literati. A plate has been engraved from it. Late London paper.

U. S. SLOOP OF WAR HORNET.

Extract of a letter to the Editors, dated Norfolk, 29th Aug. 1822.

It has already been stated, that on the arrival of the United States' sloop of war Hornet in our river, she was ordered to quarantine, and no person permitted to go on shore from her until she had complied with the regulations The Health Officer, however, on examining her condition, was so well satisfied of her healthiness, that he did not think proper to detain her at quarantine longer than the period required by law; her crew were all perfectly healthy, and there had occurred only one death on board of her during her cruize. In two or three days she was permitted to come, and anchored off Town Point, where she remained some time before she was ordered to the Navy Yard. A few days after her hold was broken up, and it is lamentable to state that those of the crew detailed for that duty have most all sickened in consequence of the deleterious properties of the air confined in that part of the ship.

The number taken sick is 17, of which it is said 15 are cases of malignant fever. Midshipman Kintzinger died yesterday.

Bal. American.

BIRDS.

The Agricultural Society of Bucks county have unanimously recommended to the citizens of that county, "to strictly prohibit the practice of gunning on their lands, inasmuch as it is believed that the present alarming increase of insects is principally owing to the destruction of birds."

COLONISTS.

The brig Strong, Captain Otis, with Mr. Ashmun and Colonists, for Cape Mesurado, on board, after a passage of 23 days from the Capes, stopped on the 2d July, at the Island of Fayal. The captain writes that the passengers appear to be very happy and enjoy perfect health Mr and Mrs. Ashmun were likewise in good health and spirits.

American.

THE FEVER AT NEW YORK.

The New York Gazette of Friday contains the notices of 470 removals, in consequence of the existence of the yellow fever in that city. The accounts to noon of Friday announce no abatement of the dreadful scourge.

A distressing sickness is said to prevail at Louisville, Kentucky. In one week, from the 5th to the 12th inst. 29 deaths occurred in that town, of which 14 were by billious fever.

MACEDONIAN'S CREW.

The Norfolk Beacon of Friday informs that only three of the crew of this ship remain sick of fever, on Craney Island. All the others are convalescent, and every vestige of disease may soon be expected to disappear. Capt. Biddle and Dr. Cowdry, have left the Island and are now in Norfolk.

HEAVY FINE.

At a late trial in England of a suit brought against the proprietors of a stage coach for personal injury received from its being overset, by being imprudently loaded and driven, a verdict of $9000 was given for the plaintiff, subject to reference.

New-York Even. Post.

Lancaster, Aug. 30.

TRIAL OF JOHN LECHLER FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE.

The examination of witnesses was continued on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and closed on Monday morning at 10 o'clk. After hearing Mr. Jenkins for the commonwealth, and Messrs. Champneys and Parke' and Porter for the prisoner, the jury retired and in about two hours returned and gave in their verdict—"Guilty of murder in the first degree."

SPECIE PLENTY!

At a sale of land in Kentucky, at the commencement of the present month, one hundred acres sold for two thousand, eight hundred and fifteen dollars in Specie! So that when occasions call, Shylocks can muster their bags of gold.

COAL.

A vein of coal, four or five feet from the surface of the ground, has been discovered on the top of a large hill on the farm of Major Simmons, in Bristol, (N. Y.) Scientific gentlemen who have examined specimens, pronounce it of excellent quality.

COLOMBIA AND HOLLAND.

The Dutch government has intimated that the moment any European power acknowledges the Colombian Republic, they will be the first power to follow the example; and, in the mean time, the Colombian flag will be received in Holland.

MEXICO.

Advices by way of Charleston state that on the 21st day of last month took place the Coronation of "His Imperial Majesty Signor Don Augustin the 1st, and his august Consort." The great officers of the palace have been established, and an order of nobility has been instituted, called "The Imperial Order of Guadaloupe."

SPANISH PIRACIES.

By the following statement transmitted by our attentive Norfolk correspondent, it will be seen that the Spanish Royal privateers, fitted out from Porto Rico and its neighbourhood, still continue their depredations on American commerce —Fed Gaz.

"Captain Barnes, of the brig George Beckwith, from Ponce, whose arrival in Hampton Roads is mentioned in the shipping list, states, that the seas about Porto Rico are annoyed with Spanish privateers, and that their depredations are so frequent and vexatious that a vessel, however legal may be her pursuits, is not by any means safe if she is fallen in with by them. The brig General A Jackson, Langdon, of and from New York, bound to Curracoa, was fallen in with by a felucca of this description, when, after overhauling her papers, they were pronounced as spurious or false, the privateersmen declaring that they knew she was bound to the Main, and immediately proceeded to rob and plunder Captain Langdon, in whose possession however, they found but 16 doubloons in money, which they soon deprived him of; took his vessel into Ponce for trial, which was progressing when the G. Beckwith sailed, and there was little doubt but she would be condemned. Before the privateersmen, however, had got their prize into port, having deprived Captain L. of his command, they beat him in a most cruel and wanton manner, over his face and every part of his body, and then turned him on shore—and when Captain Barnes saw him, (which was just before he sailed) he was hardly able to move about, and living upon the charity of such Americans as were there and able to assist him.

An English brig, called the Zelina, of London, from Cadiz, bound to Vera Cruz, laden with quicksilver, and the brig Phoebe, of St. Johns, N. B. from Laguira, bound to Hamburg, laden with a valuable cargo of coffee and cocoa, had both been captured by these description of privateers, carried into Ponce, tried, and, with their cargoes, condemned.—These brigs were completely dismantled when the G. B. sailed, and an appeal to another tribunal was out of the question. The privateer cruisers out of Ponce consist of a brig and two feluccas."

OBITUARY.

Died, suddenly, at Pleasant Plains, the seat of Mr. Andrew Grammer, on Sunday morning, Miss LOUISA MAYER, in the bloom of youth.

——, in this city, in the afternoon of the same day, after a few days illness, Mrs. LYDIA DONSON, in the ninety-second year of her age.

POSTSCRIPT.

Norfolk, Sept. 2.

THE HORNET.

There has been no new case of fever which attacked the Hornet's crew, since those reported in our last. We have now, however, the painful task of announcing four more deaths. Midshipman Newton died on Friday night, and three of the seamen have died at different periods since last Thursday.

[Herald.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

A gigantic and well disciplined system of villainy has been detected and brought to light through the medium of the post office. A correspondence between the convicts in the Baltimore penitentiary, and a number of persons in and out of the city, has for some time been carried on, by which means an organised system of counterfeiting and altering bank notes, was established in the penitentiary. Thirteen plates, or rather parts of plates, of five, ten, twenty and fifty dollar bills, for altering genuine notes of lower denominations were found. The genuine notes were furnished by one of the deputy keepers, who is now in confinement, and whose detection was owing to the letters being intercepted at the post office, and the dies and plates being found in a bag which was stowed away in the loft of one of the departments.

Four of the convicts were concerned in the transaction, one of whom cut the dies, and the other three were employed in disseminating the spurious notes by letters, and receiving genuine ones in return. The notes that have been detected were principally on the Frederick County Bank. As measures are taking to develope this plot more fully, and to punish those who are known to be accomplices, we shall wait the issue of the investigation [Balt Chronicle.

Commodore Barron arrived at Norfolk on Friday from Washington. His health, which a few months ago, was in almost a hopeless state appears to be completely re-established.

Latest from Europe.

By the arrival of the ship Factor, captain Sheed, at Philadelphia from Liverpool. She sailed from that port on the 28th of July and we are indebted to the politeness of the captain for London papers to the 26th, being seven days later than any previously received. We make several extracts from them for this day's Gazette, principally relating to the affairs in Spain. We find nothing in them which sheds additional intelligence as to the condition or prospects of the Greeks Gazette.

Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers in Ireland flowed in most bountifully.

The Duke de l'Infantado is sent to Badajoz.

The King has given orders that a process shall be immediately drawn relative to the conduct of the four infantry battalions of the Guards who took refuge in the Prado, and their hostile attempt against the capital on the morning of the 7th.

Madrid, July 12.

The attitude, as tranquil as generous, which the inhabitants of this capital have maintained since the brilliant victory obtained, over the old troops of the elite, cannot fail to confound the enemies of the Constitution. Posterity will find it difficult to believe that so much moderation was united with so much courage. But in being moderate, the inhabitants of Madrid are very far from neglecting every possible precaution.

The volunteer militia and the garrison continue under arms, and in the same positions which they occupied in the morning of the 7th. They wait till every thing shall be restored to its natural state. This brave militia now shares with the troops of the line the honour and fatigue of guarding the palace of the King, who repeatedly testifies to them his satisfaction. It is said that his Majesty proposes immediately to have a general review of the volunteer militia.

After numbering them this morning at the depot, the prisoners of the Royal Guards were brought back to the city, and were found to amount to 820. The number of wounded conveyed to the City Hospital is inconsiderable. It appears that of the dead is still more so. This rebel guard has been decimated in the combats within and without the city.

What a subject for regret to the machinators of this criminal conspiracy! But what must still torment them more, is the having themselves destroyed a privileged corps, which constantly presented to them a nucleus for their conspiracies against the liberty of their country. The new guards will be organized in an entirely patriotic and national spirit, according to the late regulations decreed by the Cortes.

On the 9th of July the Municipality of Madrid addressed an energetic representation to the King on the necessity of appointing Ministers,—of punishing with severity the authors of the revolt,—to cashier the two battalions of the Guards which had capitulated,—and to confer the command of provinces solely on men devoted to the Constitution.

On the 23d Mr. Canning presented a petition to Parliament from certain merchants, who had suffered losses by piracy; and praying assistance to obtain redress. The ministers stated, they experienced a difficulty, because the depredators had commissions of some kind or other, but that they had applied to the Spanish government, who had promised to give strict orders on the subject. Mr. Canning said the question was how long we should wait for redress and security. He did not think the time for action had arrived, but he thought it not far distant.

On the same day Mr. Canning presented a petition from ship owners and merchants at Liverpool, praying the attention of Parliament to the piracies committed in the West-India seas, and expressing their gratitude to the U. States for the aid and protection which some of the British merchantmen had received from the American flag.

It is stated from St. Petersburgh, that the Imperial guards had returned to that city. In addition to the other proofs that no war is to take place with Turkey, a sort of manifesto, considered as official, from St. Petersburgh is published in the Frankfort Journals. We extract from it the following passage: "1. Russia is in a state of difference with Turkey, but which has arisen from the breach of treaties and the law of nations on the part of the Turks; and in which the Greek insurrection has no direct share. 2. Russia has not by any means shewn a tendency to offensive war, but it is able to repel every attack. 3. Russia has signified to the Turkish government in what manner the ancient relation may be re-established.

A Lot for Sale.

I will sell that part of Lot No. 27, on Church-street, (fronting 60 feet more or less) on which a blacksmith's shop is at present. If not sold at private sale before the 1st day of October, it will be offered to the highest bidder on that day. For terms apply to

Daniel Mahoney.

Annapolis, Sept. 5. ts.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters agreeably to the last will and testament of Henry Duvall, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are required to produce the same for settlement, and those that are indebted to make payment.

Grafton B Duvall Ex'r.

Sept. 5. 3w.

Negroes Wanted.

Persons having healthy young Negroes to dispose of will find a purchaser, who will give them a liberal price, in cash, on applying at Williamson's Hotel, or to Mr Wm. Caton.

Annapolis, Sept. 5.

REMOVAL.

FDK. SHAFFER LITTIG,

Has removed his store from opposite the City Tavern to the store kept as a vendue opposite the Market; where he respectfully invites the attention of the public to a very large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware and
Stationary,

purchased for cash at auction, which he will sell lower than the Baltimore retail prices, for cash. Also an invoice of Men's, Women's, Boys, Girls and Children's SHOES. 2

Annapolis, Aug 29. 3w.

A TEACHER

Who can produce satisfactory testimonials of his moral character, and capability to take charge of an English school, will find an advantageous situation by applying at this Office, or to W. Wilson in Annapolis. 2

August 29.

Public Sale

Will be exposed at public sale on the premises of Seley Kelly, in the Swamp, on Saturday the 21st day of September, 1822, a valuable young Negro, about 28 or 30 years of age, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, also about two hogsheads of Tobacco, already packed. The above property will be sold for cash, or a short credit to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. 2

JACOB WITWRIGHT.

Aug. 29.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the county court, and to me directed; will be exposed to public sale on Friday the 20th day of September next, on the premises,

Fifty Acres of Land,

lying on the west side of Stockett's Run, and two Negro Boys. Taken as the property of George G. Steuart, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Claytor & Randall, for the use of James Cox and Richard G. Cox. Ex'rs. of James Cox, Jr. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for Cash.

BENJ GAITHER, Late Shff. A. A. County. 2

Aug. 29.

NOTICE.

The subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William J. Brooke, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are respectfully notified to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement; those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to

John L. Millard, Adm'r.

August 29. 2