And the proceeds of the salin wind stock of the bank of Baltimore to which stock the state of Maryland have a right reserved to subscribe a number of shares.

The house resumed the conside. ration of the supplement to an act. entitled. An act to incorporate a com mpany for the purpose of cutting and making a canal between the river Delaware and the Chesapeake

On motion by Mr. Parker, the question was put, That the word "Delaware," be stricken out of the first sections for the purpose of inserting "Pennsylvanial" Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. Packer, the words "one hundred shares" was stricken out, and the words, of tree hundred and fifty thousand dollars was inserted after the word "Penn. sylvania."

On motion by Mr. Parkery the proviso, declaring that the said act is not to be construed so as to repeal or impair the act so far as it relates to the commonwealth of Pennsylvaula, and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

Resolved always, That the treasurer of this state shall not be au thorised to subscribe as above di. rected, until subscriptions to the amount of \$225,000, in addition to the amount authorised to be subscribed for by the state of Delaware? Resolved in the affirmative. The question was then put, Shall

the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative, yess 47, nays 18, and the bill sent to the

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the establishment of an additional warehouse in the city of Baltimore for the inspection of tobacco, en-Sacra Maril name " winch was read

The bill to authorise John Spear Smith, of the city of Baltimore, to import certain slaves into this state, endorsed "will pass." Or-

dered to be engrossed.

And the bill for the relief of George W. Bailey, of the city of Baltimore, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which was assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The house, according to the order of the day, proceeded to the second reading of the bill to alter and amend the constitution so that members of the senate may be hereafter elected immediately by the people. On motion by Mr. Duvall, the

question was put, That the same be referred to the first of June next Resolved in the affirmative.

The house, according to the order of the day, proceeded to the second reading of the bill to alter and amend the constitution of this state, so that the governor may be elected by the people.

On motion by Mr. Thomas Kennedy, the further consideration of the same be postponed till to morrow

In Chancery,

7th February, 1823. Thomas Contee Worthington, Executor of Thomas Contee, Ephraim Burgess,

Edward Burgess, Junr. Ninian Clagett, and Mary his wife. Ann Burgess,
Susan Burgess,
Eliza Burgess,
gess, deceased.

Eduard Burgess,
Elizabeth Burgess,
Jane Burgess,
Jane Burgess,
Daniel Hook, and Sally, his wife,
John Shickles, and Mary, his wife.
The object of the bill in this case is to

The object of the bill in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of certain lands therein particularly mentioned, lying is Frederick and Montgomery counties, which were sold by Thomas Contee in his life time to Edward Burgess, Senr deceased, and to have the money tising from the sale applied to discharge the amount of purchase money due by the heirs of said Edward Burgess, Senr, deceased, to the executor of said Thomas Contee, deceased, for the said land.

for the said land. The hill states, that on the 10th of September; \$506, Thomas Coutee, then of Prince-George's county, since decessed, sold several tracts of land lying in Montgemery and Frederick counties, to Edward

Burgess, Senr. then of Montgamery comthousand pounds, current money, to be paid in annual instalments of 2250, with paid in annual instalments of 2250, was interest thereon from the day of sale. This Edward Burgess has since died, having paid no part of the purchase money, and leaving among other heirs. Ephraim Bereis. Thomas B. gess, Thomas Burgers. Daniel Book and Sally his wife, and John Shinkips and Mary his wife, six of the dafendants, who do not reside in Maryland. It is thereuped adjudged and ordered, that the complainment, by causing a copy of this order to be injected three accessive ments of the companions. ant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three adoceasive weeks in some public newspaper, before the segment of April near, give netice of this application, and of the substance and object of the fill that the absent defendants may appear has in person, or by a solicitor of this zour, before the 7th day of June next, and there cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not past as prayed.

True copy—Test,

-Paddisay Waterlas, Reg. Cur. Co. the

ect

ore

in.

maryland Gazette.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1825

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT. groposed for its consideration the propriety of abolishing imprisonment for debt; or in other words, of recuiring the individuals of society from the means. The individuals of society from the means. The little stayery and the mest insulting of all training, that of commensat in a jail by one thie melved. It is the boart of the insultations of America to have secured the liberty of man against public oppression; willist they have left it the victum of individual tyranny. The state, the United States, cannot conduct even, criminals to prison, without, a public triel bethe United States, caised conduct even, criminate to preson, without, a public triel before learned judges and imperial juries,
whilst a creditor, by means of an oath in
the first instance, and subsequently by the
that of a single obscure justice of the fact,
may ledge by the side-of a convict, an acsame mansion of vice and misery, an annovoured debtor. Barrier after barrier is
erroted between the murdler and his cell,
whilst the way is clear from obstructions
and the doors of the duageon stand open
wide for the reception of the debtor. But
is would seem that the injustice and inhumanity of the practice are objections not
outficiently strong to produce its abolition,
will it be yielded up if it be thown to be
contrary to the constitution? Is it not ad
engagement to that agreed on by the parties? violation of contract? Does it not add an engagement to that agreed on by the parties? The promise is to pay money simply—the law adds or render the body to prison. It may be, as it has been faid, that the laws are known, that they are in the contemplation of the parties, that their provisions form a part of the agreement, but this to the extent of the proposition as stated, is a failarcy; the parties contract with a view to none but constitutional laws—laws violating a contract are unconstitutional, and any chance whatever of the expressed agree contract are unconstitutional, and any change whatever of the expressed agree ment between the parties, is a violation of the instrument and consequently void. What would be the effect of an agreemen

What would be the effect of an agreement on the part of an individual to undergo imprisonment for a certain time in discharge or are by Would the courts enforce it? It is busered they could not—because the right officerty is inalienable—because the person if secured against unreasonable seigure; because cruel punishment cannot be inflicted. But it imprisonment by not found in the conference of found by pursafers can in the contract, or if found be nugatory can it he superadued by the laws, and consider. the principles are violated as well as the accidences of the contract?"

Those are the sentiments of enlightened

reason; and do honour to their author.
That shackles should be seen lining our
temple or liberty is a libel on our treedom. It is time they were taken down. Mary-land is in motion on this subject. A bill to abolish Imprisonment for debt is now before the Legislature of that state. . We should the Legislature of that state. We should be happy to hear that it had become a law. In is act alone would give to Maryland a distinction of which the nation might well be proud—and when this should be superadded to her resolutions approving the poli and a to her resolutions approving the purious cy of the general government, at a time when it was attempted to degrade, and cripple its movements, we think she might well be pronounced distinguished.

Wash. Rep.

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE
CANAL.
From the American Centinel.
Extract of a letter, dated Harrisburg, Feb.
12.1823.
The House of Representatives were en-

gaged yesterday and the day before in the discussion of the lat and 2d sections of the biff appropriating 60,000 dollars towards the improvement of the Susquehanna river, and authorising a subscription to the stock of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal of the Delayare and Chesapeake Canal of 150,000 dollars. The appropriation of \$50,000 included in the 1st section, paysed by a very large majority. The subscription of \$100,000 embraced by the 2d section, no vote has yet been taken upon, and tho' the bill may get through commutee of whote, I am inclined to believe it will not payed in the free half be negatived all the friends of that section, and, indeed, all the friends of that section, and, indeed, all the friends of Philadelphia, in the house, will vote decidedly against the let section.

It is a most singular sect, that the wes-tern and southern districts of this state, should through their representatives, show a predilection in favour of the metropolis of another state, in preference to that of

IMPROVEMENT OF THE SUSQUE.

HANNA.

The bill to effect this object has been the subject of wide debate, in the House of Representatives, the present week. The second section of this bill, (relating

to the Chesapeake and Delaware canal) was negatived yesterday evening, at 7 o'clock-42 to 41. Chroniele.

INDIAN MARRIAGES.

Af the mission house in the Seneca vil-lage, near this place, on the 8th ult, the Rev Mr. Harris, resident missionary, mar-ried 9 couple of the natives, 8 of whomle-previously been married according to the Indian ceremony. Their objects appear to have been to write their public structure. have been to egive their public attestation in favour of Christian institutions; and to recommend the same by their example to

THE MERMAID. Every fresh view tends to expose the manufacture of the "mermaid;" still the whole figure; as a work of art, is well worth exhibition, and the Japanese are famous for such experiments of human credulity.

There is hardly a naturalist of eminence in Thus is hardly a naturalist of eminence in the same who has not, in the shape of birds, index ind insects, had experiments of this line had upon his science and curiosity than the same ingenious mart. This flerance has the appearance of being made at a remote period; but it is said by these who have seen the manner in which this singular neads. Jar people prepare their objects of curiosi ty, that when the skin is worked down by them and wetted in a particular manner, it will soon shrived and dry when exposed to the sun, become rapidly worse exten, and esquire the appearance we decay of time. To much for this dead marmaid.

The edites of the Boston Patriot has made severel extracts from a file of Sierra Leone papers, from which we learn, that as the York sattlement, the intrabitants have cleared an immense arterior forest, which is now under cultivation, coffee, errors root and cotton have been planted, in addition to the other articles usually cultivated. There had been fittle sickness in the colony. The small pox had been imported in

ny. The small pax and been imported in the Portugues eleve brig Estrella, but by exertions the total malady was confined to Vaccination was steadily attended to Alandingo man, while washing himself by the side of his canon, in a creek, was seized by a large Alligator, The poor feilum had the presence of mild to thrust his fin nad the presence of mind to thrust his fin gers into the syes sof the animal, which made him let go his hold, and he escaped after being severely wounded. The animal had seized him by the head, his upper law enbreeing the front and crown of his head; and extending to the lower part of the back of his neck, while his under law energy. of his neck, while his under faw covered the face and neck, tearing and burying his teeth in the fideny parts.

From a late London paper.

(Near theRuins of Antioch, 7

Sept 13, 18/2

(it has fallen to my lot to relate the particulars of an event shat has, thrown most of the families of Syria, into sorrow and mourning, and all into the greatest difficulty and distress.

mourfring, and all into the greatest difficulty and distress
. On the 18th, of August, at half past
nine in the evening, Aleppe, Anticeth-Idid,
Riha, Disser, Shohr, Darcoush, Armthas,
every village and every deached cottage in
this Pashalia, and some towns in the adjoining ones, were laten of twelve seconds,
entirely rained by ant earthquake, and are
become heaps of stone and rubbish—in
which, arribe lowest computation, 20,000
human beings, about a tenth of the populahuman beings, about a tenth of the popula-tion, were destroyed, and an equal number maimed or wounded. The extreme points, where this terrible pi-enomenon was violent enough to destroy the edifices, seem to be Diabebir and Merkab, 12 leagues south o Latuchis, Aleppo and Scanderoon, Killis and Kahn Suskoou .- All within these point have suffered so nearly equally, except Orfolia and Latacinia, which have not suffered much, that is impossible to fix it on a centrat point. The shock was sensibly felt at

Damascus, Adeno and Cyprus.

To the east of Diabekir, and north of Rillis, 1 am not well informed how far the effect extended in those radii of the cir The shock was felt at seaso violently within two leagues of Cyprus, that it was thought ene sulp fire grounded. Player

thought the sup had grounded. Flashes of fire were perceived at various times throughout the night, resembling the light of the mil moon, but at no place to my knowledge, has it left a chasm of any ex tent, although in the low grounds slight erevices are every where to be seen, and out of many of them water issued, but soon after subsided. ... There was nothing remarkable in the

weather or state of the atmosphere ces on the summit of the highest mountains, were not safer than buildings situated on the banks of rivers, or on the beach of the

ses.

Alt is impossible to convey an adequate idea of the scenes of horror that, were sim ultaneously passing on the dreadful night of the 13th of Aug. The awful darkness, the continuance of the most violent shocks at short intervals, the crash of falling walls, he skricks, the groans, the accents of ago ny and despair of that long night, cannot be described. When at length the morning dawned, and the return of light permitted the people to quit the spot on which they had been providentially saved, a most af-ecting scene ensued.

You might have seen many unaccus-

tomed to pray, some prostrate, some on their knees adoring their Maker. Others there were running in to one another's aims, rejoicing in their existence. An air of cheerfulness and brotherly love animated

every countenance. ... in a public calamity, in which the Turk, the Jew, the Christian, the Idolator, were indiscriminate victims, or objects of the care of an impartial Providence, every one for a time forgot his religious animosities, and what was a still more universal feeling in that joyful moment, every one looked upon the heaviest losses with the greatest indifference. But as the sun's rays increased, they were gradually reminded of the natural wants of shell and of food, and became at length alive to the full extent of the dreary prospect before them; for a greater mass of human misery has not been of ten produced by any of the awful convulsions of nature. Amonth has no welapsed, and the shocks continue to be selt and to day. The fear that they may not cease be-fore the rainy season commences, has in-duced those whose business earnest allow of their quitting the rulns of their towns, instead of re-building their houses, to con-struct temporary hovels of wood without the walls, and many lamilies who thought themselves, before this salamity, straidy lodged in a dozen of apartments, now exult in the prospect of passing the winter in a single room 20 test square.

"The spacious mansion that has been the

for 230 years is completely ruined. The houses of all the other public agents and private individuals at Aleppo have been likewise entirely ruined. At Aleppo, the Jews suffered the most on account of their Quarter being bally bull twish narrow lares. Out of a population of less than 3,000 souls 600 lives were lost Of the Europeaus, only one person of note, Signor Esdra di Picctotto, Austrian Consul General, and 10 or 12 women and children perished, but the greater part are now suffering from ophthalmia and dysenteries, occasioned hy their being exposed to the extensive heats of the day and the cold daws of the night. When it is considered, that two thirds of the families in Aleppo have neither the means of making a long journey, to remove to a town, out of the effect of the earth-duake, nor of building a shed to keep off the rain, it is impossible to conceive all the misery to which they are doomed the ensuing winter, or ever to find more deserving which is not the companion and about the objects of the compassion and charity of opulent, whom it has pleased God to place in happier regions of the globe

"Here planks and fuel are cheap, and the people have the resource of tiles, which thin, were taught to make by the crusaders in their long residence at Antioch; but in Aleppo, where wood to very dear, they have not contrivance to keep out rain but frestione with and flat roofs, made of a very expensive coment,"

Jeffer the Refine decloth; He. 20, 1822.

All am sorty to any that smokes of the earthquist continue to be retired this stay, the sort and the principal shocks, which so a surprise the principal shocks, and so change has laken place in the state of demonistics which that dreading catastrophe, has produced.

Late Landon, Dec. 30,

PRANCE AND SPAIN.

Littom the Moniteur.

We hanten to gire to the public the first antisettic document which has been possible to communicate since the opening of the Congress. So many interests after altimeter with the setarminations of the different Cabiness on this great eclassics, that it is of importance to make, them known as soon as they are defloitely adopted.

The President of the Connect of Munisters, Charged ad Interim with the Departmentors of the different Cabiness of the different of the Connect of Munisters, Charged ad Interim with the Department of the resolutions adopted at Verons, French candour requires that you should be directed to make known the views of the Government of his Mass Christian Majany to the givernment of his Mass Christian Majan

which exist between the two nations.

But the influence under which the changes me the Spanish Monarchy were brought about, has become more powerful

or consequence of the very results of these changes, as it was easy to be foreseen.

A constitution which King Ferdinand on his resuming the crown, heither recognised not accepted, was imposed to him by a military insurrection. The natural consequence of this transaction has been, that each dissatisfied Spaniard considers him sell authorised to beek, by the same means the establishment of an order of things the establishment of an order of things more in tarnony with his opinions and principles. The employment of force has principles. The employment of force has created the right of force.

Henge the insymmetric of the Guards at Madrid, and the appearance of armed corps

in different parts of Spain. The provinces buildering on France have been chiefly the theatre of the civil war. Thus, it has become necessary for France to protect herself from this state of disorder in the Pen insula. The events which have occurred since the establishment of an army of obsufficiently justified the foresight of his Ma

last year had been looked to for deciding on the affairs of Italy, assembled at Vero

As an integral part of this Congress, France was bound to explain herse liwith respect to the armament to which she had been compelled to have recourse, and to the manner in which she might eventually employ them. The precautions of france appeared just to her Allies, and the conti-nental Powers adopted the resolution of uniting with her to aid her (if there ever should be occasion) in maintaining her dig-nity and tranquility. France would be satisfied with a resolu-

tion at once so benevolent and so fignoura ble with respect to her; but Austria, Prus sia and Russia judged it necessary to add to the particular act of alliance a manifesto the particular act of alliance a manifestation of their sentiments. Diplomatic notes are for that purpose addressed by these three Powers to their respective Minister at Madrid, who will communicate them to the Spanish Government, and in their ul terior conduct follow the orders which they shall have received from their Courts.
For your part, M le Comte, in giving

these explanations to the Cabinet of Mad these explanations to the Caoinet of Macrid, you will declare to it, that his Majesty's Government is incimately united with its Allies in the firm resolution to repel, by every means, revolutionary principles and movements; that it equally concurs with its Allies in the wishes which they form, that a remedy may be found by the noble Spanish nation itselt for these evits—evils which are of a nature to dissurb the Governments Europe, and to impose on them precau

tions which always must be painful. You will, in particular take care to make known, that the people of the Peninsula, restored to tranquilling will find in their neighbours faithful and sincere friends. You will, therefore, give to the Cabinet of Madrid the assurance, that the succours of every kind which France can dispose of in tavour of Spain will always be offered to her for the purpose of assuring her happiness and increasing her prosperity; but you will at the same time declare, that France will in no respect relax the preservatory measures which she has adonted while measures which she has adopted, while Spain continues to be torn by factions. His Majerty's Government will not even hesitate to recall you from Madrid, and to seek guarantees in more efficacious, measures, if its essential interest continue to be compromised, and if to lose the nope of an amelioration, which it takes a pleasure in

expecting from the sentiments which have so long united Spaniards and Frenchmen in love for their Kings & for a wise liberty. Such are, M. La Comte, the instructions which the King has ordered me to submit to you at the moment in which the notes of the Children's Reviews and Mr. the Cabinets of Vienna, Berlin, and St. Petersburg are about to be presented to the Cabinet of Madrid. These instructions will serve to make known to vou the views ernment on this momentous occurrence. You are authorized to communicate this

despatch, and to furnish a copy of it if it be demanded.

Paris, December 95, 1822.

For Sale or Rent,

The large brick building at the corner of Corn Hill street and Market. Space, in the city of Annapolis, at present occupied by chancellor Johnson, and Mr. Campfield Herchant.—
The lower apartment is now used as a store, and the upper for a private family. The situation for a store is con-

sidered equal to any in the city. The apartments for stamily are very com-modious, and in good repair. They

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT

Most, best whise wheat, \$7.48. \$1.40 hr.

\$ \$6.87.1 \times Wharf do \$6.12 \times \$2.20

Wheat, white \$1.05, to \$1.40. Red de \$1.30

\$1.32. Rye, 71 to 75 cts.—Corn 58 to 80.

\$15.—Oats, 33 to 37 1-2 cts.—Beef, live each the \$3.50 per cwt.—Beef, 6 cents per 16.—Bacon, round, 10 to 11 cts.—Pork \$4.50. to 5.50. per. cls.—8. to 8 cguts per 16.—Matton, 5 to 6 cts per 16.—Beans \$1.37, 1.3 to 1.50.—Peas, black eyed, 55 to 60 cts.—Red Clover seed, \$3.—Timothy seed, \$5.—Flan Seed 75. to 80 cts.—Whiskey, from the wingons, 32 to 33 cents. per 26. from the weggons 32 to 35 cents, perigd.

Apple brandy, 30 to 32 cts.—Psach do.
55 to 70 chuts.—Shad, none in market.—
Herrings, No 2, 33 62 t-2 per bhl.—No.2,
33 37 1-2—Zine sak 80 to 90 cts. per bush.

Coarse, do. 75.

Maryland Tobacco-5 hhds. of the new crop has been to market-4 hhds from Mr. John Mercersold for \$12 25-2 hhds. second, 6-3 hhds from Frederick; \$10.

OBTTUARY.

With sensations of the deepest sorrow the writer of this imperfect tribute to the memory of a most excellent woman, commits her name to the Obituary Record.—
Mrs. ELIZABETH PINAMET, consort of Jonathan Pinking, esq. cashier of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, departed this life in this city, on Sunday morning tast, in the fit-iyahith year of her age. The many amiable and excellent qualities which adorned the character of the deceased, will cause her departure to be deeply lamented by all who could justly estimate her worth In every rejation in life which she was called to sustain, she, discharged her duties with exemplary fidelity. Aska Wite, she was the pride and joy of her husband—his counsellor and friend—the source of his bappiness, and the soother of his sorrows. As a Mother, she was affectionate, kind and tender—devo edly attached to her children, and ever solicitous to promote their happiness and welfare. As a Friend and Neighbour, she was sincere, amiable and kind. To the poor she was eyer ready and willing to extend the liberal hand of chariwilling to extend the liberal hand of charity; and the afflicted and different were
ever the objects of her sympa by and henroles. But be utifully and has applicate
y as these interesting traits were interwoven in her character, it was adorned with
one of still brighter lustre—a Piety the
most unaffected and sincere.

Having from conviction and deliberate

Maying from conviction and deliberate choice, attached herself to the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, she continued a faithful and exemplary mem er of the same, to the closing scene of her life. Her faith was pure, strong and en-lighteneri—and it enabled her to "overcome the world," and all the tender ties which strached her to it—sh found grace to be willing to leave them all, husband, children and friends, and to be with Christ.— When convinced of the fatal termination of her disease, she manifested the utmost com-posure, and evinced the most submissive resignation to the Divine will. She prayed with fervour for mercy and grace, thro the merits of her Redeemer, feeling and ac-knowledging that there could be no other dependence. Having frequently comme-morated the love of her blessed Redeemer, in the Holy Communion, the inestimable privilege was again vouchsafed her on her dying bed, "as her support in that trying hour, and as the joyful pledge of her trium-

phant passage through the grave and gate of death, to immortal blessedness and glory." Let her bereaved husband and children thankful for the treasure lent them, submis sively resign it, to the gracious and supreme Proprietor who bestowed it. Though their loss be great, let them submit with resignation to the sore privation, and hambly re ceive it as an evidence of parental from Him who never wounds but to heal and let them derive consolation from the cheering hope of an endless reunion with uer, who has gone before, in the mansions of eternal bliss, through the merits and the mercies of their Saviour and Redeemer.

Died - At his seat on the South a de of South River, on the 8th lostant, much regretted, Col. Joseph W. Prins.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 14th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter,

day thereafter,

THE FARM

Or plantation whereon the late Captain James Sanders resided, called Sanders's Chance, Hickory Hills, and Clark's Inheritance, containing about 200 acres. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale.

Terms of sale—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the chancellor; on the payment of the purchase money, and ratification of the the sale, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed. Sale to cummence at 12 o'clock.

Feb. 19, 1830.

Clock. Feb. 19, 1835.

An Overseer Wanted.

A single man, industrious, honest and acquainted with the management of a Farin, who can some well recommended for sobriety will meet
with a situation by applying to

John A. Grammer.

North side Severn, Feb. 20 tf.

NOTICE.

Was taken up trespessing on my farm, a spotted

With six Pigs, she is marked with an underbit in the right ear, and a crop

on the left. The owner is requested

to come, prove property, pay charges,

and take them away.

J. A. GRAMMER.

Pleasant Plains, Broad Neoh, Feb. 90, 1893; 9 1

In Chantery,

Ordered That the sale made and resorted by James Boyle, trustee for the sale of the real and periods grate of Usborn Williams, as stated in his report, he salided and confidence of the s his report, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 14th day of April next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Republican, and the Maryland Gazette, printed at Annapolis, before the 14th day of March next-

The report states, that 294 acres and 8 perches sold for fourteen dol-lars per acre, and that the sales of. the real and personal estates amounted to \$10161 95.

Test RAMBAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Cap.

JUST RECEIVED For Sale, TARTAN PLAID

CLOAKS. Made in Edinburgh. GIDEON WHITE. Jan. 2, 1823.

For Sale or Rent,

The House in which the subscriber now resides. For terms apply to RICHARD I. JONES.

EVANS & IGLEHART, Beg leave to juform their friends and the public in general, that they

have on hand a supply of CHOLOE GOODS

Which they offer for sale at tho most reduced prices for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers, as they are determined to credit none wise are not punctual in their pays mehts. They also request all those who are indebted to them in any manner to come forward and sattle the same by the 15th day of March next, otherwise they will be compelled to thing suit against such as do not at tend to this notice. 0

Dissolution of Partnership.

The pertnership heretofore existing under the firm of LEWIS TYDINGS & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to ettle their accounts.

Lewis Tydings,

Respectfully announces to his friends and ustomers that he intends carrying on the Fayloring Business at the stand formerly occupied by John Thompson, and flatters himself, from his exertions to please, to me-

it a share of public patronage

He intends keeping an assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, it is steeping to make up in a fashionable style and on the shortest notice.

Alms-House & Lot FOR SALE.

The trustees of the alms-bouse of Anne Arondel county, by and with the consent of the levy court, being authorised to sell the same by an act of the legislature passed December session, 1822, will receive written and sealed proposals for he sale thereof, until the 20th day of February. One half of the purchise money will be ra-quired to be pad on the delivery of the house and fot, and the balance to be paid on the delivery of the land, which is now under rent, which will expire doubte first day of factors. expire di the first day of January

next.
All those who may make proposals will deliver them to Gen. William H. Margott, in the city of Annapolis.

For Sale, or Rent.

The subscriber will sell, or rent, part of Belmont, lying within three or four miles of Annapolis.
The part offered contains about 400

acres, and on it are several good springs, an apple erchard, two houses, a barn, cow house, ciderhouse, stable for ten horses, a dairy, poultry house and several other houses. There are about 15 bushels of wheat, and 30 bushels of rve, seeded. The farm is under good fence, and bounded by a navigable creek on the west, Severn on the east, and a road on the south. If rented, the rent will be reasonable. If sold, the terms of sale will be easy and accommodating to the purchaser.

Those who are inclined to rent or purchase, will view the land and improvements, which renders a more minute description unnecessary.

Should the land be sold or rented, the subscriber will sell horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. Among the cattle are say your of oxen and several milch

On the land there is a good site for a dwelling house.

Possession to be given, on the 18th of March, or sooner, if convenients. J. T. CHASE.