

194. An act for the benefit of William H. Murray, and his wife.

195. An act for the relief of Mrs. Jeffers, of Queen-Anne's county.

196. An act to incorporate a society in the city of Baltimore by the name of The Second Franklin Beneficial Society of Maryland, established at Baltimore.

197. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to enable Hezekiah Niles, of the city of Baltimore, to dispose of certain books in the manner therein mentioned.

198. An act for the benefit of Thomas Aitkens, of Cecil county.

199. An act to incorporate a company in Baltimore county, by the name of The Avalon Company.

200. An act for the relief of George Gingell, of Montgomery county.

201. An act to incorporate the Maryland Manufacturing Company.

202. An act to authorize the establishment of an additional warehouse in the city of Baltimore for the inspection of tobacco.

203. An act for the benefit of the Register of the Court of Chancery.

204. An act to alter and change all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the oaths to be taken by the members of the Senate and House of Delegates, and all other officers therein mentioned.

205. An act for the benefit of John Norris, of Anne-Arundel county.

206. An act appointing commissioners to extend Washington street in Rockville, and for other purposes.

207. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to the Maryland penitentiary.

208. An act to divorce James Norris, sen. and Sarah his wife, of Saint-Mary's county.

209. An act to continue in force the acts of assembly which would expire with the present session.

210. An act to authorize Addison Belt, of Montgomery county, to import certain slaves into this state.

211. An act to alter the time of electing the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and common council of the city of Annapolis, and for other purposes.

212. An act to incorporate a company to establish a woollen carpet and flannel factory in the city of Baltimore.

213. An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Hancock, in Washington county, to the Pennsylvania line, in the direction leading to Bedford, in Pennsylvania.

214. An act to protect the fisheries in the Potomac river.

215. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to erect a town in Queen-Anne's county.

216. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Boonsborough, in Washington county, to the Potomac river.

217. An act to provide for the speedy collection of the public revenue.

218. An act relating to the second and third districts for choosing electors of president and vice-president of the United States.

219. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the regulation of officers fees.

220. An act relating to certain criminal cases.

221. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to carry into execution a resolve of the congress of the United States, respecting the safe keeping of persons committed under the authority of the United States to goals of this state.

222. An act for the benefit of certain persons who naturalized under the laws of this state.

223. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

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,
TWO VALUABLE NEGRO MEN,
also
THE FARM
Or plantation whereon the late Captain James Sanders resided, called Sanders' Chance, Hickory Hills, and Clark's Island, 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 chancery on the payment of the purchase money, and ratification of the sale, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.
L. G. Galloway, Trustee.

Annapolis Gazette.
Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 27, 1823

The Legislature of this state adjourned on Monday night last.

MEXICO.
Advices from Vera Cruz to January 12th, are received at New York by way of New-Orleans. After the action at Xalapa, the Generals Santa Anna and Victoria Guadalupe retired to Vera Cruz with their forces, where they were pursued and besieged by the troops of the Emperor-Iturbide. The republican generals had formed a treaty of alliance with the castle of St. John de Uloa, and it was thought would be able to maintain themselves against the besiegers.

FROM HAVANA.
Extract from a letter dated Havana, Jan. 31, 1823, to a gentleman in Philadelphia:
Yesterday there had like to have been an unfortunate affair between the boatmen of this place, and the officers of the United States Brig Spark. It appears that the Spark had given convoy to some vessels from this port, and the commander was informed that one of the schrs. under her convoy was a well known pirate that had robbed several American and English vessels—she was therefore taken possession of, and sent with the crew to the United States, the passengers being bro't back. The brig came in yesterday, and the people when the news was spread, appeared very much vexed with the Americans, so much so that they threatened to destroy the brig. Towards evening, the officers were coming on shore, but were not permitted to land; for the boatmen on the wharf saluted them with broken bottles and stones, and had their clubs raised in case they should attempt to land. Seeing this they returned to the brig. The schooner was owned by some Catalans, who are the cause of all the disturbances here. Last night an American (a chairmaker) was killed. I lately witnessed a sale of some goods a short distance from town, brought in by the pirates—Gold watches sold for about \$6—Pieces of muslin \$1—and cochineal at \$100 per serpon.

FROM HAVANA.
We have been favoured with the Havana "Noticioso Mercantil," of the 31st of January. It appears the capture of the Ninfa Catalina, by the U. S. brig Spark, capt. Wilkinson, had occasioned a good deal of excitement at that place. The paper asserts that the vessel belonged to Don Pedro Lopes, a respectable merchant at Havana, and was a regular trader between that port and Campeachy, where she was bound at this time. The narration of the capture is then given, nearly the same as was stated by the prize officers on the arrival of the vessel at New-York, and adds that capt. W. insisted upon sending the prize to the U. S. in defiance of the remonstrances of the captain and passengers, who requested to be brought back to Havana, to clear themselves of any charges that might be brought against them." On the 30th of Dec. the Spark returned into the port of Havana. N. Y. Paper.

FROM MATANZAS.
We learn from Capt. Bassett, of the schr. Victory, arrived yesterday from Matanzas, that the Pirates were as numerous as ever near Matanzas, and that it was dangerous to walk the streets, without being knocked down and robbed. On the night of the 18th January, a number of boats full of men put off from the shore, with the intention, it was said, to take the U. S. schr. Grampus, then lying there. They were discovered by the Grampus, when the officers immediately beat to quarters, and the pirates retreated without giving or receiving damage.

FROM CALCUTTA.
Papers received at Salem. In the city of Boorhanpoo from 1500 to 2000 houses were destroyed by the overflowing of the Taptee, and double that number damaged; and many lives were lost. The fort and small town of Amnair were swept away with all the inhabitants. On the 14th of October a widow of an old Bramin was burnt to death on the funeral pile of her husband near Calcutta. He left two widows, the above sufferer being the oldest; the Bramins being refused

permission by the English government to burn more than one, starved the young widow to death.

PROGNOSTIC.
We have been told that the Indians at the eastward prognosticate great freshets during the approaching spring, from the circumstance of the Beavers having built their houses one story higher than common last fall. This they consider an invariable forerunner of great freshets. N. Y. pap.

New York, Feb. 22.

EARTHQUAKE AT GRENADA.
The sloop Paulina Julia, Capt. D. A. Tonker, has arrived in 32 days from St. Johns, (Spanish Maine.) By Mr. Cooke, one of the passengers, we learn that on Sunday the 1st of December, the city of Grenada was visited by a tremendous earthquake, which cracked the walls of most of the houses, and overthrew some of the stone crosses before the churches. Most of the tiles were shattered and stripped from the roofs of the houses. Its effects were felt 8 leagues distant. Two or three shocks were felt every day for a week, but the first was the heaviest, and commenced at day light. Our informant states that he was up, and went to the front door, where he observed the church which was opposite, filled with persons at mass. In a few moments they were all in the streets on their knees, and the house suddenly began to move, and the walls to crack. He called a fellow lodger, (a Mr. Nixon) who was asleep, and both rushed into the street as quickly as possible. The ground under them moved so much like the heaving billows of the ocean, that they became extremely dizzy. In the afternoon a procession was formed, and an effigy or image, as large as life, intended to represent our Saviour, was carried through the streets—the multitude chanting a hymn which had a very solemn effect. The next day they formed another procession, & carried an image of the Holy Virgin, decorated in a splendid manner. The tradition among the deluded people was, that this image was found in a box which spontaneously floated up the river against the current. This was spoken of as a fact, with the utmost gravity and solemnity. For a week following the inhabitants slept out of town, fearing a return of shocks still more violent, which would bury them beneath the ruins of the city.

On the Sunday following [Dec. 8.] the celebration of their independence commenced; it being also the commencement of some religious holidays. Their joy was demonstrated by bull-fights, fire works &c. continued for eight days. The 12th was celebrated with all the pomp and splendor in their power. The officers and soldiers took the oath of allegiance to the government of Iturbide; there were several factions who participated in the celebration, and among them were republicans, royalists and imperialists.

On Friday, the 20th Dec. another shock of an earthquake was felt, which compelled our informant and others, to fly to the street. The mountains near the town, it was plain to be seen, had been split at the top by the violent concession of the earth.

Our informant is not much pleased with the place; especially with the religious superstitions and ceremonies, which are so different from anything that we have at home, that strangers must be continually on their guard. While passing a church one must be careful to take off his hat; and when the bell rings for vespers, at night, if you are out walking, you must instantly uncover your head, and stop long enough to say the Lord's Prayer: Very few people are found walking in the streets, after this hour.

The Granada here spoken of, we presume, (for the notes of our informant do not mention its geographical situation with any distinctness.) is a town of Nicaragua au dience of Guatimala, North of the Isthmus of Darien, between the Caribbean Sea, and the Pacific Ocean. It is situated about 70 miles from the latter, on lake Nicaragua, which formerly enabled it to carry on some considerable trade. John David, a Dutchman, pillaged this town in the last century, with 90 men, when opposed by at least 800 inhabitants. N. Y. pap. Feb. 27. The town is well

built—the houses are generally one story high, of the same size, and covered with tile roofs.—No glass is used in the windows, (instead, whereof are circular gratings of wood or iron. There are seven Churches in the place.

AN ESTIMATE.
Of the quantity of Raw Cotton spun in the United States, and the number of spindles in each state, extracted from official returns of the marshals employed to take the census of 1820.

STATES.	Pounds of Cotton spun annually.	Number of Spindles.
Maine	35,500	3,070
New Hampshire	412,100	13,012
Massachusetts	1,611,796	80,304
Rhode-Island	1,224,220	63,372
Connecticut	397,335	29,826
Vermont	117,250	3,278
New-York	4,412,495	33,160
New-Jersey	648,600	19,121
Pennsylvania	1,062,753	13,746
Delaware	423,800	11,784
Maryland	849,000	20,244
Virginia	3,000	
North-Carolina	18,000	288
South-Carolina	46,449	518
Kentucky	366,231	8,097
Ohio	81,350	1,680
Total	9,945,699	250,573

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.
For the very interesting and satisfactory information contained in the following letter, the editors are indebted to a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia, who deserves the thanks of his fellow citizens for his steady devotion to the object which seems at length to be on the eve of accomplishment. We say on the eve of accomplishment, because the first step is taken with a decision and firmness which surely presages success.—Nat. Int.

RICHMOND, Feb. 21st, 1823.
"I with great pleasure inform you of the success of the bill to incorporate the Potomac Canal Company." It passed the House of Delegates yesterday, by a vote of 110 to 44, the yeas and nays being required on its passage. This day, with some amendments, (which the friends of the measure in the lower house will accept,) it passed the Senate, with only three dissenting votes.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the British army, to his brother at present a resident in Pittsburgh, dated Secunabad, near Golconda, East Indies.
"I arrived here after a march of five hundred miles through a delightful country. We encamped each day on the march, and wore three months from Madras to this place. It would astonish you to see an army on its march thro' this country. The elephants are like moving mountains, but they are the most docile of animals. A young one about two years old, following its dam, being full of play, happened to throw down a child. The dam turned round, took up the child with her trunk, and heaved it up in a place of safety, because the young one most severely.

"The pagodas or places of worship, are some of them astonishing structures, and from one to ten stories high. The sculpture of some of them would do honour to our modern artists."

[Pittsburg Mercury]

"SOMETIMES BY STEAM."
We find in the Petersburg Republican, the proceedings of a meeting of the passengers on board of the steam boat Virginia, on their passage down the Mississippi, in December last, at which a candidate was nominated for President of the United States. It seems that a representation was present from the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Louisiana. The chairman of the meeting was John Richardson, Esq. of Massachusetts, and the Secretary, Joseph Hough, of Pennsylvania. The candidates put in nomination were Adams, Jackson, Clinton, Clay, Crawford and Calhoun. The merits and claims of the several candidates were ably and eloquently expressed; a liberal and eloquent expression of sentiment, a ballot was taken. The two candidates highest in vote were John Q. Adams and Henry Clay; and it appeared that the number of votes, for each was equal. Whereupon, the casting vote of the chairman was given for John Q. Adams; and it was accordingly decided, that he received the recommendation of the meeting.

Although we cannot say that we shall support this nomination, still we think the mode of getting it up far preferable to a congressional caucus; and if any thing, it ought to be more binding upon the people. The astonishing powers of steam have not yet been fully ascertained; and if we can only get our politics once going by steam, what a wonderful saving of labour will it effect? It is said that an ingenious mechanic, in a Massachusetts manufactory, once declared that he could perform any thing by steam; that he had hitched a rope to his machinery so as to save his wife the trouble of rocking the cradle, and he did not despair of yet being able to comb his children's heads, by the same agency! N. Y. pap.

Accounts from Tobago and Barbadoes, (says the New-York Commercial Advertiser) represent that the political affairs of these islands are in a very perturbed state. The reply of the House of Assembly of the former colony to the speech of the Governor, was couched in such terms, that the immediate dissolution of that branch of the Legislature, was the consequence—and the address of the same body in the latter Island to Sir Henry Warde, betrays strong feelings of hostility towards the Council, and His Excellency, as the avowed abettor of its views.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 8.
EXCHANGE.
Specie 80 to 85 advance. During the last and the early part of the present week there was a considerable demand for specie and eastern funds, which we believe, has measurably subsided. We are therefore inclined to think the paper will soon begin to move again. On Monday the 5th inst. Two Hundred and one Thousand Dollars, of the paper of the Commonwealth's Bank, was burnt at Frankfort.

GOOD FOOD FOR MILCH COWS.—Beat up in a mortar dry corn cobs; pour boiling water over them, or-boil them in a pot; stir them frequently while boiling; and when cold, give it to your cows, which is nearly as good as boiled peas for milch cows, and certainly a very economical food.—The experience which I have had of this cheap, good food, induces me to recommend it to my brother planters.

A PLANTER.

RICE GLUE.
An elegant cement may be made from flour, which is at present used for that purpose in China and Japan. It is only necessary to mix the rice flour intimately with cold water, and gently simmer it over the fire, when it readily forms a delicate and durable cement.

NOTICE.
Died, yesterday, in this city, after a severe illness, Mr. WILLIAM WARR, tailor. At the time of his decease he was a member of the Methodist Church.
He lived respected, and sunk into the grave regretted by all who knew him.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.
Corrected Weekly—From the American Farmer.

Flour, best white wheat, \$7 25—11 d at S. F. \$6 87 1/2—Wharf do. \$6 12 1/2—Wheat, white \$1 35 to 1 40—Red do. \$1 32 to 1 35—Rye, 71 to 75 cts.—Corn 60 to 62 cts.—Oats, 35 to 37 1/2 cts.—Beef, live cattle, \$3 to \$5 50 per cwt.—Beef, 8 cents per lb.—Bacon, round, 10 to 11 cts—Pork \$4 50 to \$5 00 per cwt.—6 to 8 cents per lb.—Mutton, 5 to 6 cts per lb.—Beans \$1 37 1/2 to 1 50—Peas, 35 to 40 cts—Timothy seed \$2—Flax seed \$1 50 cts—Wool, from the wagons, 32 to 34 cents, per gal.—Apple brandy, 30 to 34 cts.—Peach do. 65 to 70 cts.—Shant, none in market.—Herring, No 1, \$3 82 1/2 per bbl—No 2, \$3 37 1/2—Fine salt 80 to 90 cts. per bush. Coal, do. 75.

MARYLAND TOBACCO—Not in great demand, prices same as before.

NOTICE.
The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Tongue, sen. late of said county, hereby notifies all persons having claims against that estate to exhibit them legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to Thomas Tongue, Esq. Feb. 27, 1823.

To the Voters
OF ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY,
Fellow Citizens,
We tender to you our services, to Represent you in the next House of Delegates.—If elected, we pledge ourselves to support, (as we always have done) all Honourable and correct Republican measures.—We invite an investigation, as to our conduct during the present session.
Very respectfully we are your obedient servants
ABNER LINTHICUM,
GEORGE HOWARD, of Brice
Feb. 10, 1823

To the Voters
OF ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY,
Fellow Citizens,
I offer my services, to you to represent you in the next House of Delegates of Maryland, and pledge myself if elected, to support all honourable Republican measures.
Very respectfully your obedient servant
CHARLES R STEWART,
North side Severn,
Feb. 15 1823

For Sale.
The subscriber will sell his farm on South river, containing on or about 300 acres. This land lies immediately below South river bridge, and is situated on the river aforesaid, and on one of the most important creeks of said river, and is well adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, &c. It is considered a good fishery for Washington city, and the city of Annapolis, being about 24 miles from the former, and five from the latter. The farm abounds in wood and timber, by the sale of which, it is believed, the purchase money might be paid. For terms apply to
Lewis Duvall,
Feb. 27. /c

For Sale or Rent,
The House which the subscriber resides. For terms apply to
RICHARD I JONES,
Feb. 13.

EVANS & IGLEHART,
Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand a supply of
CHOICE GOODS
Which they offer for sale at the most reduced prices for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers, as they are determined to credit none who are not punctual in their payments. They also request all those who are indebted to them in any manner to come forward and settle the same by the 15th day of March next, otherwise they will be compelled to bring suit against such, who do not attend to this notice
Feb. 12.

Dissolution of Partnership
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of LEWIS TYDINGS & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to settle their accounts.
Lewis Tydings,
Respectfully announces, to his friends and customers that he attends carrying on the Tailoring Business at the stand formerly occupied by John Thompson, and flatters himself, from his exertions to please, to merit a share of public patronage.
He intends keeping an assortment of Cloths, Cashmeres, Waistcoating, &c. which he will be happy to make up in a fashionable style and on the shortest notice.
Feb. 6.

An Overseer Wanted.
A single man, industrious honest and acquainted with the management of a Farm, who can come well recommended for sobriety, will meet with a situation by applying to
John Grammer,
North side Severn, Feb. 25. /c

NOTICE.
Was taken up trespassing on my farm, a spotted
SOW,
With six Pigs, the 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,
North side Severn, Feb. 20 1823.

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, Merchant.—The lower apartment is now used as a store, and the upper for a private family. The situation for a store is considered equal to any in the city. The apartments for a family are very commodious, and in good repair. They will be rented separately or together, as may suit those inclined to rent.—Possession to be given the 1st of May next. For terms apply to Henry Maynard, in the city of Annapolis. C. BARNES,
Feb. 20. /c