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FRENCH ARMY.
The army of France, stationed on the Pyrenees, between Bayonne and Perpignan, as the army of observation, amounted on the 12th of Jan. to about 25,000 men. It consisted of eighteen regiments of infantry, two squadrons of horse artillery, and five regiments of horse chasseurs. These troops, it was said, could not be relied upon in case they were marched into Spain.

LOSS OF THE REVENGE.
The U. S. schooner Revenge, Captain Levy, was ran on shore on the 12th of February, by her pilot, and lost. After much labour, her rigging and guns were saved. The Revenge had been out 72 days, and at the time she was lost, was bound to New Orleans to take charge of a convoy of merchant vessels.

FRUITFUL WIFE.
In Frankfort, Maine, a lady last week presented her husband with three fine female children at a birth, who, at the last date, were with the mother in good health.
N. Y. Advocate.

The Sidney Gazette states, that Francis Williams, late Cashier of the New South Wales Bank, has been sentenced to 14 years transportation, on his own confession, for embezzling from the said bank no less than 11,9751.

TURKISH FASHION.
One of the Grand Viziers, being rather unsuccessful in some of his operations, had his head taken off. Advice had been received at Vienna from Constantinople, which stated that "the head of Haleb Effendi, was not placed as had been reported, on the gate of the Seraglio, but was exposed in a basin of silver. This, no doubt, arose from some remaining respect from the Grand Seigneur." There's an honour for you.

Planters Bank
OF PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.
March 20th, 1823.
The Board of Directors of this institution having this day declared a dividend for the half year, ending on the 24th instant, at the rate of six per cent. per annum; the same will be paid to the stockholders; or their representatives, on or after Thursday next the 27th instant.
Trueman Tyler, Cashier.
March 27. 3w.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,
March 19th, 1823.
The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the stock of the said Bank, for six months ending on the 31st instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of April next, to stockholders on the western shore of the Bank at Annapolis; and to stockholders on the eastern shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.
By order of the Board,
NINA PINKNEY, Cashier.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber still continues the Boot and Shoe Making Business at his Shop in Church street, nearly opposite the store of Gideon White, Esquire. He has on hand and intends keeping a supply of the best materials, which he is pleased to inform the public, he can have made up by workmen of the first class. Among his present stock he has the best black Morocco for Gentlemen's Boots, and a complete assortment of Calf Skins for the spring of the year, likewise Ladies best Black Morocco; he also purposes making up, in the neatest style, Ladies Prunello and Sattin Shoes, all of which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.
He at this time has on hand a stock of Boots & Shoes of his own make, which he can warrant strong and of the best materials. Grateful for the encouragements which he has been favoured, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, and assures his friends that his efforts shall be wanting on his part for satisfaction.
Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
Philip G. ...
March 20.

THE EXECUTIVE.
There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Monday, the 5th day of May next.
NINIAN PINNEY.

APPOINTMENTS
By the Governor and Council for the year 1823.
For Anne Arundel County.
ORPHANS COURT.
James McKubin, Thomas H. Dorsey, Gideon White.

LEVY COURT.
Rezin Estep, John Merrick, Richard G. Stocket, John Iiams, Christopher L. Gantt, Robert W. Kent, Nicholas Watkins, Jr.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
Nicholas Worthington, (of Thos) James McKubin, Rezin Estep, Edward Warfield, Joseph Harrison, Dr. Gerard H. Snowden, Henry Hammond, Henry Evans, Jacob Williams, Samuel Brown, Jr., Theodore M. Williams, Thomas W. Turner, John Wood, (of John) Thomas T. Simmons, Lot Linticum, Henry Cord, Ellis Thomas, senr. James P. Soper, William H. Hall, Francis Belmont, Lewis Sutton, Osborn W. Mulliken, William Norman, Edward G. Hutton, William Marriott, (of Thos) John Iiams, Moses Orme, Elisha Broome, (of Samuel) Nicholas Dorsey, (of Lloyd), Capt. John Merriken, Henry E. Mayer, Francis Hancock, Stephen Boone, William Weems, Richard G. Watkins, Christopher L. Gantt, Gideon White, William P. Watkins, John Iglehart, Thomas Welch, Allen Warfield, Robert Welch, Howard Davall, Richard H. Merriken, Henry Williams, Joseph B. Benjamin, Gentry, Cornelius DeWitt, Dr. Richard G. Stocket, Lloyd Selman, Richard Phelps, Theodore Anderson, John S. Williams, John Warfield, (of Joshua) James Nutwell, Edward E. Anderson, John Sellman, Alfred Sellman, John Frost, (of James) William D. Merriken, Joseph Nicholson, Joseph May, Charles E. Baldwin, George Stinchcomb, Otho Belt, James Shipley, Thomas W. Hall, Leonard Gary, Joshua Black, Nimrod Welch, Nicholas D. Warfield, (of Bela) Nicholas Warfield, William Hall, Jr., John F. Wilson, John Clayton, Walter Brown, Benjamin Shipley, Samuel Herrison, (of John) Montgomery Waters, Rezin Moxley.

CRIMES & PUNISHMENTS.
In every case of crime, (says the Boston Gazette, very forcibly,) the accused has a chance to be heard in his own defence: he is never considered guilty until he has had a fair trial. This is a perfectly correct course; and why should it not be pursued in the case of a debt? Why should a man be punished with imprisonment before a jury of his country have heard him to be guilty of some fraud? Why should he be punished, when his only crime is that of being poor? Why insult, misfortune by adding injury on the unfortunate? Yet such is the effect of the present laws in many of the state governments, and in the government of the Union.

The great Napoleon, to his immortal honour be it recorded, abolished imprisonment for debt in France, except in cases of fraud; and this has been found so very useful in practice, that the intrinsic merit of the measure has sustained it even through the tremendous crisis of the downfall of his power. Permission having been obtained from the guardians of young Napoleon, and his mother, for that purpose, the legacies bequeathed by Buonaparte, to several persons, in France, have been paid by the French government. It will be recollected that these funds were deposited with Lafitte, the Banker, previous to Buonaparte's second abdication.

DETRACTION.
Augustine had a distich written on his table, which intimated, that whoever attacked the character of the present, were to be excluded. And a distich, in modern times would be very serviceable.
When any one was speaking ill of another in the presence of Peter the Great, he at first listened attentively, and then interrupted him: "Is there not," said he, "a fair side also to the character of the person of whom you are speaking? Come, tell me what good qualities you have remarked about him."
The famous Boerhave was not easily moved by detraction. He used to say, "the sparks of calumny will be presently extinct of themselves, unless you blow them." It was a good remark of another, that the tongue of ill-tongues, cast upon a good man, is only like a mouth-smoke blown upon a diamond. Although it clouds its beauty for the present, it is easily rubbed off, and the lustre of the gem restored.

EARTHQUAKES.
A letter, dated on board the United States' schooner Dolphin, at Callao, on the 26th Dec. states that the convulsions at Valparaiso continued all the last dates, and had destroyed several large and populous villages, and laid waste the most fruitful valley in Chili, (Quillota.)

FAT HOGS AND CATTLE.
The Bridgeton, (N. J.) Whig gives us an account of a Hog fattened and killed by Mr. Harris, which was but 20 months and 22 days old, and weighed alive nine hundred and seventy-five pounds. The weight, when dressed, was 892 pounds. The same paper mentions four Hogs killed by Mr. J. Johnston, whose aggregate weight was 2,086 pounds; though their average age did not exceed 20 months. A Heifer, a little rising three years old, which weighed 1,156 pounds.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.
We feel much satisfaction in laying before our readers the following letter from the "Hero of New Orleans," in answer to one addressed to him by the committee appointed to draft an address to the people of the Union, on the subject of the next presidential election, appointed at a meeting of the citizens of this county, held on the 21st of January last.
Nashville, Feb. 23, 1823.
Gentlemen.

Your letter of the 21st inst. with the Harrisburg paper, entitled the "Commonwealth," containing the address you have alluded to, has been this day received.
The complimentary manner in which my fellow citizens of Pennsylvania have been pleased to notice my military services, and their voluntary expressions of respect and confidence in me, has excited, on my part, a proper sense of gratitude. As a committee, appointed to draft an address to the people of the United States, on the subject of the next presidential election, you ask to be informed "whether I can, or do approve of my name being used at this time as a candidate for the presidency of the United States?"
I should have consulted my own feelings by continuing to avoid speaking on the subject; but the respectable source from whence the inquiry emanates, prohibits any but a candid notice of your communication.

My undeviating rule of conduct through life, and which I have ever shall deem as congenial with the true republican principles of our government, has been, neither to seek or decline public invitations to office. For the services which I may have rendered, and which have, it is hoped, proved to be of some degree beneficial to my country, I have nothing to ask. They are richly repaid with the confidence and good opinion of the virtuous and well-deserving part of the community. I have only essayed to discharge a debt which every man owes his country when her rights are invaded; and if twelve years exposure to fatigue and numerous privations, can warrant the assertion, I may venture to assert, that my portion of public service has been performed; and that with this impression, I have retired from the busy scenes of public life, with a desire to be a spectator merely of passing events.

The office of chief magistrate of the Union, is one of great responsibility. As it should not be sought by any individual of the republic, so it cannot, with propriety, be declined, when offered by those who have the power of selection. It is interesting to the American people alone, and in the election, they should exercise their free and unbiased judgment. It was with these impressions, I presume, and without any consultation with me, that the members of the legislature of the state of Tennessee, as an additional testimony of their confidence in me, thought proper to present my name to the American community. My political creed prompts me to leave the affair uninfluenced by any expression on my part, and to the free will of those who have alone the right to decide.
Your obedient,
ANN W. JACKSON.
To the Committee of Dauphin Co.

TONNAGE.
The increase of tonnage cleared from Quebec, in 1822, compared with 1821, was forty seven thousand four hundred and twenty, navigated by 2151 men.

CHOLERA MORBUS.
Calcutta papers state, that 102,000 inhabitants of Java died last year of cholera morbus.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.
The number of places of public worship in the city of New-York, according to a report made on the 19th inst. is 83.

CANTON.
The houses at Canton are built of bamboo: They are one story high, and contiguous, and the lanes or streets are only a few feet wide. Such buildings extend as far as the sight can reach. The factories were two or three stories high, built of bricks, and finished in the European style. It is supposed upwards of 60,000 persons were rendered homeless by the late calamity—and as there is not much humanity or ability among the Chinese, it is supposed they could not find shelter or support any where.

LORD BYRON.
It is said, is coming to this country. We are sorry for it. He will not be pleased with the U. States. Neither their climate, nor their manners are sensualized as in Italy.—He will find that his mind has travelled in advance of his person, and withered the flowers that he hopes for in his path: He will behold the pious, recoiling from apostate, genius—the beautiful, shuddering at the profaner of innocence—and the virtuous republican, sneering at the vices of peerage. [The Boston Cour.]

At Konigstein is the largest wine cask in the world. It was begun in the year 1792, and finished in 1794, under the direction of Gen. Kyrau. The bung diameter of this cask is 26 feet. The cask, as soon as finished, was filled with 6000 quintals of good Meissen wine which cost 6000 sterling. It contains 649 hogheads more than the famous tun of Heidelberg. The top of this cask is raised in, and affords room sufficient for fifteen or twenty persons to regale themselves; and several sorts of large goblets, called welcome cups, are offered to those who delight in such honours.

TREATY OF TILSIT.
The following is an article of the Treaty of Tilsit, signed on the 7th July, 1807, which has been recently published in Europe.
1. Russia shall take possession of Turkey in Europe, and shall push her conquests in Asia as far as she shall think proper.
2. The House of Bourbon, in Spain, and of Braganza in Portugal, shall cease to reign. The crowns of those kingdoms shall be given to the Prince of the family of Napoleon.
3. The temporal power of the Pope shall cease to exist. Rome and its dependencies shall be united to the kingdom of Italy.
4. Russia engages to lend France her marine for the conquest of Gibraltar.
5. France shall take possession of the cities of Africa, such as Tunis, Algiers, &c. and at the general peace, all the conquests that have been made shall be given as indemnity to the Kings of Sardina and of Sicily.
6. Malta shall be occupied by the French. No peace shall be made with England until it is ceded by England to France.
7. Egypt shall also be occupied by France.
8. The vessels belonging to the following powers shall alone be permitted to navigate the Mediterranean, viz. France, Russia, Spain and Italy. Those of all other powers will be excluded.
9. Denmark shall be indemnified in the North of Germany and by the Hanseatic towns, provided she yields her fleet to France.
10. The Emperors of Russia and France shall endeavour to effect some arrangements, by which no power shall send merchant vessels to sea, unless it possesses a certain number of vessels of war.

(Signed) Kourakin, Ch. M. Talleyrand, Prince de Benevento,

THE DOG OF THE TOMBS.
From a French Newspaper.
The soldier, Eliza, at Charles-ton, from Havana, left the latter port on the 1st inst. but brought no newspapers. Verbal intelligence states that the press for gentlemen was very rigidly executed, and that amongst others taken were sixteen pictures—a quarrel took place between them after their imprisonment, in which mutual recrimination was followed by blows, and six of the number were desperately wounded with knives; three of them died immediately, and the other 3 were not expected to recover. A few days previous to the Eliza's sailing, a number of boats left Havana, on board of which it was said there were about 300 men, destined, as was supposed, for Cape Antonio, &c. on a piratical expedition.
Our papers by the schr. Maria, are to the 6th inst. The only news they furnish is from Vera Cruz, (dates from thence to the 8th Feb.) relative to the operations of the Republicans against the Emperor Iturbide. The most interesting document published, is a proclamation of the general in chief Gaudalope Victoria, addressed to the different provinces of the republic, in which he sets forth in the strongest terms, the baseness, ingratitude & duplicity of the Emperor. It would seem that General Echavarri, who acting under the orders of Iturbide, defeated Santa Anna, at the commencement of the late revolution, has since come into the views of the republican chiefs, Victoria and Santa Anna, and in a convention of these military leaders, it has been determined to call a Mexican Congress, for the purpose of putting down the authority assumed by the Emperor, and establishing an independent government.

From the French Weekly Messenger.
Stocks rise with titles, and among round with strings.
That thou art to be kings or dames of kings—
To sigh for ribbands if thou art so silly,
Mark how they grace Lord Umbra or Sir Billy—
If all united thy ambition fell,
From ancient story learned to scorn them all.

The publisher of the (Montpelier) Vermont Watchman, in some remarks approving the conduct of Governor Coles, of Illinois, in rejecting the "high sounding and unmeaning and aristocratical title of His Excellency," gives the following anecdote; to show how far the rage of giving titles has gone in Vermont:—An officer, upon the election, paraded around, addressed Governor Gallop, thus:—"May it please your Excellency's Majesty!"—This is a real fact. And although it may be considered as the ignorance and folly of an individual, yet there are thousands among us who take delight in your honouring and squaring any "unfortunate wight," who happens to hold an office in this State.

Upon the State House common at Montpelier, in a pleasant October morning, one may count a hundred Judges, and hear every moment, "Good morning, Judge." "How do you do, Judge?" "What is the news, Judge?" "How goes beef, Judge," and after judging one another an hour or two, they go into the House to judge the nation. I agree with the Watchman that there is something very sickening and disgusting in these mutual echoes of "Your Honour," "Gentle," &c. &c. I am even inclined to go farther, and say that if a man wishes to become distinguished in this State, he must some how get the title of Mister, which has become a real title of distinction among us. It is bestowed upon only a small part of the community.

THE DOG OF THE TOMBS.
The greedy heir consoles himself very soon for the loss of those dear kindred whom he should always mourn. In a few days the migrate dries his tears; while he lies in the estate, which he long had coveted. But, to the shame of some part of mankind, it is not so with the faithful and affectionate dog.—Loving his master for the pleasure of loving him, he is inconsolable, and priches often of abstinence, when he loses or is separated from him.
A little lap-dog survived a whole family, of which it was the favourite. They were villagers, peaceably living on a small farm which was rendered profitable by their care and labour. The father, the mother, two grand children and three sons, were carried off by a pestilence which desolated the neighbourhood of Marseilles, and they

all died in the space of seven or eight days. At this unhappy family was a favourite dog of the name of Tombs, who followed the hearse and returned to the dwelling with lamenting cries.
After all of them had been buried, the dog would no longer remain in the house. Inhabited by other persons, who, however lavished on it the greatest kindness, it would return there only occasionally when in need of sustenance. As soon as he had eaten he returned to the graves, and thenceforward they gave to this grateful creature, the name of the Dog of the Tombs.

During seven years that the life of this animal was prolonged, he remained constantly at the tombs of his masters. He repaid their kindness towards him; by affectionately lingering at their graves. But it was observed that he clung particularly to the grave of the youngest child, who was only seven years old when he died, and who had bestowed on him the innocent and invaluable caresses of childhood. There he incessantly mourned, striving to remove the earth that he might rejoin his little friend—and there day and night he watched, being with difficulty removed that his food might be given to him.

These sacred duties so rare among friends and relatives of our day, appeared admirable in a simple brute.

STUDENTS AT BERLIN.
The number of students at the University of Berlin, the last summer, amounted to 1162, viz: 227 theologians, 411 jurists, 350 physicians, 174 students in philosophy; at Bonn, the number of students was 274; at Breslaw, 536; at Halle, 866; at Konigsberg, 259—total, 3390 students—of which are 1045 theologians of the reformed church, and 193 catholics; 1069 students of law; 624 physicians, and 468 students in philosophy.
[Brussels Paper.]

OBITUARY.
COMMUNICATIONS.
Departed this life on Sunday morning, 1st inst. after a protracted and severe illness, Mrs. SARAH SANDS, consort of Mr. Joseph Sands, senior, of this city, in the 42d year of her age.
It is with a sad regret we record the death of this amiable woman; who in the various relations of wife, mother and friend, faithfully performed her duty in this life. While we deplore her exit from amongst us, let us hope that through the merits of the Saviour, her immortal spirit has fled to those realms of eternal bliss, where pain and suffering are unknown.

Died, on Tuesday evening the eleventh March, at the residence of Colonel Joseph Harris, near Leonard Town, Mrs. BRADY, the widow of the Reverend JOHN BRADY, late Rector of William and Mary, and Saint Andrew's Parishes, in Saint Mary's county. Mrs. Brady was the fifth of the same family that has been called to a better world within five months. She submitted to the Divine Will with meekness and Christian resignation, leaving four small children, one an infant.
*Editors in New-York will please insert the above.
Departed this life, on the 18th inst. at his seat on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, after a long and severe illness, THOMAS WENTWORTH, (of Nicholas) Esq. in the 69th year of his age—one of the most distinguished and respectable citizens of his native county (Anne Arundel). He has left a numerous circle of relatives and friends to lament to loss they have sustained by the death of this truly amiable man.

On the 13th ult. in the state of Alabama, Doctor ROBERT GABRIEL, formerly of Calvert county in this state.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne Arundel County Orphans Courts.
March 25th, 1823.

On application by petition of Elizabeth Murdoch, administratrix of Gilbert Murdoch, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors, to exhibit their claims against the said deceased; and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

THOS. H. HALL,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,
That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Gilbert Murdoch, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of Sept. next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of March 1823.
ELIZABETH MURDOCH,
Administratrix

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