of April

e on the that the nand of

Kewise

"To the Editor.
"The sorder of the day inserted in the Moprieur, and signed by the Colonel of the 4th Legion, affirms that the institution of the National Guard bears a particular about cacter of unlimited devation to the government. It belongs to one of the National Guard of 1769 to rectify this assertion. The 'National Guard' was established for the assertion and support of liberty, equality and civil order. Having given to the nation the opportunity of choosing its own government, the National Guard became the guarantee of the independence of government, the National Guard became the guarantee of the independence of France, as it would have been again if the powers who succeeded each other in 1814, and 15 had chosen to trust themselves to an armed nation, as would be done at this day with common accord, I hope, should the powers of Pilnitz and Laybach invade our territory.

eBorn the enemy of despot sm, of aristo-"Born the enemy of despotsm, of aristo-cracy and anarohy, the National Guard has defended the constituted authorities of the nation; it has protected our persons our property and opinions. It would choose

that the adversaries of the revolution were doubly overcome by the energy of the French people, and by their generosity.

"The National Guard, would have had the honour to save Louis XVI it the privaled faction at home and abroad had persisted the total the control of the privaled faction at home and abroad had persisted the privaled faction at home and abroad had persisted the privaled faction at home and abroad had persisted the privaled faction at home and abroad had persisted the privaled faction at home and abroad had persisted the privaled faction at home and abroad had persisted the privaled faction at home and abroad had persisted the privaled faction at home and abroad had persisted the privaled faction at home and abroad had persisted the privaled faction at home and abroad had persisted faction mitted him to be once more saved by his

compatriors.

"One of the greatest gratifications of my life has been to retrace in the memorable session of the 4th of March, the sentiments which created the National Guard in 1789; which confederated four millions of armed citizens in 1790; which have manifested themselves in several later occasions; and of which the guard of 8.3, by the noble conduct of M. Mercier and his worthy comrades, has just given so honourable and patriotic an evidence "LA FAYETTE."

M. Mercier, the sergeant of the National Guard, who relused to eject Manuel from the Chamber by force in consequence of his respect for he rights of a representative of the people, has been visited by more than 2,000 persons, including many depu-ties; and his comrades have resolved to present him with a sabre, win token (say: the papers) of the noble conduct he ob-served in the Chamber of Deputies on the

In the Chamber of Peers, the project of a law for raising 100 millions of francs, which caused such agitations in the chamber of Deput es, was referred to a committee. The Duke of Broglie intended to tee. The Duke of Brogne intended make a proposition to the Peers, the object of which it was reported, was to oppose the discussion of this project, on the ground

that it was adopted by the Deputies while their chamber was not a complete body. The Angsburgh Gazette mentions, that the French government has decreed, that the Greek rugitives, in Germany, desirous of returning to their native country, by the way of Marseilles, shall not be allowed to

way of Marseilles, shall not be allowed to enter the French territory.

The Swiss, who have no cause to be deaf to the feelings of humanity, receive the unhappy Greeks in the most friendly manner, and endeavour to procure them passages. for Ancona or Leghorn, via Piedmont.

BAYONNE. - I he Army of the Faith of Navarre, of the three provinces of Aragon, including Bessiere's division, according to the accounts furnished by the Spanish Generals in this place, amount to 15,000 men.
We are informed, that a Grandee of Spain, now in England, has given duections, in case of an invasion of his country by the French army, to destroy every article on his demesne, the Spaniards being re-solved to act in the like manner in the fear of the French army, according as it advances

An army of 40,000 men is to be concentrated under the walls of Bayonne

Letters from Bayonne of the 4th March state, that troops were continually arriving, and that the greater part were quartered in the villages, on the frontiers of Spain.— A camp is forming between Urragne and the Bidassoa, to contain from 10 to 12,000

The London Sun, of the 11th, says, it is reported that the Gazette of this evening, will announce great naval promotions

It is confidently asserted, that ten vessels he line will be immediately commissioned. There had been no husiness of moment before the British Parliament since our last

The quantity of gold imported into the Ine quantity of gold imported into the English mint from Jan 1, 1822, to Jan 1, 1823, amounted to £4, 426, 446; and the gold coined to £5, 3.6,787 sterling.

stitutionnel that the Minister of Marine notified in private confidence to the principal' ship owners to take every precaution for their vessels at sea, and direct them to make'

Constantinople, Jan. 26. Letters from Larissa mention another battle said to have taken place between the Greeks and Turks, in which the former were victorious, and are said to have made themselves materials. themselves masters of the capital of Thessa-

The negociations with Persia have taken a favourable turn.

The Augsburgh Gazette announces that Lord Strangford arrived at Constantinople, January 16, and that up to the 4th Feb. he had not had any interview with the Reis Effendi.

Lisbon, Feb. 20.

Lisbon, Feb. 20.
In the sitting of the Cortes on the 14th,
M. Dours read the report of the committee
on the motion made by him respecting the
defence of the kingdom
The committee observe, that they had to
consider of four points—1st, the organisation and increase of the army; 2d, its subsistence; 3d, strict alliance with Spain;
th, means to preserve internal tranquility.

ty.

The committee propose to unite the lat and 2d line of the army, and have the first part ready as soon as possible, to march to the frantiers, and in this case to organise a national guard at Lisbon and Oporto. To provide for the extraordinary expenses, by national guard at Lisbon and Oporto. To provide for the extraordinary expenses, by direct and indirect taxes, which without burdening the indigent classes, may form a solid security for the loan, which the government is authorised to contract. The committee propose to adopt it are principle that the invasion of the Peninsula for the purpose of destroying or madifying the political institutions of Spain, shall be considered as an invasion of Portugal. It does not appear to the committee that any extraordinary measures will be required to missing the internal tranquility. Waryland Gazette,

Annapolis, Thursday, April 24, 1828

Aune Açundel County Court commenced its session in this city on Honday list. For the first time, the Court holds its session in the new court house. The fact, that upwards of six hundred and eighty suits have been brought to this term, is a forcible illustration of the searcity of money.

THE SEASON.

THE SEASON.
On the night of the 13th instant, there was a white frost in this neighbourhood. Since then, the weather has become milder, and spring has suddenly bloke in npon us. During the past week, tepid showers, followed by a bright sun, have softened the sir, and adorned nature in her gayest robe. The fields and trees unite in shewing forth the goodness and unite in shewing forth the goodness and greatness of the Creator of the Universe, and inspire with new life the delighted and admiring beholder. Well might the author of that beautiful poem "The Seabons," say,

Chief, lovely Spring, in thee, and thy soft scenes,
The smiling God is seen, while water, earth And air, attest his bounty.

For the Maryland Gozette.
CHESAPEARE AND DELAWARE
MR. GRZEN, CANAL.

I think the spirit and zeal with which the citizens of Pennsylvania have renewedtheir citizens of Pennsylvania have renewedtheir exertions to open the canal so long had in contemplation between the Chesapeakeand Delaware, shelv they are in earnest and presage ultimate success to the undertaking. That numerous and incalculable advantages to this state, would be the result of its completion, and particularly to the Eastern Shore of it, as well as to the great emporium of Pennsylvania herself, there can exist not the slightest doubt. A new market would be offered to the products of our country, and merchandise of the description of that now brought hither from Philadelphia at extravagant rates, would be

scription of that now brought hither from Philadelphia at extravagant rates, would be introduced amongst our citizens on terms which would enable the importer to dispose of it much more to the advantage of the consumer than he can do at this time.

That the opening of the proposed canal should have so long remained unaccomplished, when the distance which it is to extend is only fourteen miles, and the time of money requisite for the purpose only seven hundred thousand dollars, is really a matter of astonishment and regret, and calculated to create a belief abroad, that Maryland and Pennsylvania have been sadly deficient in Pennsylvania have been sadly deficient in both intelligence and enterprise. To account for the remissiess of these two

states, in not having long since performed this desirable work, which it is reckoned could be completed in three years, is a task more difficult than can at first be imagined. Some have been disposed to ascribe the neglect to that jealousy which always exists between great commercial cities; and others to mere stupid perverseness—some having withheld their countenance from the under taking, because the disposition taking, because the direction proposed to be given the canal, did not immediately correspond with their wishes—it may have been, their interests. That objections grow ing out of these causes, did, to a limited de ang out of these causes, did, to a limited de gree, militate against the undertaking, and damp the ardour of its friends, there is every reason to believe; yet that these are the only reasons why the canal has not been only reasons why the canal has not been opened, many are unwilling to admit. Another, and main cause, some believe, is the unexampled trade which the United States carried on with foreign nations, for the twenty years preceding the commence-ment of our late war with Great Britain.— That trade, which was brought about by he political convulsions and wars that dis the political convulsions and wars that distracted Europe; where agriculture was necessarily neglected, kept up a constant demand from the shippers in our own ports for produce of every kind, and gave ample employment to their capital. The farmers and planters of this country, therefore, had but little to do, except to make their crops; as convenient bome markets and good prices could; be found for them almost at any money. good prices could be found for them almost at any moment As regarded the shippers, they could always find good markets abroad Both these classes were then prosperous and satisfied, though their pros-perity was bottomed upon the contingency a continuanca of the European wars

perity was bottomed upon the contingency of a continuanca of the European wars. They had no time, and indeed, there was then no necessity for them to turn their attention to canals. The foreign trade was sufficient to keep them botty busy. These latter reasons are the most plausible; for it is scarcely to be believed, that men of reliection would indulge jenlousy or obstinacy to such a degree as to prevent: an improvement considered pregnant with advantages to the community at large.

The state of things is now changed. The wars which agitated Europe have ceased; foreign trade is retrenched; and consequently our home markets have declined These circumstances compel the shipper and cultivator of the soil to look about them. The merchant wants hew avenues thro which he can be able to dispose of his goods, and the farmer new ones through which he can, at light cost, transport his surplus produce to market. No better expedient could present itself to their mind to effect these ends; than that of facilitating his intercourse between rich districts of country and commercial towns by water, communications; and no one will say, that a more suitable time than the present, for those parsons thus to employ their capital to their own, and their fellow-citizens advantage, can he expected. Considering all his, the probability of the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware being speedily connected by a canal daily approaches nearer to cértainty.

to certainty. Bay Side; April 22.

Chessopeake & Delaware Conal.

The subscriptions for the important undertaking proceed with a degree of success equal to the most sangine expectations—
The amount subscribed within the last eight or nine days je above 80,000 dollars. Yesterday the Schuylkill Bank subscribed 10,000 dollars and the Philadelphia Contributionship for the insurance of houses from 16 p. fire 5,000. [Phil. True Amer. FURTHER

The Philadelphia Gazette of Saturday and the subscriptions up to Friday even as smeanfail to 110,000 dollars, and that Delaware instance Company had a right \$3,000 additional.

THE SUSCIDENT WAS TRADE.

A letter to the editor of the Bend of Union, datest at Conowingo, (on the Susquehauna) 14th instant, says—"There passed through the Canal Since the middle of March, 415 arks and 26 board tafts." [6] likewise says, riew shad have been caught up flare yet, as the water is too high for most of the fisheries. It is now on the fall."

SIR ROBERT WILSON. The late Madrid papers state, that Sir Robert Wilson is to have command of a Portuguese division to operate against the French in case they invade Spain.

By the brig Atlantic, Bailey, at this port on Saturday from Jamaica, we have receiv-ed a file of the Courant for the month of ed a file of the Courant for the month of February—they may be examined at our counting room. The Atlantic sailed with the British convoy, and lett them off. Havana on the 8th March, where they were to remain 48 boars, At the same time saw four of Com. Porter's squadron—spoke one of them, the schooner Fox of the latting to the same time of them, and only the school of them, the school of the same times are squadron, waiting orders from them. one of them, the schooner row of the lat division, waiting orders, from whom capt. B. learned they had destroyed several pirates about that part of Cuba. The squadron had in company a pilot boat built coppered schooner, which had been captured—understood they had taken five others before:

Balt. American Balt American.

PORTUGAL.

By an arrival at New York from Lisbon, it is reported that disturbances had broken out in the north of Portugal, and that several regiments had marched to quell them. The Portuguese were making active exertions for war, rebruiking their army and pressing satiors.

A number of citizens had been imprisoned for speaking against the constitution of the satisfication.

A number of citizens nad been imprisoned for speaking against the constitution.

All officers, civil and military, had been
before the Cortes and sworn to support the
constitution.

FROM PERNAMEUCO.

Letters from Pernambuco state, that in the latter part of February the people of that place refused any longer to aubilit to the Emperor, and demanded a change of government, similar to that of the United States, at the head of which they whiled to place one white man, one mulatto, and one negro, so as to give each class of the population equal rights.

N. Y. American.

Fram the Philadelphia Aurora.

March.
March.
My last was of 1st March, per Columbia, which vessel sailed yesterday, unexpectedly, as well as the Fanny. The Delaware is still here; and though the Montezuma should have sailed this day, she is detained for a few days, to take in more cargo 10th March—1 can add nothing of interest as it respects markets. No mportant

rest as it respects markets. No mportant political intelligence has been received this morning. The preparations for war are very active, both in France and Spain; but the peace party in Paris appears to be gaining strength, and the French lunds are advancing there. War, however, appears inevitable.

CUBA
It appears that the British governmen: It appears that the British governmenthad given orders to land troops in Cubator the extirpation of the pirates, in spite of any resistance from the government of the Island; which after some opposition was finally acquiesced in by Spain. This it seems gave rise to the late rumours of England being about to seize the Island. U. S. Gaz.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT VALPA

THE EARTHQUAKE AT VALPA-RAISO.

A letter has been put into our hands from a gentleman in Valparaiso to his friends in this city, the following extract from which will furnish some interesting citcumstances concerning the Earthquake.

Nov 24.—"The first shock, being the most severe, knocked down and destroyed 2.500 houses, and killed about 500 men, women, and children. By the care of Providence, I escaped without the slightest injury, except a hitle skin knocked off my legs and arms in trying to get out of the legs and arms in trying to get out of the house, as I was thrown off my feet a num-ber of times by the rolling of the earth.—My escape was certa nly miraculous, being in bed at the time, (20 minutes past 10 o'clock) and having four doors to pass through, two of which were locked, so that it took me of which were locked, so that at took me about a minute to get out into the open air. The first of our family that escaped came off the worst, as the tiles were falling from the roof in showers, and struck some of

on the worst, as the tiles were falling from the roof in showers, and struck some of them.

"When I had got into the square, the earth opened in several-places, from three to four inches wide, though not sufficiently to let a man's foot in. There women and children were running in every direction, calling loudly on Jesu Maria, and the Saints, and clinging round my neck and the neek of every man they met crying for mercy. Alter the first shock was over, they ran into their houses, (such as were left atanding.) to dress themselves and gather their images and pictures. I ventured back into my room to get some clothes to put on, and then fled from the city with the inhabitants,

"It is a distressing thing to see 15,000

inhabitants, "It is a distressing thing to see 15,000 men, worren and children lying out upon the mountains night and day, some with nothing to cover them from the scorching sun or the dews of night, and others with small tents pitched; where they will no doubt have to remain for a long time to come, as, from the indolence of the people, it will no doubt take them 20 years to rebuild their houses. Phave a tent pitched in the square in froat of our houses, where I shall continue to sleep for months before in the square in froat of our houses, where I shall continue to sleep for months before I trust myself in my old quarters again.— Some of the oldest people say there was an earthquake here ninety eight years ago at after a a this.

an earthquake here ninety eight years ago as severe as this

"Dec. 2.—We still have shock avery day and night. It is reported that the ground opened in one place and awallowed up 40 soldiers who were quartered on the spot.—There is but one church which has escaped. It is generally helieved that the ground has risen about two feet; and it has been ascertained by a number of ship masters lying in the harbour, that the sea has low ered five fathoms, as immediately after the first shock they found that difference of water by sounding alongside of their vessels.

water by sounding sels.

"There is a complete stagnation of business, and some hundreds of persons have removed to Santiago, the capital, 109 miles dislant, which has suffered less damage.—

Chillota has subgred much. It being confrole wills off. Goncéption was edusiderably demaged, and Coquimbo bet little, though it was overflowed with water. We had a thip about 200 miles from hars at the time, and about 40 from land, yet the ahock was at so puwerful on board that thu men could hardly keep their feet on dack.

"Deen?—There is no forming any idea when the shocks will subside. During the time I have been writing this letter I have then the shocks will subside. During the time I have been writing this letter I have twenty different times, and perhaps may have to run twenty times, more before I close it.

"The wooden Images which have been saved from the churches, the inhabitan's carry in processions through the streets, praying and singing before them to stop the earthquakes. On one occasion a shock came, while they were thus employed, which frightened them so much that num bers fainted away...

"Dec. 14—It is now three days since we

"Dec. 16-11: Is now inree cays since we had the last earthquake, and I hope we may remain free from them, though I am alraid to spend a night in the house, and still sleep in the tent."

A . 146 . 4 . ==== We learn from the Montreal papers, that the Governor of Lower Canada has given directions for the release of the steam-boat Phoenia, which was seized hat summer by an officer of the customs at Se John's

New & Cheap Goods. NICHOLAS J. WATKINS, Merchant Tailor,

Has just received a select assortment of GOODS,

Suitable to the present and approaching season, which he will dispose of CHEAP for CASH, and to punctual customers on the usual credit.

Cash purchasers are assured that by applying at his Shop, in Churchstreet, they will find his merchandise offered at the lowest prices.
P. S. The above goods will be made

up to suit, customers.

New & Cheap Goods.

H. WILMOT, Having taken part of the Store lately occupied by D. Ridgely & Co. offers for sale a general assortment of

Dry Goods. Groceries, Hard Ware and Crockery Ware,

At very reduced prices. He intends keeping a supply of the best Liquors, and Family Flour by the barrel Also Lamson's best Beaver Hats. April 24

FOR SALE, A GIG AND BARN SS, The Gig nearly new. For terms

SUSANNA BARBER. apply to

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieti facias issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 16th day of May next, on the premises, for cash, at 12 o'clock: A two story house and lot, situated in New Lis-bon, late the property of John Dempsy, Junr. Seized and taken at suit of Zacha-riah Roberts.

Wm. OcHARA, Shff.

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Sarah Spurrier, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, properfy authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment to ment to
JOHN THOMAS, (of FrederickTown)

April 24.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court April, 22d, 1823.

On application by petition of Ro hert Welch and Samuel Armiger, administrators of Caleb Crane, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said de ceased, and that the same be published oncein each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath chained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of admini-tration on the personal estate of Caleb Crane, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchersthereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 22d day of October next, they may other ase by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands

this 22d day of April, 1823.

ROBERT WELCH, AdminiSAMUEL ARMIGER, atrators

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Bryan & Anderson,
Have just received a handsome supply

Seasonable Goods, viz. Cambric Ginghams, Stripes & Plaid,
Cambric Ginghams, Stripes & Plaid,
Cambric Musline, Cambric Jackonet,
figured do. Mull Muslin, Domestic
Sheeting and Shirtings, Domestic
Plaid and Stripes, Canton and Nankin
Crapes, striped and plain, Florences,
Senshaw and black Italian, Lustring,
Nankeens, blue and yellow, Linen and
Cotton Check, 6.4, 4.4, 78 Diaper,
Russia and Birdeye, Russia Sheetings
brown & white, White Roll, Irish sheeting brown & white, I ish Linens 4-178. ing brown & while, I ish Linens 1-17 8. Zelia Handkerchiefs, Vestings, striped and plain, Florentine do. English do. Black and White Cotton Hose, En glish and French do white, black, plain and ribbed, Kid Gloves, coloured, black and white. Italian Crapes, white and black, Book Muslins, figured and plain, Linen Cambric, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Silk do. Spittalfield do. Silk Shawls. Also.

GROCERIES, ...

Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars, reas, Havana, Green and Java Coffee, Molasses, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Allspice, Pepper, Traces, iron and rope, Leading Lines, Bed Cords, Cut Nails, 6, 8 & 10d, Mustard and Ginger, with a number of articles too te dious to mention; all of the above articles, with the former stock in store, is offered low for Cash. April 24.

Lawrenceville Academy,
NEW JERSEY.
Under the exclusive care of Rev

Isaac V Brown. The course of instruc tion in this Seminary, embraces every thing essential to useful and finished education, preparatory to College and to business. The Languages, Mathe-matics and Philosophy, with subordin-ate branches, are thoroughly taught. The discipline is strict, and great at tention is paid to the morals of the youth. The situation is retired and healthy, and presents as few temptations as any other place. To have the pupils under constant view, and to af-ford them every advantage, Mr. Brown usually accommodates a number in his own family. Information, as to the kind of Classical scholars, formed in this Seminary, may be obtained from the officers of Princeton College—and from the Rev Dr Samuel Miller, and Archibald Alexander, Theological Professors at Princeton, who have attended the examinations of this school -The Summer Session will commence on the 1st day of May next. The terms are reasonable For particulars in-quire of the Rev. Mr. Brown. Lawrenceville, April 8.

NOTICE,

All persons having claims against the late partnership of George & John Barber, which was dissolved by the death of the last mentioned partner, are hereby called on to present them for payment, and those who are in-debted to the same, are requested to make payment without delay to Mr. Joseph Sands, senior, who is author-

ised to settle with them
GEORGE BARBER. April 24, 1823 Surviving Partner. By the Corporation of Anna-

polis,

April 14th, 1823. Ordered, That the Corporation will meet on the third Monday in May next, and sit for three days, for the purpose of making transfers of pro perty on the assessment books of said Corporation.

All persons interested are requested to attend in person or by solicitor.

By order,
JOHN BREWER, Clk.
5w.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer for sale on Thursday the 8th day of May next, at the late residence of Gilbert Murdoch part of the personal estate of the said Gilbert Murdoch, to with Farming U tensils, Cattle, a parcel of crop and se-cond Tobacco, Hay, and a lot of Pail Boards. Terms of Sale, for all sums over twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, bond with approved security being given, under that um the cash to be paid,
Elizabeth Murdoch, Adm'x.

Constable's Sale

By virtue of a writ of fieri trias issued by Gideon White, Esq. a Justice of the peace for Anne-Arnndel county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 26th instart, at 12 o'clock, A. M. at Mr. James Lyunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolity 10. Negro Boy. by the name of Robert 10 of 12 years. Seized and taken as the property of Richd. B. Watts, and yill be sold to satisfy a debt due Benjamin Kedgrave. Terms Cash. Offris TOPHER HOHNE; Constable.

DECISIONS

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARY

Shaw & Gambrill, ANNAPOLIS,

Propose to Publish by Subscription, RECOISIONS HERE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND,

To be Reported by Thomas Harris, Esquire, Clerk of the Court of Ap-peals, and Reverly Johnson, Esquire, Attorney at Law.

These Decisions will form a continuation There Decisions will form a continuation of the first volume of Reports already published by Messrs Harris and Johnson, which closes with the year 1805. It is proposed to publish the Decisiona in a Beries of Numbers, each to contain not less than one hundred and eventy-five pages, and four numbers to constitute a volume. The last number of each volume will contain a full and complete Index. This mode of publication, it is conceived, possesses adof publication, it is conceived, possesses adof photication, it is conceived, possesses advantages which give it a decided preference to that of publishing the Reports in bulky volumes. It ensures the earlier publication of the Reports, and as not more than four numbers will be published in a year, the expense will not be so sensibly felt.

TERMS. The price of each number of the Reports vill \$1 25, payable on delivery.

. Subscriptions to the above Work are received at Shaw & Gambrill's Store, the Maryland Gazette Office, and the respective Offices of the County Clerks of this

Philadelphia Bargains.

An excellent Assortment of. Spring & Fancy Goods Has just been received from Philadelphia, and are offered at a small ad-

vance on cost, for Cash.
Also, TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, best FAMILY FLOI R, &c. &c.
RIGHARD RIDGELY.
April 10
4w.

GROCERIES. HOHNE HOLLAND & Co.

At the store formerly occupied by Messrs. George & John Barber, at the head of the dock, and near the Market-house, will sell Groceries for CASH, of the best quality, at the prices annexed,

Liquors.

Cognac Brandy, per gallon, \$2 00 Old Accornac Peach do. Holland Gin. American do. 0 75 Jamaica Spirit, Old Rye Whiskey, Common do, 0 40

.0 50 SUGARS.

Refined Sugar, per 1b. Lump do. Best brown do. 0 12 1-2

Second quality do.

Hyson, at Young Hyson, 1 121.2 Hyson Skin, Souchong,

COFFEES.

Rest Coffee, Second quality do. CANDLES & SOAP Sperm Candles, Mould 0 16 0 22 do. White Soap,

Brown do. They have also for sale, Molasses, Chocolate, Havana Cigars, Chewing and SmoKing Tobacco, Snuff, Sallad Oil, Buck Wheat and Wheat Flour, Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Pork, Mackerel, Herrings, Allum, Ground Allum and Fine Salt, Raisins, Almonds, Crackers, Maca, Allspice, Ginnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Ginger, Salt Petre, Pepper, Fg Blue, London and American Mustard, Starch, Barley, Rice, Powder,

OIL & PAINTS. Uhina, Glass. Queens, Earthen and

Stone Ware. H. H. & Co will receive COUN. TRY PRODUCE such as Corn, Oats, Meal, &c. in exchange for Groceries. April 10.

South River Bridge COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the stock. holders in the South River Bridge Company, that an election for Nine Directors to manage the affairs of said Company, for one year, will be: held at Williamson's Hotel in the city. of Annapolis, on Monday the 5th day of May next, at 3-o'clock P. M.

By order,
Thos. Franklin, Treasures.

Arpil 10.

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