id Gazette.

raday, May 1, 1823.

LLCAP. amis is inserted a very umis to inserted a very lethiting several cases of seeded from the bits of a irtues of the scullcap, but in the severaling the mitances where persons he same dog. This piece a respectable practising eresy, and originally aplical (Lompanion. It is the doubts of those who estioned Abs. medicinal estioned the medicinal illesp, and affords new hose who have been acong it as a preventive to stal disease, hydropho-

THE PRESIDENCY. is the state of New York mbly room at Albany on attive to the approaching in. Resolutions were a the impropriety of modifice of president by indictionsing, as the least to leave the jub to a constant.

AND DELAWARE
ANAL.
ice which the represene of this state have tak,
canal for the last twenty
nqualified approbation
irequently thought proards it, place the questicity of the people of Ma-

navigation. 12, as amended, author of the western shore of the, in her behalf, for ity shares of stock in the ware. Canal Compain that the state of Dela-te hundred shares, and the shares aforesaid. all, by !aw, declare the from Columbia to the vera highway, and conporate and individuals, ving obstructions from

dy been subscribed to individuals in Pennsyl the amount required by taken, previous to her holder, it therefore on e state of Delaware to thousand dollars, when hely to her need to milk to m oly to her pledge, will it of two hundred and

the law passed the 21st

act, entitled, An act to upany for the purpose aking a Canal between reand Chesapeake Bay. reand Chesapeake Bay, ct of the legislature of at November session and twelve, entitled, A ct, entitled, An act to injust or the purpose of cut can be tween the river apparate bay, the treasur-nore was authorised to the diffusion of company, on constitution of the company, or constitut said company, on con nited States should sub ed and fifty shares, the Pennsylvania three hun ve shares, and the state hundred shares: And not appear to exist a dis-rt of the United States, insylvania, to subscribe xas in said capital stock; esaid condition be dis prevent the execution nd necessary a work;

cted, by the General As the first sect on of an the first section of an plement to an act, entitorporate a company for ing and making a canal claware and Chesapeake e United States to sub ed and fifty shares, and vania three hundred and before the freasurer of a suthorised to subscribe the beand the same is ite, be and the same is

sted, That the treasurer org be and he is hereby cted, to subscribe in be-orthe espital stock of the ad Delaware Canal Com-

POTOMAC CANAL.

Parsuant to solice, a meeting was held in supper Mariborough, Prince George's County, Md. to take into candideration the subject of the improvement of the Potoma River, Dr. Joseph Kent being salled to the chair, and Julius Forrest appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was stared by the Chairman, who was followed by Massrs. Wotton and Bowle, of Prince George's, Mr. S. Duvall, of Frederick, and Mr. F. S. Key, of the District of Columbia. The following resolutions were then read and unanimonally agreed to:

Resolved, That the Navigation of the Po'omac River by means of a Canal from tale water, to the highest practicable point on said river, is a work of the deepest concern and interest to these United States and particularly to the State of Maryland, Resolved. That the promote the ment of the control of the particularly to the State of Maryland,

and particularly to the State of Maryland Resolved, That, to promote the success of this object, a committee be appointed to correspond with such other committees as may be appointed in the counties of this and the adjoining states. Resolved, That Joseph Kent, Robert W.

Bowie, Benedict J. Semmes, Wm. T. Wootton, John C. Herbert, George Semmes and John Johnson, be the committee for that

Resolved. That we highly approve of the Resolved, Innative nights approve of the zeal and ability manifested by the senator and delegates from this county, in the Mst general assembly, in their efforts to effect the passage of a law relative to the Potomat

ver. Resolved. That the secretary be request. Resolved. That the secretary be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in the Annapolis papers and National Intelligencer.

JOS, KENT, Chairman.

JULIUS FORREST, Secretary.

M. MANUEL

The following notice of this gentleman, who has lately performed a very distinguished part in the French, Chamber of Députies, is given by the editors of a London paper as coming from the pen of their Paris correspondent:

M. MANUEL.

"This Member of the Chamber of Depu-ties was born at Barcelonette, in the depart-ment of the Haustes Alpes. His father who was a Notary, sent him to Rouergue, to be educated by an uncle, and also for the ad-vantage of a change of air, as all his brovantage of a change of air, as all his brothers had died between the age of five and sever. The uncle, who was an ecclesiastic, soon observed that his nephew, along with great boldness of character, displayed even in infancy, great natural talents. He sent him to Nismes to improve his education, and he returned home from his studies at the expression of 15. at the early age of 15. He was about to embark in the trade which the inhabitants. of the Alps carry on with Piedmont, when the revolution broke out, and induced him to alter his plans. In 1792, though then

scarcely 17, he entered into the army, and served in the first campaigns in Italy and Germany. He was then remarkable for his good sense, his great facility of expres-sion, and a calm firmness which gave him an ascendancy over all his companions.— He soon rose to the rank of captain of cavalry; but about the time of the signing of the treaty of Campo Formio, when he had served six years, he retired from the army in consequence of ill health. At that epoch French Advocates were not required toundergo preparatory examinations; they were called "official defendera" M. Manuel performed the part of official defender for several of his friends. On these occasions his talent for pleading became man fest, and he determined to devote himself to the Bar. He repaired to Aix, which, under the new

government, was the seat of a court of appeal. Here he applied himself to atudy, and was soon capable of figuring with distinction in his new profession. In 1815 he took an active part against the fanatics and aristocracy of Aix. After the return of Bonaparte, the business of the Courts being in a great measure-taxogened. M.

being in a great measure's uspended, M. Manuel visited Raris He had not been long there, when he learned tha 'two Effectoral Arondissements of the Hautes Alps had returned him a Deputy. He wished to decline this honour, but being urged by his friends to accept it, he took his seat, and very soon became a leading man in the Chamber, On the fomation of a committee to draw

up the plan of a Constitution, in the name up the plan of a Constitution, in the name of the Provisional Government, he was chosen one of the members. There were then two parties in the Chamber—one for recalling the Bouryess, under certain conditions; the other for Napoleon II. The debates were extremely violent. M Manuel prevailed on both parties to abandon their points of contention, to think only what was due to the country and to proclaim no was due to the country, and to proclaim no Sovereign.
After the dissolution of this Assembly,

After the dissolution of this Assembly, M Manuel returned to private life. He applied to be admitted to the bar in Paris, but his application was rejected by the Procureur General Ballart. He was severaltimer put in nomination to represent Paris, but ministerial influence carried the elections against him by small majorities. He was at length chosen by La Vendee. It was intended to make a proposition for declaring him unworthy to sit in the Chamber, but the Ultras did not venture on this course, but anxionally waited for some pretext to exclude him, which they at length found exclude him, which they at length found in his able reply to the speech of M. Charteaubriand."

LAFITTE, the noted pirate, is said to have been recently killed at sea, in an action with a British sloop of war. His vessel and her crew, 60 in number, were captured.
His men cried No quarters! and none were They lought under the bloody

JOHN TANDOLPH

Is re-elected a Repl sentative in Congress
from the State of Vilginia.

THE PAST WINTER.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans or the espital stock of the of Delaware Canal Comor the espital stock of the of Delaware Canal Comof shares mentioned in the suburbs were such, that your of shares mentioned in the manner as if the shit also of Pennsylvania had spective quotas; Provid treasurer of this state is edit os ubscribed a pabore teriptions to the amount of twenty-five thousand ained from other sources are all killed, those of 50 winters trees are all killed, those of 50 winters and twenty-five thousand ained from other sources and cold last summer and winter, ought-form other sources are constant authorised to be used to be "We have had a winter of intense cold,

The Anniel meeting of the Young Men's Missionary Secially, Auxiliary to the Missionary Secially, Auxiliary to the Missionary Secially, Auxiliary to the Missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was held at New York last week, it which he following address of their President, the Revelopment of the President, the Revelopment of the Marseilles, Feb. 20, 1823, My Dear Brethren—You are too will acquainted with the circumstances which prevent my filling the chair upon this pless airable occasion to require that D should dwell upon them; indeed it would be irreliable to those important objects which have assembled you together; not private sympathies but the public good will be your present theme, on this I realize my full share of joy with you, for although in a far present theme, on this I reasts my four share of joy with you, for although in after distant land, amethat a land of strangers, my affections point to those "whom I love in the bruth," and with whom I glory to be un any wise sescrited in carrying on the cause of our common Lord!

Upon the occasion of an anniversary like

yours, exhortation to renewed zeal might he deemed impertinent; the pulse of every heart beats too high on such an occasion to anticipate any decay in your inture exertions. This is rather a season of congratu tions. This is rather a season of congratulation and rejoicing, and in commencing another year of labour and reward, I devontly implore for you a continuance of that grace, which has enabled you to remain teadfast, immoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord!"

in the work of the Lord!?

In common with all who love the interests of the redeemer's Kingdom, I rejoice at witnessing the increase of Missionary zeal, and Missionary means, which the past year lays open not only in your anxillary and its parem Society, but among other denominations of the Christian Church, in this myou also joy and rejoice, with me," for "whether faul or Apollos or Cephas, all kee ours!"—so that in whatever part of the vincyard the work is wrought, we view it, not as the work of man, but as it is in truth the work of God;" for "neither is he that planteth any thing, neither he that in truth the work of God;" for meither is he that planteth any thing, neither he that watereth, it is God that giveth the increase!" We may collect from different funds, but we bring to the same Exchequer; and have no greater joy than in the accumulation of the Revenue of that relative glory of the Divine character, which redounds from the salvation of men, "through Christ Jesus, unto the glory and or see of God the Fathunto the glory and prase of God the Fath-

unto the glory and press of God the Pather!"

But abstracting from goderal views of the mighty work of missions. I regard the branch to which you are attached with peculiar pleasure on this occision. You know that from the beginning of our existence in the religious, warld, Mchodism has always been a chistory of missions; its venerable founder, considering that this was the first entaracter of Christian Church, and believing it wou be the last, even at that day, when changeshall run to and fro, and knowledge be increased," wively instituted a ministry which should be a standing monument of what God could do by this, means. seAnd what has God wrought?" Some there are, whom the frost of many winters his not chilled to drath, to whom our Father's word may still be spoken. still be spoken,

"Saw ye not the cloud arise-«Little as a human hand! Its present state we ourselves have lived

Now it spreads along the skies-"Hangs o'er all the thirsty land!
"When He first 'he work begun "Small and feeble was His day;
"Now the word doth swiftly run,

"Now it wins its widening way!"
"More and more it spreads and grows;
"Exer mighty to prevail,
"Sin's strong holds it now o'erthrows,

Shakes the trembling gates of hell! Indeed, there are seasons wherein the verwhelming influence of these reflections or rests upon the mind, that unless we beard the warning voice "what doest thou here Elijah?" we should stand at the base of this mighty structure and wholly spend our time for pought, in admiring the sym-metry and proportion of all its parts, be holding "what manner of stones and build

holding "what manner of stones and buildings are here!" But thus warned, we too "arise and build!" Thus, "instead of the fathers are the cuildren, and the childrens children shall yet add thereto, till the top atone be raised, shouting wace, grace, unto it!"

My dear brethren, hat re is a scene within the universe of God, calculated to like our minds to heaven; if there is a scene calculated to bring down the heavenly host to earth, it is that which pourtrays in anticipation the final triumph of the "Gospel of the grace" God!" yes, the Gospel must unimately end universally triumph! Well may we exclaim what an object is this! It is the this est seefie that the pencil of heaven, sipt'in the colours of its own rainbow, can define the fermal throne. defineate; and even this great voice issuing it the efernal throne, an utter nothing more exhibitating and sublime than the consummation of this event, ellehold the taherracle of God is wis men! Yes, my

"Jesus shall reign a co 'er the sin "Does his successive sourses run."

"Jeens shall reigned or the sen "Does his successive nourses run."

"Does his successive nourses run."

"The glow which pervaded the Apoetle's mighty mind, did not cause his pen to aberrate; the spirit of inspiration sat upon him when he declared that sents emittive tright tilthe had put all enemies under his feet!" That day will come! Do we expect to swell the number who shall grace his triumph? To we burn with sersphic srdout to be among his train, "when he shall be rerealed from heaven with power and great glory?" Then "gird up the loins of your, mind-be tober, and hope to the end for grace, that is to be brought unto you at the revelation of Jesus Christ!" Whitefore comfort one another with these words, for truly 'tis with the same comfort wherewith I am comforted of God!

You, my dear brether of this auxiliary, who are the managers of its concerns, I hail! I am also one of you. "I write unto you young men, because ye are strong, and the word of God abideth in you." Early separated from the world, and ardently employed insepting the interests of "a bester country, that is a heavenly, God is not ashamed to be called your God, for he has prepared for you a city. "Walk therefore by the same rith mind the same things that are in the world "Set your affections on things hadee, and not on things upon the earth!" "Soon you shall bear it sounded, "because thou hast been faithful over a few things," will make the rule, over many things—earter thou into the joy of thy Lord!" "The friends and subscibers of this aux many are entitled to your thanks the

adjustant this strains which have been directed to the reserves by the friends of missions, our swater pour if sortalways full, have never become determined the reserves agon, however, you, look to have them willied even to the bring, and may He who can convert out base material to subserve His glorious purpose of saving men, adraw forth, therefrom that come of the kingdom which cheers the heart of God and man!"

man!"
I remain, my dear brethress, your fellowplabuter and servant.
J. SUMMERFIELD.

THE CANAL.

1 hiddelphia, April 26.

Yesterday the "Mechanics" Bank!" and the "farmers and Mechanics" Bank!" and seribed each \$10,000 towards the completion of the Chesapeake and Delawarp Canal

nal.
These subscriptions raise the available funds of the Corporation to about \$570,000 out of \$700,000, the estimate expense of the Canal.

The schooner Little Cherub, Pinckney, of this port errived at Tampico, from Havanna, about the 10th ultimo, mentions vanna, about the form using mentions that a change of government had taken place in Maxico, without bloodshed—the Emperor Iturbide, having conceded to the Republicans all they required of him.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND. An extract of a letter dated at that Island on the 7th instant, says—"Commodore Porter arrived here on the 2d instant, since Porter arrived here on the 2d instant, since which he has been very much engaged in the various duties which necessarily devolve upon him. Yesterday a battery was erected with eight guns, which is under the command of Capt, Grayson, of the marine corps, a national salute was fired and the town named "Allenton," (we presume to honour the memory of the lamented Capt. Allen), at the same time the Commodule proclaimed some wholesome regumodore proclaimed some wholesome regulations for the present government of the

FROM NEW-PROVIDENCE.

e learn that a considerable part of the ear go of the French ship some time ago cap-tured by the Pirates and carried into Or-ange Harbour, has been taken possession of by some of our vessels of war in that neighbourhood; and some Spaniards who neighbourhood; and some Spaniards who had gone to purchase the property, had been laid hold of. We should hope that some means might be adopted for the punishment of these persons, or at least their names should be published to the world so as that such hase individuals might be generally known; as agreeably to the adage, othe receiver, is little better than the thiel."

We have accounts from the coast of Cuba of another very gallant and successful attack on the 31st, upon a Piratical vessel of large size called the Zaragozana, commanded by a Spaniard named Cayetano Aragonez, a Spaniard named Cayetano Aragonez, ed by a Spaniard named Cayetano Aragonez, and baving on board between 70 and 80 of these desperadoes. This vessel was in the port of Mata, four leagues to windward of Baracoa, where she was attacked by two aunches, with carronades, from the Tyne and Thracian, which fought her for 55 minutes, and at last succeeded in hoarding the Pirate, of whose crew. 10 were killed and 28 taken prisoners. A part of the Pirates went on shore firing on the boats as they entered the firstbury of whose I have they entered the fiarbour, of whom 16 were taken by a Spanish force from Baracoa. Of our brave fellows one was killed and five wounded. This was the same schooner which chased the Argo of this port into Xi-bara. The ships entered the port about an hour after the engagement, and waited a fair wind to get out and return to Jamaica.

LAW INTELLIBENCE. George Riley vs. William Bradford. The above was an action of trespass, assault and battery and false imprisonment, and was tried at the last term of the Su-preme Court of the territory of Arkansas, which was sitting in this place last week. The facts as proving on the state of the sta The facts, as proven on the trial, were, that the plaintiff, in December, 1817, was taken by a soldies, on suspicion, and brought to Fort Smith, then under the command of Major William Bradford, of the United Major William Bradford, of the United States army, the defendant. The defendant caused the said plaintiff to be taken into the custody and kept in charge of a guard of soldiers for fifteen days, during which time, he was barbarously and repeatedly tortured while punishment known in the army by the name of raddling—and, finally, the said plaintiff was compelled to culist, by Major Bradford, and continuited as a soldier until October, 1821, when he was discharged. The Jury, on the above facts, gave a verdict for the plaintiff for \$2,450.

Counsel for plaintiff, Boan Sevier, Crit.

Counsel for plaintiff, Roan, Sevier, Crit-tenden and Ashley-for the defendant, Trimble, Quarles and Oden.

BURYING ALIVE

mighty mind, did not came his pen to aberrake; the spirit of inspiration sat upon him when he declared that Seuis might reign tillahe had put all enemies under his feet!" That day will come! Do we expect to swell the number who shall grace his triumph? ho we harn with seraphic reduct to swell the number who shall grace his triumph? Ho we harn with seraphic reduct to swell the number who shall grace his triumph? Ho we harn with seraphic reduct to swell the number who shall grace his triumph? Ho we have he shall be rerealed form. heaven with power and great glory?" Then eigrid up the loins of your, mind he tober, and hope to the end for grace, that if to be brought unto you at the rerelation of Jesus Christ! Which fore 'comfort one another with these words, for truly 'its with the same comfort wherewith I am comforted of God!

You, my dear brethreo of this auxiliary, who are the managers of its concerns, I hail! I am also one of you "I write unto you young men, because; we are strong, and the word of God abideth in you." Early separated from the world, and ardently employed inserking the interest to five she far country, that is a heavenly. God is not sahamed to be called your God, for he has prepared for you a city. "Wall therefore by the same rd! "Set your affections on things abases, and not on things upod the earth!" Hom you shall bear it sounded, "because those hast been faithful over a few things." I will make the relies over many things—earter theb into the joy of thy "The friends and enbectibers of this aux Thus are entitled to your thanks—they has mightled the mell—by meaner of the object of the resurrection behind.

From the New Sork Daily Adventises.

FRIGATE HUSSAR AND SLOOP.

The National Genetics of Philadelphia, contains on advertise that signed Samuel Davis, volutaining the conditions on which he proposes to trave the shore British vessels of war which were sunk near this city during the ware the thore British vessels of war which were sunk near this city during the ware the court. The man chinery to be expensive, and in order to receive a sun ficent sum to cover the cost, a speciality dollars per share, which will produce the sum of \$46,000. If Mr. Davis succeeds in raiding both vessels, then, agreeably to his advertisement, "The one fourth of all one board to be his, together with the machinery to be sold for the best price that can be got, for the benefit of the stockholders or subscribers and the storey to be divided in proportion to their respective interests it will be seen by the mature of these proposals, that if not successful, the subscriber is also that if not successful, the subscriber is also that if not successful, the subscriber is also the expected of public sale, and one fourth of the sounce of the proposition is their respective interests it will be seen by the mature of these propositions.

The U.S. Trig Enterprize, fleut, commandant John, Gallagher, bound on a cruise gainst the first expendit of the same this city and from the subscriber of Thomas Randally end from Washington, who is gaing to Porto Rico from our government.

Married, on Supuls, last, by the Rev. Mr. Murruer, of White Miss Arm. Arm. All the Murruer, of White Miss Arm. And to subscribers and the stockholders or subscribers. proportion to their respective interests it will be seen by the nature of these proposals, that if not successful, the subscriber gets nothing by his project, but will lose his time and also some money. This is the best evidence he can give of his beliet of the practicability of the scheme?

Here follows several affidavits. The first is sined Robert Taylor, stating that Mr.

is signed Robert Taylor, stating that Mr. Davis had raised rocks that weighed from 20 to 30 tons, from water 15 feet in depth, North res of his machinery.

Davis had raised rocks that weighed from 20 to 30 tons, from water 15 feet in depth, by the use of his machinery in the Mayor of New York, dated 19th October, 1819, to a gentleman in Baltimore, stating that an English frigate was sun advantage that en English frigate was sun advantage that enter from a gentleman in New York, dated 1819, which says the British frigate, the Hussar, was nearly a new yessel when sunk, worth 25,000 pounds sterling, carrying 30 guns, and had on board iron chests and several barrels containing specie to the amount of about one million of dollars; that she lies 10 miles from the city in the East River, in water 60 feet deep. The same gentleman says another British vessel of war, the sloop Mercury, was sunk in the North sloop Mercury, was sunk in the North River, six miles above the city. The last letter is from an old and respecta-

ble'ship carpenter in New York to his son in Baltimore, dated in 1819. He states that is Baltimore, dated in 1819. He states that the Hussar was a 40 gun ship, and on her passage from New-York to 11 ye Island with money to a large amount clothing. So to pay the British troops the states ahe lies in water not over 40 feet, and thinks her sufficiently strong to be raised. He also mentions that a Diving Bell had sno ceeded in getting, most of her guns from her upper deck, but could not approach her cock pit, where the money is supposed to have heen deposited.

The machine possesses the powers of

The machine possesses the powers of one hundred and twenty-six thousand men. The projector is now on his way to New-York to raise said ships without delay.

PERKINS'S STEAM ENGINE.
From the Londom Journal of Arts, &c.
There has been no invention or discovery in the arts for many years, which has excited so much public attention and speculative opinion as the improvements on steam engines about to be introduced by Mr Perkins. We hoped to have been able in our present number to state the results of actual experiment, but the construction and completion of a steam engine is not the work of a day. To say the truth we are surprised at the progress made in the short space of a few weeks; being enabled from our own knowledge to state that the engine is nearly in a working condition, and pro is nearly in a working condition, and pro bably before this meets the eye of our read-ers, will have been actually put in operati-

on
This engine, constructed to demonstrate
the new principle, is intended to exert a
power equal to ten horses; its generator (in ulace of a boiler) holds about eight gallor place of a boiler) holds about eight gallons; the working cylinder is only eighteen in ches long. The parts have been proved by hydraulic pressure to bear a force equal to two thousand pounds upon the square inch; a weak part has been subsapiently introduced, which shall give way at one thou sand pound pressure, the engine being intended to be worked by steam raised to seven hundred.

tended to be worked by steam raised to seven hundred.

While we feel indignant at the intemperate squibs which are daily thrown by the ighorant and illiberal against every effort of genius which soars above the grovelling views of the multitude; we are not so sanguine as to expect all that has been contemplated from this surprising invention; certainly the promises are fair, and the anticipations warm among those from whose extainly the promises are fair, and the anticipations warm among those from whose experience-we might derive be infidence; but
the properties of steam are antifully known,
and experiment may yet demonstrate the
delets of theory; at all events, there is lit
the doubt something has been effected of
considerable importance in this branch of
science, and we wait with no small degree
of anxiet to see the absolute result.

[A lettle from Mr. Perkins to a friend in
Newburyport, mentions that he had just
completed his new engine, and that the experiment's acceded according to his expectations.]

ations.]

NO BAD EXCHANGE.

Ariew weeks ago as Mr. Samuel Hicks, a Methodist local precher, pretty lar advanced in years, residing at Leeds, was returning home from an adjacent village where he had been preaching, he was met by two fellows, who demanded his money. Fortunately he had only 7s. with him, which he gave up to the Robbers. They then peremptorily ordered him to surrender his great coat, which he was necessitated to do; and anerwards perceiving that his atrait coat was good, they determined to have it also. Mr. H. exportulated with the m. urging the coldness of the night, &c. but they wereinflexible, he, therefore, very reluctantly complied, venturing, however, to request that they would afford him some clother in lieu of his two coats, to secure him from the inclemency of the weather. They gave him an old jacket, in which he proceeded homeward; but had not travelled far he fore, he heard them following him. Apprehensive of forther ill treatment, he concealed himself in a stone quarry, near with poot, where he remained unobserved hyer to he was transport. hensive of further ill treatment, he concealed himself in a stone quarry, near the pot, where he remained unobserved by a tobbers, who passed soon after. Afr. Ecks, by a different route, arrived safe at home, where, on examining the ragged Jacket, it was found to contain five sovereigns, undesignedly given to him by the robbers, which doubtless had been the object of their pursuit.— Hull (Eng.) Adv.

The U.S. Frig Enterprise; Reut, rom-mandam John, Gellagher, bound on a cruise against the birates, has dropped down from the warry yet, and lies at anchor off old line; awaiting the acrivel of Phomas Randallies of front Vashington, who'ls go-ling to Purto Rico frameur, awarment

Married, on Supul last, Lythe Rev. Mr. Murpuzy, & White Marsh, Down Brewer, Beg of this city, to Miss Ann, daughter of Francis Bealmear, Esq. of the

By virtue-of awarit of fieri sacias, is ned to out of Anne-Arundel country court, and to me directed, will be experient to public sale; on Thursday the 22d May, instant, at Mr. James Hun'er's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock fol Cash; one Negro Boy named BlLL, late the property of John Sullivan - Seized and zaken at 190 suit of James Williams and Lewis Neth, jr. Executors of James Williams.

mes Williams. WM O'HARA, Shff.

SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, from the Court of Appeals and to me directly will be exposed to public sale, on Saurday the 24th day of May inst. on the premises, One Negro Man named Tom, one other named Daniel, one Boy named Nace, one do named one do named Dick, one do named Abraham one do named Madison, one Negro Woman named Sall, one negro Girl named Bett, one do named Nell, and one do named Mary.—
Soized and taken as the property of Augustine Gambrill, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Richard Macku bin. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for cash.

Benj Gaither, late Sheriff of A. A. County May 1

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court April 29th, 1823.

On application by petition of Rebec

a Lueby, administratrix of Samuel R Lusby, 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.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of 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 Samuel R Lusby. ate of Anne-Arundel county deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, or to Mr John Beard who is authorised to set tle the same, at or before the 29th day by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of April 1823

REBECCA LUSBY, Adm's.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Ab and county Orphans Court, 2511, 1823. On application by petition of William Wilkins. jr. administrator of Weight

ty, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claimsagainst the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, and the Federal Gazette of Baltimore.

THOMAS H. HALL, Reg. of 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 Md letters of administration on the personal state of Wrightson Bryan, late of Annotational county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof. to the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of Getober next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of April, 1823. May 1. Wilkins, jr. Adm'r.

LAST NOTICE.

Those persons who are still indebted to the estate of the late Wrightson Bryan, are again, and for the LAST TIME, called on to come forward and discharge the accounts against them. Those who neglect this notice must not complain if coercive measures are resorted to.

W. WILKINS, jr. Adm'r.

May 1.

NOTICE:

We are authorised to say that De I ames Tongue, has been prevailed upon by republicans from different partie
of the county, (particularly for the first
district,) to offer himself as a candidate
for the first General Assembly of Maryland

SHEWFFALTY. ROBERT LCH, (of Bent)

Still continues to be a caudidate for the office of Sheriff, for Anne Arundel county, and respectfully solicits the yotes and interests of his fellow-citizens May 1

"NOTICE.

The commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, will meet on the thial Monday in May instant, for the puriose of bearing appeals and making transfers.

Byorder, R. J. Cownan, Clk.
May 1:

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Bryan & Anderson,
(Next door to Mr J. Hughes, Church street,)
Have just received a handsome supply

Scasmable Goods, Viz-Cambric Singhams, Stripes & Plaid, Cambric Muslins, Cambric Jackonet, figured do. Mull Muslin, Domestic Shetting 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, 7 8 Diaper, Russia and Birdeye, Russia Sheetings brown & white; White Roll, Irish sheet. ing brown & white, Irish Linens 4-47 8, Zelia Handkerchiefs, Vestings, striped and plain, Florentine do. English do. Black and White Cotton Hose, English and French dos white, black, plain and abbed, Kid Gloves, coloured, black and white. Italian Grapes, white and black Book Muslins, igured, and plain, then Cambric, Lucen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Silk do. Spittsfield do. Silk Shawls. Also, GROCERIES,

Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars, Teas, 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 Gin-ger, with a number of articles too tedious to mention; all of the above articles, with the former stock in store, are offered low for Cash. April 24

New & Cheap Goods.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS, Merchant Tailor, Han 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 Church-street, they will find his merchandise offered at the lowest prices ..

P. S. The above goods will be made up to suit customers.

April 24. April 24.

New & Cheap Goods.

H. WILMOTT, ly occupied by D Ridgely & Co. offers

for sale a general assortment of Dry Goods. Groceries, Hard Ware Dry Goods. Grocerica, Janes, 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' 1 1 Lawrenceville Academy,

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, proparatory to College and to business. The Languages, Mathematic and Philosophy, with subordinale branches, are thoroughly taught.

The discipliness strict, and great attention is paid to the morals of the The disciplinesis strict, and great attention 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 afford them every advantage, Mr. Brown usually accommodates a number in the own family. Information, as to the bind of Classical accounts formed in 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 particular inquire of the Rev. 10 Brown:

Lawrenceville Pril 8, 0*,