anapplie in assouth surrent with the Treatment from April 1822 to April 1883, quarters Salama quarters Salary, . 125 35 34 secount of Ball-Room, round the Church circle intersecting 58 45 58 59 34 nt of Clayton and Allison, ioners funds, Street, ount of Commissioners funds, Pumps, eph Sands, jr. from April 1822 to 1611,36 36 80 35 77 34 42,838 07 14 ECEIPTS. collector, (1622) 8345 68 1.2 (
ry persons accounts
& J. Barber, John
l. I. Jones, A. & J. 165 08 1.2 ands, and Jonathan on, for stalls, drafts, wharfages, &c. 157 29 34 1 Richard Gray, for their notes, collector for 1821, for Joseph France 1822 for Joseph Evans taxes, Licences and Taxes for 1822, 61-97 1-2 Sands, jr. from April 1822 to No-1611 36 -J W. M. HOHNE, Treasurer, No. 2. Debts Due by the Corporation. Balance due Washington G.
Tuck, \$ 230 67 1.2 4200 00 On loan. 1-2 G. & J. Barber 417 88 34 Jonas Green. Jonas Green, 50° Sellers & Pennock, 290 88 Geo. Warner, 140 00 A & J. Miller, bal. 172 80

G. Shaw, 10 69 1 Jos. Sands, jr. 84 93 Christopher Hohne, 54 20

Rebecca Clackner, estimated to be, 120 00

168 15

3 62 1.9

\$6,049 16 34

Hohne, Holland

Batence due John Brewer,

W. M. HOHNE, Trenurer.

the annual communication of the Mayor, with Disbursements up to the first Monday in April o and by the Corporation to the same time, big d and compared the several items in said treaeres, with the books, and have found said state-the account handed in by the late treasurer, nunication, your committee enquiring on that account with the corporation stood, to theen a account with the corporation stood, to theend at appeared to be fairly due him as treasurer, they leave to refer to that report. As to the accregate amount to correspond with the present pear necessary to give a detailed statement, ions in the treasurer's statement of ebts due the late collector, is charged with \$289 56 1-4 tiee have closed his account on the books a copy of which accompanies this report, of his collection of 1821, of \$513.76 1.4, our committee also made a cor . Waters, which Mr. Water satisfied one those amendments, your committee believe the rect, having reduced the aggregate \$646.05.3.4, Your committee would earnestly request recovery, as many of the items, 'tis leared', to its recovery, as many of the items, 'tis leared,' y our situation does not admit of indulgence, aims on us to meet, as well as to carry or educt this, and the aggregate will be available a statement, shewing what demands may be ar's appropriations, and what available means ar's appropriations, and what available means your committee have not admitted any claim but have put down what may be considered an order directing that reasurer to proceed dis. Brewer to \$1.50, a kandall & Son for \$510, \$1+0, and place the same to the payment of 1-5 yland. Your committee would also suggest minitee of claims, who in all cases of debts who have also unsettled accounts on the treasurer to adjust and audit their their deliberations to this board, that they may red by your committee) will insure a more error accounts, than has been possible for us to owledge, without which nothing can be fairly of accounts, than has been possible for us to owledge, without which nothing can be fairly finances, and prevent that derangement of acoud the appearing of the annual statements at the organised settlement, supported by southers, etfully press on the consideration of the corpory, your committee are of opinion, thet if independent of the corpory, your committee are of opinion, thet if independent of the corpory, and the standing annum each, who should at all times, by night tenlarly on the Sabbath, and that their raisry an order from the mayor to him, they should peace of the city. But when your committee peace of the city. But when your committee conviction that it would be extremely difficult infections. All of which is respectfully sub-

January Means to meet them.

Our Means to meet.

Isaac Holland bal. of collection

1821,

Rd. Wells hal. of his for 1822 1045 21

Ino Knighton, county coll.

180 Jno Knighton, county coll.
Benj Gaither, late shift,
B. B Brewer's bond 90 : 110 p ino. Randall & Son do. 200 Rd, I. Jones do. 2768 95 1 6 City Tax for 1823 say 1.9 per eent.

## Marplanu Bazette.

**为公司的基础的**对对数据的

Annapolis, Thursday, June 12, 1823

NEW INVENTIONS.

The present appears to be an age of im provement. At no period of the world has human ingenuity been more actively employed than it is at this time. Scarrely a day passes without announcing some new invention or discovery usefulin agriculture, navigation or mechanics. It is really astonishing to contemphate when of the principal inventions which the ingenuity of man has achieved, and it is not the least gratifying part of this contemplation to be remindable in the the works of our own siting. ed by it, that the works of our own citizens stand conspicuous amongst them. In the variety of inventions which have lately been Introduced to the notice of the public, are several instruments, considered by the scientific, as promising to be of great service in navigation, and a valuable machine for dressing flax and hempand cleaning wheat The nautical instruments were invented by Benjamin Dearborn, Esq. of Boston, and have been named by him, The Warner, The Rater, and The Fathomer. In deacribing their several uses, it is the tadviseable to quote the words of that earliernen himself. He words of that gentleman himself. He says-"The Warner, is to give the mariner im" mediate intelligence when in shoal water, without the assistance of the lead and without the assistance of the lead and line. The Rater, is to give the rate of a ship's salting, which is a substitute for the log, and can be managed with great ease and facility by one person, whereas it al-ways requires two, and sometimes three per-sons to throw the log, which is uniformly arread by sentlementabilited in navigation agreed, by gentlemen skilled in navigation to be an imperfect method of deciding the to be an imperiest metion of actuary the rate of sailing, with any degree of precision. The object of The Fathomer, is to obtain soundings without heaving to, or being obliged to retard the progress of the vessel? The Agricultural machine mentioned, is The Agricultural machine mentioned, is the invention of Mr. Goodsel, of the state of New York, and has had its utility, in sa-ving of labour and doing neat work, fairly tested. The hemp dressed by it, is said to

tested. The hemp dressed by it, is said to be sworth thirty dollars per ton more than the best Russian." A switer in Albany, speaking of the labour which may be per-formed with this machine says, some man can get out about 150 lbs a day, or 100 lbs. flux ready for spinning; or 10 bushels clean clover seed; and two men will thresh and clean from 80 to 100 bushels wheat with the clean from 80 to 100 bushels wheat with the same machine, with a very little variation. They are getting into general use in South Carolina, for cleaning rice, instead of the expension of the care o

older nations than their own.

COURT OF APPEALS (W. S.)

Monday, June 9. The Court met. Present Chase, Ch. J Buchenan, Dorsey and Stephen, J. After calling the cases on the Docket and entering Judgments in cases not disputed, the court adjourned.

Tuesday, June 10.

Martin J. appeared. The case of Wat-kins vs. Hodges & Lansdale was argued by Magruder for the appellant, and Heath for the appellees—Towson vs. The Havre de Grace Bank was argued by Jonson and Winder for the appellant, and Williams for the appellees. the appellees.

Wednesday, June 11.

The case of Ludge's Valour, was argued by Meredith and Winder for the appeliant, and Mayer and Williams for the appellee.

THE U. S. FRIGATE CONGRESS, Captain Biddle, with Mr. Rodney and Mr. Nelson on board, sailed from the Delaware on Monday for Cadiz and Buenos Ayres.

FROM THE COMMISSIONERS.

The following is an extract of a letter, copied from the Baltimore Patriot, from one of the Commissioners appointed to survey the route of a canal from the Susquehanna river to the city of Baltimore. Uties, N. Y. May 30.

"We reached this place yesterday in good health and spirits, and shall set out again for the westward immediately after breakfast.—At Alhany we commenced our observations on the Canal, and have never for any great distance, been out of sight of it from that to this. It is certainly one of the greatest works I ever helield, whether it he regarded with an eye to the difficulties that have been removed, or to the evident and vast utility and benefit to all the country at each end, and through all the districts over which it passes. The first obstruction above Albany is the Cohoes far in the Mohawk siver. The entire river typical mass of slate rock of about sixty feet in height, and produces one great sheet of Joan from margin to married the river. gin of the river. On passing the bridge just below, we stopt some minutes to con-template this wild and grand scene. The canal passes along one side of this great cataract within a few feat of its margin, where the labourers were then at work, making an excavation, for the canal and towing path, which when complete, would be more than half a quarter of a mile twenty feet deep through solid rock. The grandeur and ruggedness of the scenery at the Little Falls, where the Muhawk, passes through the mountains, is inferior only to the passage of the Potomac at Harper's Fer ry. The canal mounts up through this sugged pass, having the most tremendous precipices of rock on the one hard, and a rugged pass, having the most fremendous precipices of rock on the one hand, and a foaming forment on the other, with an ease and sa ety that is altogether wonderful. There is at the upper end of the fails, a lateral vanal or feeder, which passes the collected torrent of the whole viver, on a stone aqueduct of three arches. The passage hoats pass along this aqueduct to the village ealled the Little Palls. Ahout twenty miles below the Little Palls, we embarked on the canal in a small passage hoat, but at that place we got into one of the regular line between that place and this, drawn by two horses at about four miles an flour. As we this glided along, the valley of the Mohawk presented one of the most fertile and beautiful countries I ever beliefd — We shall stop again at Syracms, about forty miles from this to see Mr. Geddes, the engineer; these to the Cayung Leke, thence to Owege, on the Sunquehenna; thence down and home as soon as possible, which we appose may be done in about two weeks from this time.

A POINT OF LAW.

The following riesel case occurred at the May term of the Municipal Court for the city of Boston.

William Merrill, alias William Swett,

was convicted of breaking and entering in the night time the store of Messrs. Hey-wood & Fisher, on the 8th of February last, and stealing a large amount of goods, Solitary imprisonment ten days, and confinement to hard labour for seven years in the State Prison.

During the trial of Merrill, and after the testimony for the Commonwealth was closed, one of the Jurors was attacked with an armore are of the large.

ed, one of the Jurors was attacked with an hemorrhage of the Jungs, and prayed the Court to be instantly permitted to return to his homeo. Bging examined on oath, the declared he could not remain in the Court, but with extreme danger to his life, and but with extreme danger to me me, and that it would not be possible for him to reason his duty as a Juror at the present term. He had formerly been a physician in the naval service of the United States.—

The Juror was immediately discharged from further attendance.

from further attendance.

J. T. Austin, Esq. County Attorney, of fered to proceed in thetrial with the eleven fered to proceed in the trial with the eleven remaining Jurors, to which the prisoner would not consent. That jury was then discharged, and at the opening of the Court the next morning, a new jury was impannelled to try the case; who, after a long and deliberate investigation, pronounced the prisoner Guilty. S B. Parker, End his counsel, submitted to the Court a motion in arrest of judgment, and for the prisoner's discharge from custody for the cause that the first jury having been discharged from the indictment without the prisoner's convent, he could not be again tried, and that the proceedings before the second jury that the proceedings before the second jury were in violation of that principle of the Constitution of the United States which declares, "that no person shall be subject for the same offence, to be twice put in jeopar-dy of 1 fe or limb." On the last day of the term, the Court, after a full consideration of the authorities overrolled the motion, and held, that, by law, there rested in the Court a discretion to discharge the jury in all cases; but that it was to be exercised on ly in extraordinary and striking eircum stances, where, like the pre-ent. there would otherwise arise a failure of justice, and a great offender would escape from the just retribution of his crimes.

TURKISH CRUELTY

From a London paper of April 12.
The tollowing extract from a letter lately received from Trieste, is a further confirmation of the cruelty and merciless conduct of the Turks to the inhabitants of Science From -, to her Brother -, in Landon.

dated Trieste, Jan. 31.

"My dear Brother—Although I cannot give you an account of my sufferings, and what has befallen our countrymen, without much distress of mind, I will endeavour to

do it in a few words.

"My husband and myself were so unfor-"My nusband and myself were so unfor-tunate as not to be able to escape by flight from our country with the other part of our family, and we were taken by the Turks & carried into the castle; they put us into a very dark and dismal room, and the next morning some of them came to the door, and desired my husband to go out, but on and desired my husband to go out; but on perceiving they were about to kill him, he refurned, and threw himself into my arms, and exclaimed, "This is my last hope, per haps they will pity me on your account;" but the cruel barbarians rushed into the room, tore him away, and murdered him in my presence without mercy. Ohi I can never forget that awful moment I saw many others sacrificed, and many innocent children torn from their mothers by the inhuman Turks, it would seem merely for savage amusement; one taking the infants by one foot, and another by the other, and

ny one root, and another by the other, and thus tearing them asunder as a piece of cloth, in the presence of their mothers "You will judge of my feelings whilst thus confined in the castle, and quite at a loss to know what would be my fate. In this situation I remembered my father had been a found to been a friend to \_\_\_\_\_\_ Malla, a Turk; I enquired for him, and he came to me and acknowledged he was much indebted to my late father for many things he had done for him, and said he would assist me, being as sured I would repay him what he might give for my redemption; this he obtained for 800 piasters, about 251 sterling, which sum I afterwards obtained from husband's partner, who was at that time concealed at Smyrna. A few days after, Mr. P. our cousin, arrived from Constantinople, and took me to the Austrian Consulate; but Ohl my Godl what a dreadful sight it was to hehold so, many bodies of both sexes, lying in the streets and highways. All the houses being hurnt or destroyed. stroyed, I could hardly distinguish the streets in the city. My distress was greatly increased from not knowing what had be

come of the rest of our family.

"In a vessel that came from Smyrna to that place of slaughter and desolation, I that place of slaughter and desolation, I arrived here, where I met our dear brother Paul, who came from Constantinople thro' Odessa, with his wife and family, when I was informed of the safety of our brother Demetrius, our sister and their families at Ancona. So I gave a thousand thanks to the merciful God who preserved us with our boys and girls from massacre and slaughter."

THE MISSISSIPPI.

New Orleans, May 11.
Apprehensions continue to be expressed for the safety of the levee. Mr. Roffignac is to day hard at work with his numerous labourers, white and black. Yesterday the river rim over into Levee street, between Jefferson and St. Peter streets; and from the wind pressing hitherward, in company with a stubborn tide, the like event will doubless occur to day.

Baton Rouge, (Lon ) May 10 The state of the river Mississippi, at this time, becomes really alarming; it rises from an inch to an inch and a half every twenty four hours, and by the latest accounts, which are far from being satisfactory, we are informed that the Missouri freshet is daily expected.

Havanna, May 24.

By the British ship Romulus which has just arrived here from La Vera Cruz, we learn that the Emperor Iturbide, with his family, was just about embarking for Leg-horn in the English ship Rawlins, to sail in company with the English frigate Tzmar, and that the Republic of Mexico hard agreed to allow him \$25,000 per knnwm, during life. Who is to succeed him fatha government, or what the new arrangements are, I have not been able to ascertain." 133

CHESAPEARE & DELAWARE CA.

NAL

Philadelphia, Juna 7.

We understand that Benjamin Wright,
Esq. (the Brindley of New York) had made Eq. (the Brindley of New York) has made a thorough examination of all they different routes contemplated for a canal bitween the Chesapeake and Delaware in a manner highly satisfactory to the Directors of that work. That he has expressed his typinion of the easy practicability of it, but that he has suggested the propriety of making some additionall surveys before woming to a final determination. These surveys, we understand will be made without delay, and we hope that the Manager of the Company we hope that the Managers of the Company will be ere long in a situation to commence those operations which the liberality of their fellow citizens have enabled them to make.

REMOVAL OF A BRICK BUILDING.

New York, Jone 4. The interesing and novel performance of The interesing and novel performance of removing a brick house, was witnested in this city yesterday for the first time, and it is said to be the first attempt ever made to remove a building entirely of brick in remove a building entirely of brick In the improvements going on by widening Maiden Isine, it was necessary that the house No. 85, should be pulled down or removed a distance of 21 1-2 feet from its former front. The house is three stories high, 25 feet wide, and \$5 in depth—has a slated roof; and is a valuable building.—The project of removing it, was conjected and undertaken by Mr. Simeon Brown, who has before removed about 20 buildings, some of them built neath with buildings. who has before removed about 20 buildings, some of them built partly with brick, and in some instances, without disturbing the families or removing the furnistire—This.house was estimated to weigh about 350 tons, as was removed with all the chimneys, windless, doors, &c. standing Being previously, placed upon ways, the removal was confinenced yesterday morning, and was performed by three bed screws in the front, each of which were worked by two or three men. What was deemed the most difficult part of the undertaking, was, that the house must be raised about two feet from its former foundation: this was, however, done by two other screws placed however, done by two other screws placed underneath, which gradually raised the building in the exact ratio required. In the course of the day, the building was moved about 16 feet, without the least detriment or jar—the other five feet will be finished this morning about 9 c'eleat when finished this morning about 9 o'clock when those wno have not seen the performance, may have another opportunity. were present yesterday and much gratified by the sight. There was so little danger manifested, that, during the time the bound

150 persons within it with a handsome col-150 persons within it with a handsome collation. We conceive this successful undertaking to be important, particularly, o a city requiring so many improvements as this, and think Mr. Brown deserves much praise for his internuity. We have accertained that the expense of removing the building, is about one fifth of its value, and there is no doubt that this plan will in future, many instances be adopted, and a great portion of the expense of pulling great portion of the expense of pulli down and rebuilding saved .- Mer. Adv.

NEW POST MASTER.

We have just heard that Col. Return Jo-nathan Meigs has been removed from the office of Post-Master General, and a Mr. M. Lane, of the land-office, from Ohio, ap-pointed in his steady. N. S. paper. pointed in his stead

The receipts of the American Board, of Foreign Missions, during the month of April last, were \$5,519, and are nearly as much every month in the year. The whole receipts of that Association during the year 1822 were 59,000 dollars. It is surprising how much may be effected by perseverance and realous connectation. and zealous co-operation.

We are never weary of admiring the extent of our country, its boundless resources, its capacities for improvement, its infinite variety of climate, soil, and circumstance, A writer in the Charleston City Gazette, of the date of May 24, says, that whilst snow was yet falling on Cape Cod, Indian corn was six feet high at Charleston, and that some days previously, he had seen full grown ears of corn in the market!

As to the capacity of our country for im provement, what may we not expect, looking back to what has happened? It has become, by means of the steam boat, the most noble of the triumphs of human art, a mere step from Charleston to New York, from Boston to Charleston or feer although from Boston to Charleston, or from either of them to Florida, &c. Our thoughts have been turned to this subject, by observing, from an advertisement in the Norfolk papers, that a steam packet regularly passes from that place, on stated days, three times a month to New York. When we times a month to New York. When we consider that this is a sea voyage, which used in old times to be of uncertain duration, sometimes taking Lone or two weeks, and that it is now herformed with certainty and regularity it as many days, we, are able to realize those horizonte of this intorovement. We recollect to have lain, in our younger day, for nearly a week in Elizabeth giver, a few miles below Norfolk, in the sea thing month of July, waiting for a wind for this allowed had to wait for a tide. Neither wind nor tide does the steam-boar regard, but marches proudly onward, seeming alm'at to set the elements at defiance. elements at defiance. [Nat. Inc.

PRESERVATION GRAIN FROM

Mr. Macdonald in the Hebrides, having suffered considerably from mice, put at the bottom near the centre, and at the top of each sack or mow, as it was raised, three or four stalks of wild mint, with the Jeaves on, and never had any of his grain consumed. He tried the same experiment with his cheese and other articles kept in store and often injured by mice; and with equal and often injured by mice; and with equal effect, by laying a lew leaves, green or dry, on the articles to be preserved.

ECLIPSE FEVER.

A tailor in fludson, informs his custo-mers that he has returned from New York, and brought with him a new cus for coats, which he calls the "Eclipso Pattern Coats,"

BIRTHS & DEATHS IN PARIS During the year 1822, there were in Partie 26,976 births, 23,269 deaths, and 7,198 rit 25,976 births, 23,259 deaths, and 7,395 marrisges. The births comprise 17,215 legitlmate, and 9,551 illegitimate children.
The manager of hops was 15,652, and of girts, 15,318.

First day (Monday)—The Virginis mars Betary Bichards and Lady Lightfoot, suggests. Betary Bichards and Lady Lightfoot was drawn it to see when Lady Lightfoot was drawn. The second day's purse was won by Gen. Wynne's horse Childera, distancing Gen. Ringgold's horse Parinership, "at the end of the first heat of three rounds," Childera was rode, without whin or nour and room was rode, without whin or nour and room. was rode without whip or spur, and ran the 3 miles in 5 minutes 42 seconds. He has been bought by a gentleman of this

state for \$2,500.

REPORTED BATTLE. A proof sheet of the 6th inst. from one A proof sheet of the Boston Patriot, con-tains the following—"Captain Lovell, in it hours from Portland, informs that brig Mil-ford, Gord of from Havanns, and ship fire erpool, Drill orater 37 days from Liverpool arrived at that place yesterday. The latter sailed the 20th of April, and he understood by the overest hat Captain Drinkwater reported a great hattle to, havetaken place between that Fanch and the Spaniards; the result of which was not known when he left
Liverpool.

We copy from the Baltimore American the following summary of the

LATEST NEWS FROM SPAIN. The receipt of proof-sheets from our New-York correspondents advises us of the arrival there of the ship Louisa Matilda, Story, in 40 days from Cadiz. She brings papers to the 20th April.

Captain Story states that the French troops had reached forgos, about 60 miles south of the Ebro, and about 120 miles north of Madrid Normal important had received on their mark, thus far.

From the extracts it appears that the king

From the extracts it appears that the king of Spain had sent to the council of state a solemn declaration of war against the French, and that the Constitutionalists are actuated with a strong degree of enthusiasm The army of the Constitutionalists was continually increasing and receiving reinforce ments, guerilla parties augmenting on all sides; and the glories of Albulia, Allabau, and San Marell, will be repeated all over the Peninsula It does not appear there is much uniformity in the operations of the French army, as nothing was heard from Barcelona of an invasion, although it was and Guipurcos at the same time. presses were sent by the Spanish govern-ment to all the authorities as soon as they

to hostilities with all the means in their power. The Spaniards are very busy in organizing their my, and the soldiery are fall flocking to the defence of the capitol and appear determined to give their opponents a warm reception. The King of Spain casched Spaille about the 18th of April reached Seville about the 18th of April .-At Cadiz considerable spirit existed, and measures were taken to resist the invaders. A British cutter had just arrived at Ca diz, with a special messenger from England.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

On the 25th of May, the house of & Mr. Palmer, in Camden, (Maine,) was struck by lightning and his son and daughter con-siderably injured. The rings in the young lady's ears were melted, but both she and the boy are fast recovering from the shock.

For the Am. Farmer.
CURE FOR THE GRAVEL.

Mr. Skinher Sir, Having been much troubled with the Gravel, I was advised by a Mr. Zane, of this city, to try a decoction of Wild Carrot, Dancus Carota I made a tea from the stalks and seed, with a few water lon seed, and drank about a quart a day; it is as palatable as China tea, when sweet end with sugar or honey. In less than a month froit my first using it, I passed a stone 3 8ths of an inch long and 3-bths circumterence, of an egg-like form. I have ever since, when troubled with any pain in the region of the kidneys, taken a strong tea of it for my common drink, through the day, and always found relief. I take it with my children for breakfast, once a week they make no objection to the taste.

Your's respectfully, . Washington Spencer, '98 Granby-street Baltimore, May 18th, 1823.

Locust Posts AND CHESNUT RAILS WANTED.

From three to five thousand Ches nut Itails of the largest and soundest kind, and from one thousand to fifteen hundred Locust Posis of good quality are wanted—Persons having them for sale, and ready to deliver in a short time, will hear of a favourable opportunity of disposing of them for Cash, by applying at the Office, and leaving their terms in writing.

June 12.

3w

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun. del county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Robert Tho mas late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to produce them legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

JOHN BEARD, Admir. June 12

FOR SALE.

Boarding School, ANNAPOLIS.

A MARIE AND A

MRS. MARY BOWARDS has on pened an Acidemy for the reception of Young Ladies, in the house one deorabove Mr. Basil Shephard's, and opposite Mr Hughes's, Church street, She will be enabled, by the assistance. of her daughters, to impart instruction in the following branches of educaon in the tonowing orange, a stimustic, tion: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Drawing, Needle Work, plain and orange, Needle Work,

For Board and Tuition, \$175 per annum. Day Scholars, #5 to #8 per quarter. No expense for bed or bedding, and no vaca.

tion in August

June 12.

Quarterly Advance.

Miss Mary Edwards has been a pupil of mine for some time past; from my acquaintance with her education and abilities, with cheerfulness I recommend her to an enlightened public. as a young lady deserving of patronage, and well qualified to instruct youth in the various branches of female education usually taught in our maie education usually cause in our country; and particularly in eeography, to which she has generally attended while under my instruction.

IRA HILL.

Baltimore, June 7th, 1823.

Miss Mary Edwards goes to Annapolis with the intention to teach a female academy. It gives me pleasure to say for her, that she will be found to be an acquisition to the parents who shall have the benefit of her instructions and example in training their daughters for describings and worth in society.
SAM R. JENNINGS, M. D.

Raltimore, 7th June, 1823

To the Voters OF THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

Fellow Citizens,

The enquiry has been lately free quently made, whether it was my intention to be a candidate to represent the city. That all further conversation on this subject may be ut to rest, this method is taken to imorm the voters of Annapolis, that I am a candidate, and if elected and my life spared, shall use my best endeavours to represent them fattafully. And as there is no doubt but some of my opponents will use all sorts of merns, and make ef-forts of all descriptions to prevent my election, I have to ask of my fellow citizens to be on their guard against

are needed as the purpose and pretensions have never been discussed as a can be been the people collected. I shall take no unbecoming steps against these that are or that hereafter may be candidates. My purpose and pretensions have never been disguised, and will be steadily candidly and fearlessly pursued. LE MIS DUVALL, June 9th 1823.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Honour-able the Orphans court of Anne-A-rundel county, will be exposed to Public Sale on Tuesday the 24th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Joseph Peake, late of said county, deceased, part of the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a Negro Woman and four likely Children, two forske three able yoke of work Oxen, Hogs, House-hold and Kitchen Furniture, among which are three good-Reather Beds, and many other articles too tedious a enumerate. The terms of sale are, that the purchasers shall give notes with approved endorsers for all sums of ten dollars and upwards-all sums under the cash will be required Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M.

FRANCIS BIRD, Ex'r. W. A. All persons having claims against the deceased, are requested to produce them legally authenticated, and those to make immediate payment ERANCIS BIRD, Ex'r. W.A.

FOR SALE:

Eart of a tract of land called Port-land Manor, in the lower part of An-ne Arundel county, now occupied by the subscriber, containing from 75 to 100 acres. Likewise a small tract, detached from the above, but a part of the same, on the road from Pig Point to Tracey's Landing. This land is in a high state of cultivation, and admi-THE LOT & OUT HOUSES.

This house is in complete repair for the comfortable accommodation of a Tamily. The terms will be accommodating. For further particulars inquire of Henry Hammond. Escapa few doors above, or to the subscript, living on Patapeco.

NANCE SEWELL.

June 3.

June 3.

June 12.

June 13.

June 15.

June 15.

June 15.

June 16.

June 17.

June 18.

June 19.

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