piece. Critico is a miserally piece; and we were much disappointed to our anticipations of the grandedr of Lima-save the church is, which exceeded in rickness, splendour and folly any thing i had ever minassed. We have been in this place about a west from Juan Fernander, where we lay a month, overhauling and painting. At the above place, we had much anusement, hunting and fishing, he We astablished on shore a hospital, a bakery and boils a small schooner. All the market, the band, sall makers, carpenters, armourers, hakers. sail makers, carpenters, armourers, bakers, sail makers, carpenters, armourers, bakers, acc. lived constantly in abore, and in fact, wa seldom saw, more than 15d men on board at a time. We circumnavigated, in boats, the Island, and explored it in every direction in spite of cloud capped mountains, and rugged precipiese. During our stay, we killed 50 bullackt, wous goals, and caught about 40,000 fish, All shared in the sport, and no accident, except one man wounded by a musket ball, in an attack upon some wild bullst many risks were you from the ferocity of these snimals when wounded, and I. mywelf, had a narrow es. wounded, and I myvelf, had, a narrow ea-cape from one which made a desperate charge at me, after I had wounded him, he ran upon my bayones, which fortunately turned him.

Prom a late London paper.
Dast week, the curiosity and attention of the ploughmen on the farms of ingleston and Kirkland, in the parish of Kelton, at water of Kelton, at water of Kelton, at water of Kelton, at which frequently hovered around them, from observing that hovered around them, from observing that his flight was accompanied with a tinking noise, like that of small bells. At one time he was seen pursuing a fox throughout his course: and it was immediately concluded that he must be a trained falcon; but as noue are now kept in the country, it could not be-imagined whence he might have not be imagined whence he might have come. Though the people were anxious to gratify their curiosity by getting hold of him, they had too much generasity, and too much regard for such a singular visit tant, to think of shooting him; and, though he did not seem to feel quite so strong an aparehension of danger from the human race as his species commonly do in their natural state, he always kept at such a distance, as to render their efforts to take him tance, as to render their efforts to take him

ineffectual. On Saturday last, nowever, he was found lying dead, near a large rookery in Kirk land, the inhabitants of which, it is supposed, had killed him, either on the preposed, had killed him, either on the pressumption of evil intention; or perhaps, on the more legal grounds of some overtant of violence. To gich leg a small bell was suspended by a sleer ring, en which was engraven "John dinclaire, Beltast;" and he measured between the tips of the wings, when extended a feet 6 inches. The manner in which he is supposed to have met with his death is no wise improbable. In my youth, when in the country, I have frequently witnessed the fact, that when a hawk or glede was chasing a small bird, and my feelings were wrought in to the most painful anxiety for its take, two or three crows would suddenly interpose, attack the aggressor, and chasing him quite out of sight, refere both the poor bird and myself from our distress. What, then, may we not suppose such a number to do, when aroused by well-grounded suspection. aroused by well-grounded suspection or some open act of hostility, at a period them so interesting as that of incubation.

[Dumfries Courier.]

FOREST WORMS.

Windsor, (Vt.) June 30, ...

We were not aware of the astonishing depredations committed to many places in the vicinity, by forest words till on a short excursion the last week, we compresented with orchards completely stroped of their leaves, and large tracts excursit trees, shewing at a distance the resemblance of having fire passed through them, occasionhaving fire passed through them, occasioned by the loss of their foliage by worms.

These worms are larger than the common caterpillar, which nests upon apple trees; and appears later in the season. Although ges in the forest, yet we apprehend it is not difficult to preserve orchards from them, from the fact that of those which were contignous, some appeared quite untouched, while others were completely stripped, & the owners will probably, have to call on their neighbours for cider until another

DANDELIONS. A medical writer in the National Intelligencer, remarks: Dandelions have always been considered particularly useful in vice-rial obstructions, particularly useful in vice-liver, when eaten either as greens, salfad, or taken in ptisans — They acem calculated from their atimulant, debastruins powers, to promote bilious discharges, and, from long experience, have been found highly efficacions in all biliary affections of the liver. They are also good to keep the body open, and are divired and attenuant in the dippay, the dandelion has been knowe for ages to be of great utility. The ancients says available, were livers acquaint. encer, remarks: - Dandelions have always the dippsy, the dandelion has been known for ages to be of great utility. The ancients, says Willich, were better acquainted with the properties of this a celest yege, table, than those moders presented appear to be more anxious appear to be more anxious and trees, than to ascertain the qualities of the numerous medical plagts which grow in our own elimines. I advise all who are troubled with bile, flatulencies, fullness of blood, and who are earful of the drupsy, vertigo, action ascertain the qualities of blood, and who are earful of the drupsy, vertigo, action as the processing of the drupsy, vertigo, action, the Dandelion.—Trenten Emporiam

CURR FOR THE ASTHMA:

Cut his, penny, worth offeamphor into pieces the size of smell oill and pet them into a phill, for the sonvenience of the poeter, and when ever (night or day), the spit modic cough or nervous breathing as mences; chew and swallow one or more these pieces; as the same requires.—In experiment may be world attrial.

[Landon paper:

BAPTIST SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES:

From a Reput of the Bastet flowers tion held at Wallington it appears introace in the U. States 2.54 shurcher and 206,10 members of that denomination, saids some thocastions from which the county have been received.

Maryland Bazette.

Annapolis, Thursday, July 10, 1825 THE FOURTH OF JULY was cale-brated in this city with more than drilling

ry opirit.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The argument in Section Burch's Adm'or.

D. B. N. was contilled by Burch's Adm'or.

Thursday, Vally a.

Thursday, Vally a.

Thursday, Vally a.

The argument in Section Burch's Adm'or.

D. B. N. was concluded by Jones for the appellant, in reply; and the argument in The Bank of Colambia us. Magnader's Adm's (argued in part some days ago.) was concluded by Key and Jones for the appellant, in reply. pellants, in reply,

. Friday, July 4. The case of Snowdeals Exer's et al. us. Dursey et al. on a motion to dismiss the sppeal as having been improperly made, was argued by Dorsey, (Attorney General), for the appellees, and by Shaw and Magrader for the appellants.

Satorday, July 5. The argument on the motion to dismiss the appeal in Samuda's, Exotractal vs. Dorsey, at alewas continued by Magrader for the appellants, and concluded by Tancy for the

appelless, in reply,
The case of Danall vs. The State, was argued by Tency for the plaintiff in error, and
by Danay (Attorney-General,) for the state, Monday, July 7.

The case of Martin vs. M. Renzie et al. was argued by Winder for the appellant, and by Marray for the appelless. The writ of error in Andrew et al vs. W. & J. Bosley,

was on motion of Marray for the defend-ants in error, quashed by the court—John con for the plaintiff's in error. The case, of Hend vs. Me-Susquehanna The case of Rend vs. Me. Susquenanna Bridge & Bank Company, was argued by Johnson for the plaintiffs in error, and by Marray for the delimints in error.

Toesday, July 8.

EARLE, J. delivered the opinion of the

court in Dashiell, et al. or The Attorney General, at relation of the Trustees of Hills borough School in Caroline county, argued at June tarm, 1822. Decree reversed.

Bucuart in Hamilton vs. Cragg. Judg-ment recersed.

EARLS. J. delivered the opinion of the court in the state use of the opinion of the court in the state use of the pers vs. Krebs, et al. granulate of flories, argued at lune term, 1828 and properties of the appellant.

Buchanan, J., delivered the opinion of the court in Cromwell, et ux. et al. vs.

Owings. Decret reversed.

The case of Drury, et ux. et al. vs. Con-ner, et al. was argued by Scott and Tancy, for the appellants, and by Brewer, jr. and Magnuser, for the appellees.

COMMUNICATED.

ANNAPOLIS, FOURTH JULY, 1823.

47th Anniversary of American Independence Atan early hour many citizens and stran-gers collec ed at Col, L. Duvall's Garden, gers collected at Col, L. Davall's Garden, and at 2 o clock sat down to a plentitul dinner prepared to a occasion, when the following toast owned drank, and many parriotic songs sung. All, was harmony and good fellowship—the did was spent to the actisfaction of all prevent.

1. This Day—the Birth Day of American Independance—a "Inhibe for American Independance."

Independence-a Jubitee for Americansgladdens and cheers the true republican nd alarms tyrants.

2. The United States - a chain that the

alliances of tyrants and crowned headacan not injure etlink of:

3. Our Native State - many years too idle

in her internal improvements; her ale abers appear to be over, may rapid strides he made

nice and important example to their offspring.

The memory of General George
Washington—in him there was virtue and
patriolism; assistering example, may our
great meh be good men.

great meh be good men.

6. The memory of the departed heroes of the revolution, their blood and valour obtained for us the privilege of thus celebrating, uniterrupted by tyrants and monarches.

7. The memory of the departed officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the late war—they played the steome game to the honour and select of obtains country. to the bonour end glory of their country, 3. Inomia Jefferson, John adams and Charles Carroll, of Carrollon, he survivors of the signers of the declar lion, of independents.

9. The President of the United States.

9. The President of the United States.
10. The Heads of Departments.
11. The Judiciary.
12. The American Nays.
13. Peace with the world on honourable terms of the set man for the next President.
— So good examples being set, a bad man only would stample to harm the people.
15. Manuscures.—May they soon, supercede the necessary of importing fereign trash.
16. Manufactures.—much depends on themselves.—may they downthat right.
17. The cultivators of the soil hear projects benefits all classes.
18. The true republican—the lafe projects benefits all classes.
19. The constitutional rights and prijings.
19. The constituted authorities of the state of Maryland.
20. Our friends wherever they be.

attic of Maryland.

20. Our friends wherever they Se.

21. Prace, harmony, and unanimity on terms honouralle to all.

22. Our homes.

23. The Stars and Stripes now in view.

AZ. Our hones.

AX. The Stars and Stripes now in view, lottly displayed the the State House Spire—size we always do it homotr.

AX. The Fele States virtuous as fair—stay each find a friend and protector.

AYOLUNTEER TOOSTS.

By William J. Hyde. The Metropolic of Marians—may have give plains of Chippens.

By William J. Hyde. The Metropolic of Marians—may have give in their strongth on the first Monday in October pert, and creats slike the hopes of the remainer and promising affine hunters.

By Samil H. Johnson, General George Washington the policy leaving affine hunters.

By Marians be an arguing the through the transition of the policy leaving the continued in the policy leaving the continued in the policy leaving the large of the marians.

By M. Lammer. Easy the Iresease of Inventor—all the immage of the military error.

By Banjamar steet. The Petrice of 'shing they never he devoten—their deeds are worthy of emulation. By J. Stitchell. May the great father of the unitarie, protect, the health of our favourite—and he be as, hit implement on the first Monday, in October next, as Washington was in our revolutionary struggle for independence.

By Col. Duratl. A cessasson to health ties—at least in time of peace.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT DARIEN, GLORGIA:
On the 13th nit the Daries Upper Steam.
Baw and Rice Mill, one of the finest stablishment, of the kind, in the, world, was consumed by dre. This establishment gave.

route descriptions. Within the Jast Seven months \$12,000 worth of pine, sypras, and other, timber had been purchased for the mill -2,000,000 feet of boards had been saw. d-one million of which, worth \$15,000. were burnt-making a most grand and ten the blace. The loss of the Rica Mill is greatly to he deplored, not only by the account of the superiority of this mill in cleaning rice by a new process. The pro-prietors are insured on it to the amount of 40,000; but this (says the Darien paper) is a small remuneration for such a monument of genius and skill; and the vast profits it would soon have yielded.

BREACH OF TRUST.

The Genera Palladium of the 2d says. We understand that the Bath stage driver was entrusted with between 7 or 800 dolls. a shorttime since, by Mr. Cruger, of Bath, to deposit in the Geneva Bank, with which he made off, and has not since been

A NEW MAP.

From the Fredericktown Citizen.

From the Fredericktown Citizen.

Extract of a letter dated, June 25th, 1523.

James Shriver, Esq of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, contemplates compliang and publishing a Map of the section of country through which the National Road from Cumberland to Wheeling passes. On which it is intended to exhibit the meanderings of the road, together with the situation upon it of towns, public hornes and other places of note—also, the branching of all lateral roads, and the distances of the places to which they severally lead, as well as the crossings of all important streams of water And with a view of shewing the practica bility of uniting the waters of the Yougha bility of uniting the waters of the Youghar and the Potomac rivers for canal purposes; it is intended to delineate the latter upon the map, from Cumberland to its sources—also, the former from its sources to the connection of it with the Monongahela river, and probably the connection of Little Youghagany and the Potomac via Mill's Creek. To which it is likewise in tended to all a profile view of the country between Cumberland and Wheeling, so between Cumberland and Wheeling, so that at a glance the elevation of all the mountains beds of rivers and situations of towns, above tide water, may be seen; and to add several tables, one of which to show the descent of the Youghagady river, from mile to mile in its different sections—an-other to show the levels of the roads, and its various ascents and descents, from one a horizontal line-and another to demona brigonia life—and another to be mon-al Road, by noting the rapid growth of towns upon it. Mr. Shriver was employed as engineer, by the United States, to sur-vey the Youghagany, and has extensively supplied himself with such surveys, levels, and calculations, as are requisite in the ex-ecution of the work contemplated. That the map will be highly interesting, useful and valuable cannot be doubted. May a correspodent liberal spirit, on the part of the public, ensure to the enterprising un dertaker an adequaté remuneration.

Yours, &c.
P. S. Mr. Shriver, also intends publish ing in connection with the map, all the public documents and other papers relating to a canal communication from the Chese peake, by the route of the Potomac, with he western waters-such for instance, as Gen. Lacock's publications, Knight's ve-port, Stewart's speech in Congress, &c. &c. To which he will add such observations as his experience and local knowledge enable

The following letter from the Superinten dant of the public works at Harpers-Ferry was written in answer to one from Athana tius Fenwick, eq. one of the Potomac commissioners, desiring information rela-tive to the facilities the works at that place would derive from the proposed canal: Harpers Ferry, (Va 1 Sept. 5, 1822.

SIR—Your favour of this morning, requesting answers to certain queries there n mento what I conceive the duty of all those who are interested in a subject of great national importance. I proceed to reply to those interrogatories as near as circum-stances will admit; yet not without express-ing my great anxiety that this important work should be completed, not only from the circumstance that it will save to go vernment, at this establishment, several thousand dollars annually but of the in-finite id-antage it will be to the country

adjacent.
The quantity of coal consumed here an nually is ablue twenty five thousand bushels, which costs from twenty-three to forty-four cents per bushelt.

The quantity of bar iron used annually is 124 tons The number of arms transported from

A CANADIAN NOVEL

NEW YORK OANAL.

NEW YORK CANAL.

From the National Advocate of the 3d.

It is already known that the canal tommissioners, after much consideration and
reflection, have decided to adopt the plan
of creeting N harbour at Black Rock. Instead of Buffalo. I will be remembered
that this subject has been the fruitfficance
of much dissention and newspaper with
tween the inhabitants of Buffalo and Black
Rock—partly by considerations of utility,
but principally influenced by motives of inferrest. Buffalo is assuredly in a command
ing position, and having suffered severely
during the late war, the inhabitants were
consoled under the reflection that their vil.
lage would be the head of the Canal navilage would be the head of the Canal navi ounties The Canal commissioners have decided that the basin shall be at Black Rock, and part of the Ohio river be dammed for that purpose
The Canal will not terminate at Black

Rock: true, the basin will be there, but the line of the canal will be continued to Buffalo creek and lake Eris. A part of Nia-gara river is to be used for the Canal, from Squaw Island to Bird's Island; but then the originally contemplated line to Buffalo

The Canal is now filled with water from Schenectady to Rochester, (200 miles.) On the ensuing anniversary of Independence, the water will be deepened to 4 feet, and boats arrive from the west with cargoes, and in two years the whole project will be completed.—Nat. Adv.

Batavia, Jan. 3
VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS IN THE IS LAND OF JAVA.

The loud reports, resembling thunder 30th December, and the fine whitish ash es which since that time have been perceiv larms of ravages by volcanic eruption.

We have hastened to acquaint our read-ers with the accounts which we have hith-

erto received.

On the 27th of December, in the eve ning, a shock of an earthquake was felt in the residency of Kadoe, about nine in the evening, it was in the direction from east to west; it was repeated eighteen times in thirty hours. Some of the shocks especially the last but one, in the evening of the 28th; were very violent, and still more dreadful on account of the undulating motion. At the same time a loud subtergraneous runh. the same time a loud subterraneous rumbling was heard in the mountain of Meradie, and it began to throw out stones. At half past one, in the morning of the 29th, an eruption took place, during which half of the mountain was surrounded with tor-rents of lava and columns of fire, while a heavy shower of sand and small stones cov

ered the neighbouring fields,
At present we have the unhappy certainty, that four villages are burnt and two buried; filteen persons have lost their lives, the inhabitants of the destroyed villages have

ing had time to escape:
Every thing that could be done for the rehef of the sufferers was done by the Residents, as far as the time would allow.

Accounts from Pavoeroean say, that the burning mountain of Broma also has for some time past made a loud subterraneous noise, and beyon to throw out a fine black ish ash, which is perceived at considerable distances. In the vicinity of the moundistances. In the vicinity of the mountain, the air is quite obscured, at intervals, by the ashes, which hitherto have, however, done little damage.

In the district of Sumadang lately the

scene of dreadful eruptions, every thing was quiet. Amsterdam Courant. quiet.

om the National Intelligencer GUINEA GRASS.

This grass, the naturalization of which This grass, the naturalization of which has been a designatum among the planters and farmets of the middle states, we are now that a designation of the southern tates; and has for three successive years see natured and reproduced from the seed. A letter now before us, from John S. Bellinger, Esq. informs us that a few.bunches sprouted and perfected their seed from the stubble of the first planting. If the grass acquires this character, our country will then possess it with all the adcountry will then possess it with all the ad vantages with which it has enriched Jamai-ca and other West India Islands, and which make it so valuable in the native country. whence it derives its name. It is yet a pro-blem, whether unless it possesses, this property, like orchard grass and other grasses, the Guinea grass will be of any real value in such parts of the country as yield other grasses by guitivation. Mr. Bellinger is of

The number of arms transported from this piece, to Pittalian 3, during and bines that late wer, is about 56,000 stand, the transportation of which cost from \$5 to \$3 per cut, by Innes, There was no boats which cost from \$5 to \$3 per cut, by Innes, There was no boats which cost from \$10 to \$10 per top for transportation.

The usual number of armourers employed here is about two handred and thurstoning the late was no troops attained and thurstoning the late was not troops attained here during the late was except a few companies whits, walking to receive this results in a received by water from the west. I would further small from the west. I would further small that nearly all the articles that are received here by water and could further unach that nearly all the articles that are received here by water double he purphased to half the present by a second further unach the present by water found further unach the present by a second further unach the beautiful the present by a second further unach the present by a second further unach the present by a second further unach the beautiful the present by a second further unach the beautiful the present by a second further unach the beautiful the present by a second further unach the beautiful the present of the substance of the substanc

his the Surginian Jenyani, of Medicine and Surginy for Optober 13:10, we did as interesting surgical persons of the celebrated speak surgical persons of the Celebrated speak sattly on Lake Brief, by Other Parsons, M. D. Duow of this Lower, but as disat eventful period a surgeof in the maral extrice of the United States, 'Seldom are not surgeon in the contraction of the United States, 'Seldom are not surgeon in the contraction of the United States, 'Seldom are not surgeon in the contraction of the United States, 'Seldom are not surgeon in the contraction of the United States, 'Seldom are not surgeon in the contraction of the United States, 'Seldom are not surgeon in the contraction of the United States, 'Seldom are not surgeon in the contraction of the United States, 'Seldom are not surgeon in the contraction of the Con bus at list wentral period a surgeod in the many service of the United States. Seldom on mover descending to desile of perit and disseter, the official reports of mistary commandess borrey no selecute conceptions of the horrory of a buttle scene. The horrors in the horrors of a buttle scene. The horrors in the horrors of a buttle scene. The horrors in the selection of the horrors in the selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the fame or the gellant Ferry weakens, interest, and Do. If a near time the selection to the selection of the selection with the fame or the gellant Ferry weakens, interest, and Do. If a near time the selection with the fame or the gellant Ferry weakens, interest, and Do. If a near time the selection with the fame or the gellant for the selection was severely fast, especially on board the Lawrence, the flag ship; two of the enemy's largest ves sele engaged her, at a short distance, for early two hours; part of which time the men iell on board of her, faster than they would be taken below. The vessel being shallow built, afforded no cockpit of place of shelter tor the wounded; they were there-

of shelter for the wounded; they were there for received on the ward room floor, which was about on a level with the surface of the water. Being only nine or ten feet quare, this floor was soon covered, which made it necessary to pass the wounded out into another apartment as fast as the bleeding could be staunched either by ligatures or tourniquet. Indeed it a was all that was templed for their benefit during the enterprise of the statement of the page of the statement of attempted for their benefit during the en-gagement, except that in some instances division was made of a small portion of flesh, by which a dangling I mb, that annoyed the satient, was hanging to the body. Several after receiving this treatment, were again wounded, among them was midship man Lamb, who was moving from me with a tourniquet on the arm, when he received a cannon ball in the chest, and a seaman brought down with both arms fractured, was afterwards struck by a cannon ball in both lower extremities.

An hour's engagement had so far swept the deck, that new appeals for surgical aid were less frequent; there was a remission at this time very desirable both to the wound ed and myself; for the repeated request of the Commodore, to spare him another man had taken from me the last one I had to as sist in moving the wounded; in fact many of the wounded themselves took to deck a gain at this critical moment. Our pros-pects nevertheless darkened, every new visiter from the deck bringing tidings still more dismal than the last, till finally it was announced that we had struck. The effect of this on the wounded was distressing in the extreme; medical aid was rejected; little else could be heard from them soon brought down the hags of their the horrors of defeat into shouts of victory. But all the wounded were not permitted to mingle in the joy. The gallant Brooks, and some others were no more. They were two much exhausted by their wounds to survive the confusion that immediately preceded the heavy trensition.

The action terminated shortly after three o'clock; and of about one hundred men reported fit for duty in the morning, twenty one were found dead, and sixty three wounded. The wounded arteries occupied my first attention, all which, except where amputation was required, were rendered secure before dark. Having no assistant, (the surgeon on board with me being very sick) I deemed it safer to defer amputating till morning, and in the mean time suffered the tourniquets to remain on the limbs.— Nothing more was done through the night than to administer opiates and preserve shattered limbs in a uniform position. At snattered into sin a unitorm position. At day light a subject was on the table for am-putation of the thigh, and at 11 o'clock all amputations were finished. The impati-ence of this class of the wounded to meet the operation, rendered it necessary to take them in the same succession in which they fell. The compound and simple fractures were next attended to, then luxations, la cerations and contusions, all which occu-pied my time till 12 o'clock at night.

The day following I visited the wounded of the Niagara, who had lain till that time with their wounds undressed. I found the surgeon sick in hed, with hands too feeble to execute the dietates of a feeling heard. -Twenty one wounded were mustered, most of whom were taken on board the Lawrence and dressed, and afterwards, such as were lying in like manner on hoard the small vassels. In the course of the evening the sick were prescribed for, which was the first attention I had been able to render

The whole number of wounded in the The whole number of wounded in the aquadron was hinely six. Of these 3 were cases of compound fracture, viz. of the larm, six; of the thigh, four; of the leg, eight; of the shoulder; three; of the ribs, three, and tall, one. Of simple fracture four cases, vi. of thigh, leg, arm and ribs. Grape showwards were three, and canister four. The same and the lacerated wounds large and are it, were thirty seven. There were two cases of encusion of the brain, three of the chest and two of the pelvis—The contusions, large and small, were ten,

three of the chest and two of the pelvis—
The contusions, large and small, were ten,
and sprains six,
Of the whole number three died, viz.—
midshipman Claxton, with compounding
ture of the shoulder, in which a part of the
clavice, scapule and humerup was carried
away; a beaman with a mertification of the
lower extremity. In which there had been

lower extremity. In which there had been a compound fracture, and another with a fracture of the scall, where a part of the cerebral substance was destroyed.

The compound fractures of the extremities were much retarded in their care by the moion of the ship in the rough water or by some other unlucky disturbance rollimb. In this way the bones in one case did not united in the entremit days had elspand on the contract of the c

did not units, visit after forty days had elspeed, and in two or three other cares, not unit after twenty five days. The delay of imputations already mentioned had no effect on the success of the operations. Every years did well.

The recovery of in great a proposition of the wounded, may, is a great measure be estributed to the following causes: last to the party of the site. The patients were ranged along on the speed of the weather thanks high a widely to shade them. They continued in this situation for a fortnight, and other the

ch as stay, were placed in year spacing spartments, wall realizated, and i de the supply shifts food best stap to a tree runs. A se follows: frust meat, mills, aggreed regulated in abundance. The second say ifter the action, the farmers do the Offin shore brought along tide every stricts billing above brought along tide every stricts billing above brought along tide every stricts which it has been able to share so the victory occasioned. The subservations which it have been able to shake so the wongled of three suggreenants, have contributed me. That this safe of mind has a bester affect than has generally been many posed; and that the surgion on the conquisiting side will acterie partian always he more successful than the one who has the charge of the rappunched crew. Lasting in the staying and Mr. Davidson. The latter gentleman was a volunteer soldier among the Kenticky troops, and engaged to serve embeard the fleet during the section. After the action he readered the wounded every aid in his power, continuing with them 3 months. And the Commodore seemed quite as soldictions for their welfare, as he could possibly have felt for the success of the battle.

EMIGRATION. A number of the Priends are forming a A number of the Friends are forming a stillement in Michigan Territory, near the head waters of the river Rouge. The business of the land-office at Detroit; in disposing of lands to emigrants, was seven fold greater during the month of May; than it has ever been during the month of any preceding year. ceding year.

Thus early this season we have had, in various parts of the country, more than a common proportion of thunder storms. common proportion of the doubtry, more than a common proportion of the der storms. The following extract from the Doom's day Book, 18th, Julian's Shrewsbury-England, A. D 1500, may excite a smile:

"The Divell did put his clawe upon the clapper of the great bell, and from his clawe there visued a flame of fyre, which dydde

there yasued a flame of fyre, which dydds melt yyérie belle in the church, threw the apyre uponne the ground, and melleydd moche of the brasie work candyl styks—because an holic and righteous Monke hadde in a sermon spoken tauntinglie offe his power and authoritee uponne earthe.

Thus did our pious and philosophic and cestors solve an electric eloud!
Salem Gag.

A VIOLENT HAIL STORM

Passed over a part of Saratoga county, N. Y. on the lith ult. says the N. York Commercial Advertiser, and considerable damage was done to the crops. The hail-stones were enormously large, 5, 7 and e-ven 8 inches in circumference.

TWO SPANISH PRIVATEERS flad been fitted out at Corunna, and had already sent in two French ships A French ship with a valuable cargo of cochineal, &chad been sent into Gadiz. Near Cape Fi nisterre, a Spanish letter o marque of 16 guns, had beat off a Colombian privateer.

Palladium.

EMIGRANTS.

The ship Cossack arrived at Quebec on the 19th ult. from Londonderry, with 313 settlers.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office Anna-

polis, 1st July, 1822. K A Mrs Allison Mrs Elizabeth Atkinson Richd Armstrong Miss Ara Ann And Mrs Polly H Alexander Wm Lee P G Leehkitner 13

Frencis Bealmer Joseph Raily Robert Brown David Brown Joseph Barret Moses Butlet

Joseph Chaney
Joseph Chark
Miss Harriett A Clagett
John R Crawford,
Henry Coutter
John S Canden
Miss Ellen Urumwell
Wresnan Cattle
Wroman Cattle
Wrom Coulters
Mis Tabisha College
A Candida Carust

D John Daun Singleton Davall John W Durall Mrs Elinabeth Dime: Dennis Digge Mrs Elizabeth Dunn

David Empress Mrs Amelia Eth Wm Esherington James Sterren
Wm Stockett
Rexin Sparrier S
Vachet Severe
Leon and Scott S
Capt Rabt Smith
Wm Sewall
George Schwarer
Dani Stider
Bris Hi zun D Sinn
John Simmons
Meis Mary Sheware Mr. Amein Etterington
Wm Etherington
F.
Wm Foxeroft 2
Thibers Frost
Mrs Suphin & Foxeroft
Challenger

Che Fenour Mrs Serah Furgurion

Miss Ann O Gibees
Wm Gover,
John Gibees
Wm Gover,
John Gibees
Wm Condens
Mr Cartharine Gaithe
Mr Cartharine Gaithe
Mr Cartharine B. Gray 3
Levin Gale
O M Gill
Mrs Ann Gambrill 3
Horner Gibees
Mrs Catharine Gibees
Mrs Catharine Gibees Lt

Sami Harrison Ruti O Harper John Hammond Jonn han Hutton David Hoffman John W Hillian

Risto Nathaniel F W pa-Saul Word Gideon White a Gowge Watts Ile nyn Welsh G. page Waters James Munroe, P. M.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fiers facing issued out of Anne-Arandel county mours, and to me directed, will be exposed to public take on Friday the let day of Angust went of the premiser, for comb, at 120 che at the premiser, for comb, at 120 che at the property of John Demand on hits the property of John Demand of Solved and taken at the angle of Zachani Roberts.

WEG OFFARA, Shift inly 10.