ry for the instemance of histor, which would be rendered supernomerary. If I shall have time and opportunity, it is my intention to pursue this very interesting subject, and to submit for your consideration sque of my views and reflections of the following topics:

1. The probable cost of a causi from Cumberland to the line-of the District of Columbia—making the most liberal allowances in every doubtful case.

2. The probable amount of tonnage that would pass—and the profit it would vield

2. The probable amount of connege that would pass—and the profit is would yield on the stock—the benefits to agriculture, arising from the saving in the supense of transportation, and from the many new productions becoming profutable, which the farmer cannot now cultivate without loss, on account of the heavy cost of con.

yeyance to market.

3. An enquiry, whether in her present. circumstances, it would be wise a dent for the state of Maryland to take stock — and o what amount—or simply to grant a charter. a charter.

4 The probable amount of capital in wa-gons and horses, set free.
5. Objections answered more extensively 5. Objections answered more extensively and part cularly han the present number would permit; and if any have objections not yet stated, I invite them to come forward and propose them. Where candour regulates the debate, truth is always promoted and knowledge extended by discussion. I shall be glad if the hints I have given, put in metion other pens. The field is large, and much, very much of it remains unuc-

ISAAC BRIGGS.

Sandy Spring, Md. 7 7 Mo. 1st. 1823

AN UNCOMFORTABLE CRAVAT, AND NOT VERY AGREEABLE COMPANION. The Reading, (Penn ) paper of Wednes-day last, states that some day the week before, Mr. Joseph Lebengood having lain down in the entry of his barn, until his horses should feed, fell into a short dose, when, on waking, he found his beath at most stopped by an enormous Black Snake, which had twined around his neck; two

al size, who escaped; the former was soon killed.

others were lying by his face, of an unusu.

WARS. The following is a chronological list of the various wars between England and France during the last seven centuries:

	anning min		
Date.	Duration	Date.	Duratio
1141	l year.	1627	2
1161	25	1666	1
1224	. 9	1689	10
1254	5	1702	11
1.39	21	1744	4
1368	52	1756	7
1422	49	1776	7
1492	one month.	1793	9
1512	2	1803	11
1521	6	1318	14
1549	1		
1557	4	700 years. 266 yea	
1562	2		of wa
/Ch	to fear	atica'	banalad

Those who, from practical knowledge are well enabled to compute the numbers are well enabled to compute the numbers who fell in every year, might know that they would, in the aggrega a, amount to no less than 26 millions of mankind, if 10,000 may be taken as a fair average for

A FAULT.

It is the fault of our countrymen to think too lightly in bestowing the mod important offices. Every day we hear the Presidency spoken of as if it were nothing more than a mere clerkship, which any clever smartish fellow mey fill. It is this lighness of consideration; this thoughtless liberality of sentiment, that creates so many aspirants. If a man may earn the office by fighting successfully a battle or two, or by making a few speeches, or by wittily by making a few speeches, or by wittily cracking some poignant jokes, it cannot be wondered at that individuals of very in-ferior talents should seriously put in claims to it - Whilst we hold the office thus cheap, any body may become a bidder But then, in the estimation of enlightered foreigners, and in that of the wise means the Union, the piece must become comparatively insignificant; until, at last, comes to be viewed as an office in which the greatness of the incumbed consists of the properties of the comparative to I the incumbent consists in nominating to office, signing his name, and receiving his salary. [W C Gazene:

DR. JOHNSON'S MARRIAGE The following curious account of his journey with he wife to church, on the nuptial morn, was given to Mr. Boswell by the Doctor himself. Sir, she had read, the old romances, and got into her head the fantastic notion that a woman of spirit should use her lover like a dog. So, eir, at first, she feld me that I rude foe fast, and she could not keep up with me, when I rude a little slower, she passed me and complained I lagged behind. I was not to be madethes lave of caprice and I resolved to begin as I meant to end. I therefore pushed on briskly till I was fairly out of sight. The road lay between two tadges; I was sure she could not miss me and I contrived so that she could come up with me. When so that she could come up with me. When she came, I observed her to be in tears."

The noted Mrs. Carson has been sentenced by the Mayor's Court of Philadelphia to undergo the punishment of seven years hard inbour in the penitentiary, for having passed counterfeit notes.

PARSNIPS

May be raised to great advantage as a secould erop'to peas; the saed to be sowed when the peas are. The writer of this has been in this practice for saveral years, and has generally found the crop of parsnips thus raised quite as large, and frequently larger, than those raised in beds by themselves. The peas protect them from the

An experienced las mer says, in an essay, on the culture of wheat, that "most farmers let their wheat stend too lath. You ought to cut of reap, wheat et soon as its Farinareous part is in the conductory of dough. Ask any experienced miller, and he will tell you that he can make more flour, and make it better, from wheat cut at this stage, then he can of wheat then is suffered to ratemental it is dead ripe; that the bran will be thinner, and fairer, and the flour much sweeter. Another advantage in sutting earlys us, you long less of the grain when gathering in your harvest, and the strew (should it be wanted) for make cattle, will be easily us great at tay.

Maryland Sasette.

Annapolis, Thursday, July 17, 1828

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council of Maryland on Thursday the 24th instant. NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

THE COURT OF APPEALS
Of this store closed its June Term on Saturday last, after a session of hearly five
weeks. The number of caread added on during the term was 44.

ALEXANDER DUVALL, who shot Major N. Musgrove. his father in law, on the 6th inst. in Montgomery county, was taken on the Tuesday following, and, taken on the Tuesday following, and, it is said, is now in gagl in Washington. Major Musgrove was an officer in the revolutionary army, and at the time of his death could have been but little short of 70 years of age.

PRESENTMENT.

At a Special Court held in Montgomery County last week, for the trial of certain criminals, the Grand Jury presented as a grievance the calling of the said Court. The reasons for this presentment appear to be—1st. That the season at which the court was called was a house one among the court was called was a busy one among the farmers, who could not serve as jurors without injury to their private concerus. 2. That as the gaol was strong, and no fear entertained of the prisoners escaping, the calling a court was unnecessary

Cassandra Bassford, a white woman, and a negro named Dick, were tried during this session, for the murder of Solomon Thompson, in March last, and acquitted,

The following statement is from a gentle man residing in the neighbourhood where the occurrence mentioned in it took place: HORRID SUICIDE.

HORRID SUICIDE.

Friday lith instant. William Hood, Jr. of Anne Arundel county, aged about 40 years, very deliberately made a pen of a number of old rails, which he filled with combustibles, consisting of dry straw, fodder, and pine brush; at the bottom he left an aperture, through which he entered the pen with a piece of fire, and applied it to the straw, &c In a few seconds the whole was in a state of rapid configgration. Some ensous in the field observed the fire, and rain immediately to the spot, where the tracky ergd the miserable wretch, apparently felled, in the midst of the flames; they however, succeeded in pulling him out before life was extinguished.

Doctor Gambrill saw him about 12 o'clock that night, who rendered him every assistant and the found of the flames. that night, who rendered him every assistance his case seemed to require; he found him in mania a potu, cold, pulseless, and in constant convulsions; his skin was excoriated and denuded from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet Saturday morning II o'clock he expired, uttering the most dreadful imprecations against the persons who hadtaken him from the flames. He was perhaps, the most shocking sight ever witnessed in this country. He has left a wife and eleven small children to fa-ment his death.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Two meeting have been held in Allegany relative to the proposed connexion of the waters of the Potomac with those of the wedern states. As the resolution of each meeting is the same in substance, we give that only of the first, which was held on the 28th ult. The last meeting, which took place in a different district, was held on the 48th ult. The deep and growing interest discovered by the people of this shore in the proposed canal, augurs much in its favour, and will, doubtlets, lead to investigations which will impress on the minds of all, the importance of the project in a political and commercial point of view. When this is once effect dlocal feeling must vanish and the schet succeed.

Preamble and resulting adopted at the first Nicting.

Who cas, Roads, Canals, and Internal Improvements, ought to be the first objects of a wise government—and whereas a central communication between the Atlante States and the Western Waters, is an object of primary importance in a political and national view, and the opening of a Canal from the seat of the General Government to the head nationation of the North Braneh of the Potoma is of great importance to this Stite, and engetially to this district: with a view to promier that essensial object, Therefore,

Resolved, That Jacob Lantz, Witham

essensial object, Therefore, S. Resolved, That Jacob Lantz, Wh. am Reid, Francis Reid, and Samuel M'Bride, be a committee to meet the committees that my be appointed by the other Election Districts of this County, in the town of Cumberland, on the third Wednesday of August near, being the 20th day of said month, who are anthorised to appoint a month, who re authorised to appoint a Correspondier Sommittee, and to adopt in conjunction with the other committees appointed by the clipsem of the other election districts of the county, such measures as they may do mibeit calculated to promote the object of this meeting.

. COURT OF APPEALS.

Wednesday, July 9.3% BUCHANAN, J delivered the opinion of e court in Snowden's. Ex'tor. et al. vs. Dorzey, et al. Appeal dimissed.
STEPREN, J., delivered the opinion of the court in Speake it. Sheppard. Judgment

reversed.

was argued by Ridoul for the appellants, and by Johann for the count in Chambers of the opinion of the count in Rolevie we Gibeon's, Bartor, et al.

Dense, J. delivered the opinion of the war a silent member of that body, yether was most useful on committees, and is the war as the mode of the supplied of the war as then the supplied of the war as the writing of the supplied of the war as the war as the supplied of the war as the writing of the supplied of the war as the writing of the supplied of the war as the writing of the supplied of the war as the writing of the supplied of the war as the writing of the supplied of the war as the writing of the war as the writing of the supplied of the war as the writing of the war as the writing of the war as the writing of the supplied of the war as the writing of the writing of the writing of the war as the writing of the writing of the war as the writing of the writing of the war as the writing of the war as the writing of the war as the w

Eapsis, J. delivered the opision of the court is Carnen et al. at. Turser. Decree recered.

The Court affirmed the judgment in Linear vis. Letter, and also in H. Meth vis. The State, use of Wheeles.

The case of Sides, use of Chambers we Hilleary, was argued by Hidout for the appellent, and by Key for the appellent, and by Key for the appellent Judgmenta firmed.

The case of Berry vs. Thompson, was argued by J. Johnson, jr. and Magrader for the appellant, and by Key for the appellent.

Friday, July 11

Friday, July 11

Buckanaw, J. deligered the opinion of the court in Bend vi. The Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company, Judgment

The case of Cooke us, Curtis, and Les see, was argued by Johnson for the appellent. No counsel attended for the appellent the judgment was reversed by the court, and procedendo awarded.

STEPHEN, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Duvall vs The State. Judgment reversed. Donsby, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Karthaus vs Owings. Judgment

reversed. Donsen, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Crapster vs. Griffith. Decree re-

THE COURT reversed the Judgment in Ratrie vs. Braden, Ex'tor of Wheeler. Also the decree in Brown vs. Brown's, Adm'r. Also the Judgment in Berry vs. Thompson; and they affirmed the decree in Martin vs. M' Kenzie; et dl.

The court having disposed of all the cases for argument, adjourned—until the next

[BY REQUEST.]

MR. GREEN. To see the interesting, and I may say, the patriotic spirit which influences our young men in military affairs, cannot be uninteresting to every reflecting mind. A retrospect of ten years past, when Annapo-lis, not the meanest of her sister cities, could muster three respectable Uniform Compa nies, but since that period, as though by prophecy, she has dwindled into apathy and return of which so justly inspires us with gratitude and glory, are suffered to passaway without even the show of a miliary parade, so essential to perpetuate the \*fecollection of that splendor which established them. We are indebted to the regular garginos? them. We are indebted to the regular gar, risons for a corps to mark the return of a revolutionist to the grave, a circumstance of itself sufficient to rouse us to duty.

Would a stranger believe, Sir, that the

capital of the state, with a population of from 2500 to 3000 persons, had not energy enough to raise two Volunteer Uniform Companies? I fancy not; but as yet I am sorry to say, it is too true; but how long things will thus remain, rests with the citizens. I am pleased to see that one com-pany has been organised and officered, and a Rifle Company announced, which pro-mises soon to be raised and equipped; the immediate necessity of which is too obvious to need being urged. Punctuality of attendance at the Engine House on Saturautendance at the Engine House on Satur-day evening next, is particularly requested, and it is hoped that gentlemen will assemble divested of every prejudice, and the public good be their object.

A CITIZEN.

\*The promptitude of the Officers of For Severn in accompanying us when ever called on, merits, and will ever command our res-

FOURTH OF JULY.

From the Salem Register, July 6. What gave peculiar novelty to the per formances in the Meeting House, on Friday last, was the novel, interesting and candid remarks of the venerable Col Picker did remarks of the venerable Col Pickering, preparatory to the reading of the Debelaration of Independence. The Col commenced by stating, that he had acceded to the call of his fellow citizens to read the Declaration of Independence, in order that he might lay before them some interesting information on the subject in his possession. He first commenced on the prupriety of anniversary celebrations, and their early origin with the feast of the passover observed by the Jews. in commemoration of the deby the Jews, in commemoration of the de-liverance of their offspring from that de-struction which overwhelmed the children of their oppressors. He then gave a con-cise statement of the motives which fed to that declaration, and the measures that were taken first to avert its necessity, and next to prepare for its hearty adoption and sup-port. That petitions and remonstrances were exhausted, without producing any suspension of the determination of the arnitrary councils of England, to "bind us in all cases whatsoever, without our con-sent " That these, shough unavailing at St. James, had their effect at home. That then the public mind was gradually prepared for this decisive measure, and foreign auxiliaries sought. That no foreign state was willing to aid us, unless with the view to lessen the power of Great Britain, and that therefore every step short of Indepen-dence would have precluded fareign assistance. The Cok then proceeded to give an account of the manner in which this subject was introduced into Congress: Hestatod that there was no man living able to give so good an account of it as the venerable John Adams; that he had written to him note last August on the "subject, and he now gave the facts obtained from him. The motion which produced the Declaration, was made on the 10th of June, 1276, by Richard Henry Lee, from Virginia, the largest of the Thirteen United Colonies, who was authorized in make it by the votes The argument in Drury, et us et al. is.
Conner, et al. was concluded by Taney for the appellants, in reply. The argument in Bend vs. The Suspechanna Bridge and Bank Company, (argued in part on Blonday last,) was concluded by Magray for the appelles, and by Johinga to the appellant. The case of AP Magray for the appellant, and by Scott and Suspechanne for the appellant, and by Scott and Suspechanne for the appellant. The case of J g J. Al-Theoryte Jones, was argued by Ridoll for the appellant. The case of J g J. Al-Theoryte Jones, was argued by Ridoll for the appellant. The case of J g J. Al-Theoryte Jones, was argued by Ridoll for the appellants. The case of J g J. Al-Theoryte Jones, was argued by Ridoll for the appellants. The Col. Here alluded to the ablety of five was appointed on the subject, conwas argued by Ridoll for the appellants. The Col. Here alluded to the ablety of five was appointed on the subject, conwas argued by Ridoll for the appellants. The Col. Here alluded to the ability and zero five was appointed on the subject, conwas argued by Ridoll for the appellants. The Col. Here alluded to the ability and zero for the possessed that bold and daring apiration of the appellants. The case of J g J. Al-Theoryte Jones, the possessed that bold and daring apiration of the appellants. The case of five was appointed on the subject, conwas argued by Ridoll for the appellants. The Col. Here alluded to the ability and zero for the possessed that bold and daring apiration of the possessed that bold and aring apiration of the apiration of the apiration of the apiration of the apiration of the

the heat of the sommittee. That he committee wet and appointed Mr. of or son and Mr. Adams a sub-committee. That Mr. Jefferson was done on Mr. Adams in writesthe Declaration, and Mr. Adams in writesthe Declaration, and Mr. Adams in ged Mr. J. to do it. That Mr. Jefferson at last consented, and the next day submitted the original draft, as it was presented to Congress. That Mr. Adams thought the only objectionable part of it was that in which George III. was styled a tyrint, that he chiandred that as top personal—that he chiandred that as top personal—that he objections to Mr. J. as it was afterwards to be assimilited to the whole committee, and the feelings and temper of the people were fully up to the jone of the declaration. That he thought some of the most beautiful pushages were afterwards stricken out by Congress, particularly that in which it was enumerated as done of the wells of our Colonial state, that the parliament had refused to show them the colonies to prohibit the importation of slaves, and had thus entailed on them the miles.

as one of the wils of our Colonial state, that the parliament had effused to allow the colonies to prohibit the importation of slayes, and had thus entailed on them the crits of a slave population.

The subcommittee afterwards reported to the committee, who did not suggest a single alteration or amendment. The committee then reported the Declaration to Congress on the first of July, 1770; truss discussed and amended on the latte. Asy, a bouts, quarter of the reported Dectration having been stricken out. Mr. Pickering differed from Mr. Adams in opinion, and thought the Declaration improved by the amendments. In this opinion of Col. Pickeringle, we most readily concur, as we consider nharly every alteration made by Congress, with the exception of those in relation to slavery, as a real amendment to that instrument. Most of the ideas in the Declaration had been repeatedly maintained in previous papers, especially in a Declaration of Rights in Massachusetts, penned in a lucid interval by James Olis, and pruned and polished by Samuel Adams. That great credit, however, was due to Mr. Jefferson for the ability of the compilation, and we heartily accord the same degree of credit to the candor of Col. Ecchering.

THE NUMBER OF GOVERNORS
The following communication, exhibiting a complete list of the Governors of Maryland, from the year 1776, to the present period, may be amusing to some of

When Elected Feb. 15, 17 Names. Thomas Johnson, Nov. 8, 1779 Nov. 15, 782 Nov. 17, 1785 Nov. 21, 1788 Nov. 14, 1791 April 3, 1792 Nov. 17, 1794 im Lee, John Eager Howard, George Plater, Thomas Sim Lee, John Hoskins Stone. John Henry, Benjamin Ogle, John Francis Mercer, Robert Bowje, Robert Wright, Edward Lloyd, Robert M. Bowie, Levin Winder, Charles C. Ridgely, Charles W. Goldsborough, Samuel Sprigg, [Bond of Union.

SUCCEDANEUM FOR LEECHES. M. Salandiere, physician, has invented an instrument to serve as a succedancum

for leeches. It possesses considerable advantages, measuring exactly the quantity of blood to be taken; causing the fluid to move with greater or less rapidity on a determinate scale, and producing an effect called by physicians resolving, much superior to the leech. It has nothing to disjust rior to the leech. It has nothing to disgust like these animals, excites little or no pain, may be used in all countries, and in all seasons.

CHEAP MODE OF PRESERVING ANATOMICAL PREPARATIONS

. It has been usual to employ, for this pur pose, spirits of wine, somewhat above proof which is very expensive. It has, however, been ascertained, by Mr. Cook, of London, that a saturated solution of muriate of soda (common salt) answers the purpose equally as well, and this solution, about 3 pound: as well, and this solution, about o point of salt to the gallon, costs, a very trilling sum. Mr. Cooke has received from the society of Arts, for this discovery, the Socie

By an arrival at New York from Liverpool. ENTRACE OF THE FRENCH IN

It is confirmed, that the French army It is confirmed, that the French army has entered Madrid Count de Abisbal, who commanded the Spanish forces at Madrid, retired, on the approach of the enemy, upon the Tagus. It field been reported that he had been arrested by order of the Corres; but this is contradict, in the London Courier, which states, the there was little doubt of his having taken to decided a step in concert with the views the other patriot generals.

pairiot generals.

From the tone of the London papers (says the New York Evening Post,) we might almost be induced to believe that the struggle with France and Spair will be short. The Courier positively asserts, that government had received despatches of "so decisive a character, that we could scarce ly hesitate for a moment to consider the question of the war with Spain av at an question of the war with Spain as at an end." Adverting to this fact, the London Morning Chronicle says, that letters from Sevillo gave reason for believing, that the towns and places adjoining were not so Constitutional as had been hoped, which had placed the Cortes in a very critical situation.

In consequence of that body having expressed a desire to negociate with France, a change of ministers had taken place at Sev-ille, which the Chronicle laments as the preluge to a disgraceful etermination of so preluge to a disgraceful "fermination of so gallant a struggle for liberty;" and con-cludes with remarking: "If ithe, all we can say is, we hope the Cortes will meet; their deserts; for in that-case it will be difficult to equal them in Dataness and imbecility."

Welear (remarks also the, Commercial,
Adaptical that our hopes of the average.

We lear (remarks also the Commercial Advertiser) that our hopes of the successful resistance of the Spaniards, are disappointed, and the misgivings that we have occasionally expressed, more than realized in other words—that the most efficient of the Spanish shiefs are deserting the easier of the Constitution, and disgracing them selveshy measures which in effect will be the same as a bracking the part of the invalence of the constitution, and the fact will be the same as a bracking the part of the invalence.

ARCIENT RELIC.

A curious stone, weighing about ten; or twelve peaned, with two smooth sides to it, has been found in the river near locianape is. It has saverel secretings on it, apparently of very ancient date. Some of them cannot be decophered. The number 1110 is as plain as if it had been engraved but a stort time sings—Abother, word, a part of which is very plain, is taken to be IULIUS. Several of the letters are spread as if the stone had grown since they were engraved. The letters are cut in Roman capitals. There remains a visible appearance of other engravings, which cannot be made out. er engravinge, which cannot be made out.

The Grange County Patrick states, that the heason, as far as it has gone, has been very favourable for honey. The swarms kept over had sent forth more than the usn al number of new ones, and it was judged that twice as much honey had been obtain ed as was made by this time last season.

The following is extracted from the Christian Observer, of April, 1823:

"St. George's Church is an object of considerable architectural interest; for its taste, and as having been nearly the first cast iron-church built inthe Kingdom. The whole of the frame-work of the windows, doors, pillars, groins, roof, and pulpit, and ornamental arrichments, are of cast iron. The length of the Church is 119 feet, the breadth 47. It is ornamented with a splendid Flast window of stained glass.

"The tower, raised to the height of 96 feet, and standing on a bill, the site of an ancient sea-beacon, is elevated 345 feet a-

ancient sea-beacon, is elevated 345 feet a ancient sea-beacon, is elevated 345 feet above high-water mark, and commands one
of the finest views in the Kingdom, comprehending the town and shipping of Liverpaol, the estuary of the Mersey, the level
surface of Lancashire, as far as the eye can
trace the prospect, with the craggy hills of
Wales towards the West, and towards the
Northeast the distant inountains of Cumberland in Westmoreland. The contemplative Christian, viewing so many of our plative Christian, vewing so many of our churches thus characteristically situated, will be inclined to see in them an apt emblem of what the Ministers of Christ them selves should ever be, "guides, and way-marks in the path to bliss;" or, in still more authoritative language, "cities set upon a hill, which cannot be hid."

QUICK WORK

In a Factory in Khode-Island, sevengirls wiwe, by day light, the last week, on four teen looms, 3910 yards of Sheeting, No. 15, thirty eight inches wide .- One girl wove 624 yds. The cloth has been exhibited.

INFALLIBLE: REMEDY AGAINST BED BUGS.

Take one ounce of Camphor, wrap it in a linen cloth, and suspend it at the head of the Bed, and as the Camphor evaporates the Bugs will decamp. We are assured by a person who has repeatedly made the experiment, that this is a never failing remedy.

One night last week, as a woman was pening an umbrella, in London-wall, a fel-low anatched it from her, and ran off She instantly related the circumstance to a man who was passing, when he as quickly an atched the shawl from her shoulders, and ran off in the same direction as the other villain.

London paper of June 1.

The annual meeting of the Caroline Crow Company, (Va ) was held on the 14th inst, on which laudable occasion, 762 crows were produced and burnt. During the bonfile the following toast, (which will serve equal-ly svell for the publishers of newspapers and the slayers of crows,) was drunk with

"Addition to our subscribers, Multiplication to our exertions; Subtraction to our enemies. And reduction to our negligence."

TOAST given at a Cattle Show in Con draining of bottles."



BUTTER. to exist concerning the manufacture of but ter; and the query seems to rest, whether it is, or is not, the most effectual means of giving it a preservative quality when a seems to rectain the property of Richard Wootton; deceased, lying at the mouth of Fisher ing Creek. Anna American terms of the property of Richard Wootton; deceased, lying at the mouth of Fisher ing Creek. Anna American terms of the property of Richard Wootton; deceased, lying at the mouth of Fisher ing Creek.

is, or is not, the most effectual means of giving it a preservative quality, when made, by cleansing it from the milk, with water. A few reasons may be deduced, which, to me, together with considerable personal observation, appear conclusive, in favour of cleansing it with pure spring water. In the first place, it is a fact, which it needs no arrangent to establish; that as long as there it any part of the acidity of the milk retained in the hutter, it cannot be preserved; and it is not be beyond a possibility, to cleanse it from this acidity, except through the and of water. This may be ploved by simple experiment. When the butter is churned, let it be thoroughly worked, over, so that the milk is application of the preserved and the milk is application.

worked over, so that the milk is applicative milk in the milk is applicative the thrown into alear was ter, and it will be discovered that the water will become white and sour with the milk. This, then, simply shows that the sources cannot be goodnit by working only it is thought by some, that by washin z, the water takes away the goodness of the butter. But if any of the goodness can be washed away, why is it not done with the brine, which is generally added to preserve it? Every one must know, there is no affinity between oil and bater; and such is the nature of butter. By letting the water in which the butter is washed, stand for a time after being used, it will be easy to distime after being used, it will he easy to discover what part or quality of the butter is taken out; as it will gather upon the top, which will convince any one, that there is nothing taken from it which should not be.

ATTENTION

PEMALE ACADEMY & ROADIL LYO SCHOOL.

The superiber begs leave to inform the public, that he has made arranged ments with Mrs. Alexander of this place, for the reception of female boarders, intended to be entrusted to his instruction. He is convinced that scervattentian will there habet outside stery attention will there be bestowed as well to their moral and intellectual improvement, as to their comfort and society. The vicinity of Mrs. As house to his school-room, will render constant attendance perfectly convenient at every season. The price of heard is 160 dellars. board is 160 dollars per amoun.

Besides the usual course of female

education, the young ladies receive at his academy instruction in History, the use of the Globes, French, German or Latin, Mythology and Moral Philosophy. The different branches are attentively taught, and the study of History is accompanied with Geographical illustrations on maps of the ancient or modern atlas. The higher class of his pupils are carried through a series of reading of English poets. These they are taught to snalyze crihically, to point out the beauties or defects in diction and sentiment, and to explain every historical or mythological allusion 'This practice'is intended to habituate their minds to an acute investigation of all they read, which will doubtless prove beneficial in after life

The terms of tuition are the following per quarter. For pupils not sufficiently

advanced to study Eng. lish Grammar, \$6 00 For E. Grammar, Geogra phy, Globes, &c. \$10 00 For each of the languages

an extra charge of The payment is to be made quarterly in advance, and no pupil can be entered for less than one year.

C. T. FLUSSER.

Annapolis, July 17, 1823.

N. B. Private instruction yill begiven to ladies or gentlemen in any of the above branches.

Land for Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 5th day of August next, part of a tract of land called Covell's Cove, containing 150 acres, adjoining the lands of Brice J. Worthington, Jacob Waters, and Robert Lusby, on South River. It is not deemed necessary to give a description of the land, as persons desi-rons of purchasing will no doubt view the premises. Teras made known on the day of sale. Saie to commence at 11 o'clock.

Mary T. Warfield. July 17.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 8th day of August next, at 11 o'clock A. M. if fair if not the next fair day Sunday excepted, the tract of land lying in Anne Arundel county, whereon the late Aaron Welch resided at the time of his death, and containing 117 acres, more or less. Terms of sale are one third of the purchase money to be paid in 6, one third in 12 and the remaining third in 18 months from the day of sale. The purchaser to give bonds with good security for the payment of the said instalments, with increast thereon from the day of sale. JOSEVELSH, Trustee. 3w.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale that well known plantation called "Silver bordering on the Chesapeake Bay. The soil is excellent, and on the place there is a good dwelling house, tobac. co houses &c. a great quantity of fire wood and large timber of the best quality, which can be spared from the plantation and conveniently carried by water, to Baltimore. Any further description is doemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase will first view the premises. A liberal credit will be given upon the purchase money being secured and the interest punctually paid. For further par-ticulars enquire of the subscriber. (if by letter, free of postage) residing at Préderick win, Md.
William M. B. Willson.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facius issued out of Anna-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 1st day of August next, on the premises, for cash, at 12 o'clock, A two story house and lot, situated to New Lishon, late the property of John Dempsy, It Seized and then at the suit of Zachari Roberts. WM. O'HARA, Shf. July 10

LOTS ON BAST BTREET FOR SALE,

The subscriber all dispose of several Lots on Rea Street fronting thirty feet on said Rivest, and ronning back between saventy and eighty feet.