Jonathan Hutton,

COACH & HARNESS MAKER, Returns his thanks to the public for the en inues the above Business at his al West-street, one door above the Farmer Bank, where no will be happy to receive any orders in his line.

HE HAS FOR SALE, A NEW LIGHT AND FASIHON.

ABLE COACHEE & HARNESS. A SECOND HAND GIG AND

HARNESS.
Which he will dispose of on an ommodeling terms:

100 Barrels of Corn POR SALE BY RD. SCRABB.
Annapolis, Jan. 23.

NOTICE.

The subscribers being appointed by the orphans court of Anne Arundal county administrators on the personal estate of Lloyd Warfield, late of said county, deceased, all said estate to make immediate payment to
Philemon D. Warfield,
Lot Linthicum,
Administrators.

NOTICE.

The subscriber being appointed by the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, admr. D. B. N. op the personal estate of Nicholas R. Waffield, late of said county, deceased, repress all persons indebted to make impediate payment to

Lot Linthicum. Adm'r.

D. B. N.

3w.

NOTICE...

The Justice of the Levy Bellet of the Arundel county will meet at the Court

House in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 1st day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining and levying the expenses of the county for the year 1823

ear 1823 By order, Wm S. Green, Clk. Jan 29 1824. M. R.

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel Jounty, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Lucas, late of said county, deceased: At persons, having any claims against he said deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, with the vouchest thereof, to the subscribers for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Ruckel Lucas. Rachel Lucas, Adm'rs.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Will be paid for detecting and prosecuting to conviction, the person or persons who have lately been guilty of the practice of breaking the public lamps of this city. The commissioners call upon all well disposed citzens to aid in discovering and bringing to deserved punishment the perpetrators of such wanton and outrageous conduct. In behalf of the city com missioners and port wardens, W.G. TUCK Acting Com. Jan. 8

SHERIFFALTY.

ROBERT WELCH, (of Ben.)

Still continues to be a candidate for the office of Sheriff for Anne Arundal county, and respec fully solicits the votes and interests of the fellow-citi-

Notice is hereby given, That by an order of the Senate, it becomes necessary for all applicant for the benefit of the insolvent laws to give two weeks notice in one more of the newspapers of the place in which the applicants reside, of their intention to apply to the legislature for special acts of insolvency.

J. L. MILLARD, hairman.
House of Delegates,
15th, Jan. 1814

250 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the anbscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, about 12 miles from Baltimore near Poulton's Tavern, on He main road from Baltimore to Appeal more to Annapolis, on the John Majo a mulatte man named HILL 35 years of age, about 5 feet B. a. 8 inches high, rather wender made, have set over one of his eyes, and one of his little fingers crooked Had on and took with him one snuff coloured broad ploth sees broad cloth coat, one dark home made kersey roundabout, one black bombe zelte waistcoat, one pair of dark comed pantalets, one pair of good sheet lined and bound, and a telerable roof fur hat. Any person apprehending fur. hat. Any person apprehending the said fellow, so that I get him be gain, shall receive the above covard.

EZPKIEL STEWART.

Aug. 7.

MARYLAND CAZETIE

STATE REGISTER.

IVOL. LXXIX.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19 1824.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET. ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum

WEEKLY ALMANAC. .

1824 Peb	1 Sun	Rives	Sun	Set
	Н.	h.	Н	-
19 Thursday	6	36	5	2
20 Friday	6	35	5	2
21 Saturday	6	33	5	2
22 Sunday	6	32	5	2
23 Monday	6	-31-	1.5	2
24 Tuesday	1 6	30	5	3
25 Wednesday	6	29	1 5	3

BALTIMORE

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly. - From the American Farmer.

What flour \$5 371 2 Western country do. \$5.30 to 5.62 i-2—Best family do \$ — Wheat, Red, \$1.10.—Rye 40 cents——Corn.35 cents — ——Oats 28 to 30 cts -Beef, northern mess per harrel \$10-Butter inspected, ten to fifteen cents - Bacon, hog round, \$10 - Pork \$1 50
per clb. 6 to 8 cents per lb Mutton, 6 207 cts per lb - Beans \$1 2 retail - Peas, black eyed, 62 1 'cts -Beans #1 25 Red Clover seed \$ ---Timothy seed \$4-Flax Seed 70 to 75 cts -Whiskey, from the waggons, 23 to 16 cts pergallon-Apple brandy, to to 12 tr Perch do. 64 to 22 cents Shad, No. 1, 56 very dyll year \$2 at 10 mp. 20 to 22 75 per bbl. No. 2, 82 - Fine sah 75 cents per bushel-Coarse. do. 70.

LECT COURTE

Annapolis. Dec. 16, 1823. ORDERED, That the following Resolution be published twice a week intil the 18th day of March next, in he Maryland Republican, and Mary land Gazette, at Annapolis: the Patri American, and Federal Gazette at Baltimore; the Gazette, Examiner nd Herald, at Frederick Town: Her ald, at Hager's Town; Maryland Adcate, Cumberland; Bond of Union, t Belle Air; True American, Rock ville; the Easton Star and Easton Ga ette, and the National Intelligencer.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council

By the House of Delegates,

December 13th, 1823 WHEREAS, the Governor in his mmunication hath recommended at a day should be observed through out the State, for the purpose of Humiliation and Praver, in which our ci izens may collectively entreat the Di rine Being, who has promised that He will be entreated of his people." stay his chastening hand, and re store to our suffering population the blessings he hath withheld, and make who are spared, more deserving fatherly care, than we have his erto been, Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the General Assem 18th Day of March next, set apart, and recommended to the people of the State, to be observed as

Humiliation and Prayer; nd that this Resolution be published such newspapers throughout the State, as the Governor and Council may direct, for the information of the

Byorder JOHN BREWER, CIR. True Copy from the original, passby both branches of the Legislature

Maryland. Test JOHN BREWER, Gik H. of D Md.

Give us a Call!

The subscriber affers for sale, at his stand Church street, a large and well selected ortment of Baltimore and New England rk, which he invites the public to call

d examine. A part is ennumerated be entlemen's Boots from \$2 50 to \$4 00 Gentlemen's Boots from
Do. Monros Beets
Do. Pumps, from
Do Lees Beets
Do. Store Free, from
Ladics Site Bhoss
Do. Famelle and Salinct,
Do. Marces Sippers
Do. da Shoer, Soles with
heefs,
Boys Lees B. 75 cts. to \$1 50 1 50 to 2 25 75 cts. to 1 25 75 cts, to 1 25 75 ct 10 150 75 cts, to 1 50

y Lace Du. Shoes, 62 1 2 ets. to 1 50 50 cts. to 1 00 50 cts. to 1 25 2 to 87 1-2 cts. Childrens. 25 2 10 57 1-2 cts. With an assortment of loots and Shoes this own make. Pint of Coarse.

Dec. 1893 Dec. 1823.

For Sale, A NEGRO WOMAN AND HER CHILD, for a term of pears. Enquire at this office for the tenths of sale.

Mr M'Eane's

Observations in the House of Representatives, on the bill for the purchase of the seven per cent stock of the United States.

Mr. M. Lane, of Del said, in proposing the amendment to increase the premium in the first period, for the purchase of the seven per cent stock, as recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, from \$1.75 to \$2 that it might be expected of him to explain the considerations by which this proposition was recommended Observations in the House of Representa sition was recommended

When they reported the bill, the Committee of Ways and Means supposed a prenium of \$175 would be sufficient to promote the objects in view, but further reflections had satisfied him that they would be more certainly attained by enlarging the sum,

It was necessary to consider the neasure proposed by the bill, in reference as well to the interests of the government as to those of the stockholder, and the operation should

be conducted with a view to both. . . All the seven per cent. stock of the Unitates, said he, amounting to the sun of \$8,606 +90, will be redeemable on first of January 1825, and it is now certain, that there will be, on that day, sufficient that there will be, on that day, sufficient funds, at the disposal of the government, for this purpose. It no larger a sum were thrown at once into the market for new investment, it would necessarily produce serious necessarily produce se-rious necessarily produce se-the owners of the stock. The bill propo-se- to avoid these evils, by providing for its gradual redemption, during the present year, and offering to the stockholders the opportunity of selling their stock to the gov-ernment, whenever, in the course of the year, they may find a suitable investment

As an amount of money, sufficient to pur-chess, this stock, would otherwise remains life in the Tresury, the gain produced by this plan to the government, consists in the saving of the interest; or, in other words, the difference between the premium paid for the purchase and the interest, which would the purchase and the interest which would

accrue on the first of Jan. 1825 It will, therefore, be manifest to the com-mittee, that the earlier the purchases shall be made the greater will be the saving to the government, and that, for this reason, is not only their interest, but they have the means to offer larger inducements to the stockholder to sell in the first and se-cond terms, contemplated by he bill, than

at any later period. By the bill, as reported by the Commit-tee of Ways and Means, which is, in this respect, conformable teathe Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Com-missioners of the Sinking Fund areauthor-ized to purchase the stock, upon certain terms, within four secret, priority of the ized to purchase the stock, upon certain terms, within four several periods, of the year, answering to the usual quarterly divisions; but I apprehend the premium authorised in the two first periods, will not be found to bear a just proportion to the end proposed. The holder of the stock will no doubt sell, wheneve, he may find a proper apportunity for the safe investment of his money; but, as the main gain to the government is to be made in the two first periods, ne inducement to the stockholder to seek ne inducement to the stockholder to seek this opportunity, should be larger in these than the later periods

It was clearly the interest of the Govern ment he said, to purchase the whole stock, is practicable, within the first quarter, and therefore he had offered the amendment, to increase the premium in that quarter to two dollars, in order the more certainly to in-

That his observations upon this subject m ght be better understood, he begged leave to submit to the committee, some statistical statements which would exhibit the oper tion of the proposed plan, and of his amend-ment, during the year, and in each period, both in regard to the holder of the stock,

and the Government
Mr M. Lane said, as it is now impracticable for this expedient to go into operation before the 1st February, he would assume that as the day on which the sale will take place, and the seller of the stock will mainder of the year, at an interest of five per cent. In that case, he will receive for his \$100 of stock, a premium of \$1.25 Three months interest, at 7

per cent from 1st Jan to 1st

Eleven months interpret to per cent. from 1st Pebruary to 4 58 13 Eleven months interest, at 5

31st Dec. Making 7 58 13 Which will be a gain to him, at the end, of \$00 58 13

By disposing of his stock on the lat April, the second period proposed by the bill, the seller will receive, during the year, on his \$100 of stock, a premium of \$00 75

Six months interest, at 7 per cent. from 1st January to 1st

July,
Nine months interest, at 5 per cent, from lat April to 31st Dec.

3 75 Making \$3 00
Which will be a gain to him, of 1 00
By disposing of his stock on the 1st of
July, the third term pr posed by the bill, the seller will receive, during the year, on his \$100 of stock, nine months interest, at 7 per cent. from 1st January to 1st October, \$5 25

2 50

Six months Interest, at 5 per cent. from the 1st July to 31st Dec,

Making \$7.75 And which will be a gain to him of \$0.75 And which will be a gain to him of \$0.75 It will be perceived, by this statement, he said, that the gain to the seller, in the period, is less than in either of the others, while the interest of the government requires that the purchases should be made within that period. And to present a proper inducement for this purpose, he had proposed, by the amendment, to increase the premium in the first period, to two dolong. the premium in the first period, to two dol-lars. At that rate, the seller will receive during the year, on his \$100 efstock, by disThree months interest, at 7

Per cent. from the lat February to the lat April Control of the lat April Control of the lat April Control of the lat February

to the 31st Decemben

Making e 3.1: Which would be a gain to him of 1 33 1 If the amendment prevail, the gain to the seller in the third period will be three fourths of the gain in the second period;— and the gain in the second period will be three fourths of the gain in the first; and I apprehend, such a propurtion will lead much more certainly to large purchises in mich for a period than the rates contained in the first period, than the rates contained in the bill.

It will be apparent, also, ne said, that a sale to the government, at the rate here proposed, will be more advantageous othe seller, than to an individual at any advance which this stock will be likely to hear during the year; and in addition to the premiam, it gives the interest of one quarter in advance, and thus encourages an early saie. With the certainty which exists of the re demption of the stock at the end of the year, it can scarcely be expected that its price will at any time excredint repercent above the par value; it is not probable that it will reach that sum, but estimating its value in the market at three percent the value in the market at three per cent the sale to the government would be more advantageous, because if the holder sell to the will receive, during the year, on his \$100, as already shewn, \$8 30 1 3, if he sell on as already shewn, \$8.30.13, if he sell on the same day, to an individual he will be ceive a premium of \$3, and eleven months interest; at 5 per cents \$4.55.1-3, making \$7.55.1-3, and it less by \$5.5 cents, than the source of \$1.55.1-3 and its less by \$1.55.5 cents, than very select \$1.55.1-3 and its less by \$1.55.5 cents, than the source of \$1.55.5 cents, than the select \$1.55.5 cents, the select \$1.55.5 c

committee would reflect upon the operation, as to the government, of the proposed amendment, they would be satisfied of its propriety, and the utility of the expedient proposed by the secretary of the expedient proposed by the secretary of the treasury, he said, that at the proposed rates, the government will save, on the purchase of the whole stock, amounting to \$5,606,190, as follows:

If the stock were purchased in the first period, the government will pay on each \$100, \$3 75, which, being deducted from \$7, the amount of the interest for the whole

year, would be a saving of \$3.25, and on the whole stock a saving of \$279,710.93 If the stock be purchased during the econd period, the government will pay on each \$100, \$4 :5, which, deducted from the year's interest, gives a saving of \$2.75, and on the whole sum, a saving of \$2.6, If the stock be purchased during the

third period, the saving to the government will be \$1.75 on each \$100, and on the whole, the sum of \$150,613.57

With re pect to individuals, Mr. M. Lane

sa d, the operation of the proposed plan, in the second and third terms, might be diferently stated; and he remarked that, by selling to the government on the 1st April the individual would receive a premium

3 months interest at 7 per cent. form 1st April to 1st July,
9 months interest at 5 per cent,
from 1st April to 31 December,

Making \$6 25 If, on the contrary, he retained his stock from the first April to the end of the year, he would receive 9 months interest at 7 per

And less than he would receive by selling it, of 1 00
By selling to the government on the 1st

day of July, he would receive
3 months interest at 7 per
cent from 1st July to the
1st of October
6 months interest at 5 per cent, from 1st July to 31st

December, If he retained his stock, he would receive six months interest at 7 per

which is 75 cents less than he would re-

ceive by the sale.

Mr. McLane sald he had troubled the committee with these statistical details of the plan proposed, in order that every one

should be satisfied with its operation in this respect, though he himself supposed the measure was partly founded upon other considerations, and looked beyond a mere cal

siderations, and looked beyond a mere cal culation of profit and loss.

For himself, he believed, as he had already intimated, that, though the terms proposed presented an immediate pecualary advantage to the seller, the principal advantages afforded by the recommendation in the annual report, were the means of converting his stock into money at rather sore verting his stock into money at rather nore than its value, whenever he may discover an opportunity for investing it safely and profitably. He believed the prudent stock-holder would not fall to appreciate this ad-vaninge, when he reflected that not only the \$8,606,490 of 7 per cent, but also as much of the 6 ner cent, stock as the government of the 6 per cent stock as the government will be able to pay off on the 1st of January, 825, will, on that day, be thrown into the market for investment. If the stockholders are wise, they will speedily look for the means of profitable investment, and he felt persuaded that the amendment would offer additional and reasonable inducements to

A Bill was before the City Council of St. Augustine on the 17th ult. requiring those who keep Boarding Houses to take out li-

who keep Boarding Houses to take out licences for that purpose, the prices of which
were to be from L0 to 12 dollars each, according to the relative price of board. \$10
licences for board under \$5 per week, and
\$12 for board above \$5 and under \$10.
It is stated in the St Augusting Herald,
that about the middle of the present month,
they had in the vicinity of that city trees
bearing on their branches ripe oranges,
green oranges, and blossome.

STATES, From 1789 to 1524

The following Chronological List of the principal Officers of the United States Government under the constitution, has heen compiled from authentic sources,

and may be interesting to many, as a convenient document for reference. George Washington, o Va appointed 1789 John Adams, of Massachusetts Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, James Monroe, of Virginia, Vice Presidents. John Adams, of Massachusetts, Thomas Jefferson, or Virginia, Aaron Burr, of New York, George Clinton: of New York,
George Clinton: of New York,
Died, April 20, 1812.
Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts,
Died, Nov 23, 1814.
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York

Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, Edmoud Randolph, of Virginia, 1794 Fimothy Pickering, of Pennsylvania, 1795 John Marshall, of Virginia, 1800 James Madison, of Virginia, Robert Smith, of Maryland, James Monroe, of Virginia, John Quincy Adams, of Mass. Alexander Ham Iton, of New York, 1789

Oliver Wolcott, of Connecticut, Samuel Dexter, of Massachusetts, Albert Gallatin, of Pennsylvania, Secorge W. Campbell, of Tennessee, Alexander J. Dallas, of Penn. William H. Crawford, of Georgia, Secretaries of War.

Henry Knox, of Mass appointed
Timothy Pickering of Penn.
James Millenry of Maxiand.

James Millenry of Maxiand.

James Criswold, of Connecticut, 180T
Honry Dearborn, of Massachusetts, 180
William Fusting of Massachusetts. Secretaries of Nar

William Eustis, of Massachusetts, John Armstrong, of New York, William H. Crawford, of Georgia, Isaac Shelby, of Kentucky, (Did not accept.)

John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, 1817 Secretaries of the Navy.
Note—I'ms Department was not established until 30th of April, 1793, being pri-

or to that date a branch of the war depart-George Cabot, of Mass appointed George, Cabot, of Mass appointed Benjamin Stoddert, of Maryland, Robert Smith, of Maryland, Jacob Crown ashield, of Mass. Paul Hamilton, of S. Carolina, William Loses, of Page 1 William Jones, of Penn. Benjamin W Crowninshield, of Mass. 1814 Smith Thompson, of New York, 1818 Samuel L Southard, of New Jersey, 1823 Post Ma ters General

Samuel Osgood, of Mass appointed Timothy Pickering, of Penn. Joseph Hibersham, of Georgia Joseph Minersham, or Georgia, Gideon Granger, of Connecticut, Return J. Meigs, of Ohio, John M. Lean, of Ohio, Chief Justices of the Supreme Con Only Justices of the Supreme Co John Jay, of New York, appointed William Cushing, of Mass Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, John Jay, of New York, Jonn Marshall, of Virginia,

Attorney Generals.
Edmund Randolph, of Va. appointed 1789
William Bradford, of Penn. 1794 William Bradford, of Penn.
Charles Lee, of Virginia,
Levi Lincoln, of Mass.
Robert Smith of Maryland,
John Breckenridge, Ky.
Cosar A. Rodney, of Delaware,
William Pinkney, of Miryland,
Richard Rush of Pennsylvania,
William Wire of Virginia.

William Wirt, of Pennivivania, 1814
William Wirt, of Virginia. 1817
Speakers of the House of Representatives
of the United States:
First Congress, 1st and second Sessions,
held at New York 3d Philadelphia.
Frederick A Muhienburg, of Pa. 1789
Second Congress, held at Philadelphia.
Jonathan Trumbull, of Conn't 1791
Third Congress, held at Philadelphia.
Fred A Muhlenburg, of Pa. 1793
Fred A Muhlenburg, of Pa. 1848-delphia

Fred A Muhlenburg, of Pa. 1793
Fourth Congress, held at Philadelphia
Jonathan Dayton, of New Jersey, 1795
Fifth Congress, held at Philadelphia,
Jonathan Dayton, of New Jersey, 1797
Sixth Congress, 1st Sess, at Philadelphia
—2d at Washington.

Theodore Sedgwick, of Mass. 1799
Seventh Congress, held at Washington
Nathaniel Macon, of N. Carolina, 1801 Nathaniel Blacon, or N. Carolina, Eighth Congress, Nathaniel Macon of N. Carolina, Ninth Congress, Nathaniel Macon of N. Carolina,

Tenth Congress.

Joseph B. Varnum of Mass. Eleventh Congress. Joseph B Varn im of Mass.
Twelfih Congress. Twelfth Congress.
Henry Clay of Kenucky 1811
Thirteenth Congress.
Henry Clay of Kentucky, 1813—until
January the 17th

Langdon Cheves, of South Carolina, for residue of the Congress. Fourteenth Congress Henry Clay of Kentucky,
Fifteenth Congress,

Henry Clay of Kentucky.
Sixteenth Congress Henry Clay of Kentucky, during the first

John W Taylor of New York, during the Seventeenth Congress. Philip P. Barbour of Virginia, Eighteenth Congress. Henry Clay of Kentucky,

1823

A remarkable and inheresting dwarf is now to be seen at the rotand, (Mc) His name is Stevens, and we understand, is a native of this Steven He has been exhibited for some time in the himsum at Boston. He is 20 years old, 37 1-2 inches high, and weight 34 regards. He is about a foot short weighs 35 pounds. He is shout a foot shorter than Bir-Clark, the Lilliputian song ster, who recently visited this town, and yet he is perfectly well formed and his a manly appearance.—Pertland Argus.

TLLUSTRAPIONS OF THE AUTHOR
OF-WAVERLY
The Pleyd. II of Guy Mannering was a
Mr. Crossble, who flourished for many
years at the lead of the Scotlish bar, and
was well known for his integrity and abilities as a counsel, about the period referred
to in the novel. He resided for the greater
part of his life at the foot of Allan's Close.
From this place he was in the habit of
walking every morning to the Parliament From this place he was in the habit. of walking every morning to the Parliament house, dressed in his gown and wig; there being at that time no functionaries about the court to dress and indue these habiliments, as are employed in the present more ceremonious times. It was also the simple customs of that period, though modern barristers would now shudder at every curl to think of such a practice, to see counsel in Johns coffee house over a gill of brandy and a bunch of raisins, which were then slangly denominated a cock and a feather. stangly-denominated a cock and a feather. In this venerable tavern Mr. Crossbie was frequently to be found; but his favouritered sort was that place so well described in Guy Mannering, under the name of Clerk bugh's. This was a well frequented and respectable house in the Anenor Close, kept by a person familiarly termed Dannie Christie, where a splendid Bacchanalian ceremony was wont to be performed on Saturday nights, by the lawyers who red Saturday mas wont to be performed on Saturday nights, by the lawyers who relsorted thither; among whom were many of the highest characters both at the bar and on the bench. Supper consisting of tripe and minced collops, was served up at the moderate rate of sixpence per head. The game of High Jinks, as it was played in the novel seamet of fee. the novel, seems to differ in every respect from the 'Hy jinks,' which is described in a note to Maggy Johnston's Elegy, by Allen Ramsay—The lapse of time and the

change of manners in the course of sixty years, may perflaps have contribilled to the alternation.

To Dominio Campaon estriking likeness is traced in "Mr. James Sanson," a son of a miller in Berwickshire, who, among his other tutorial engagements, soon atter 1754, fremoved to the house of Mr. Thomas Scott, uncle of the celebrated Sir Walter, whose family then resided at Ellieston, in the county of Rogburgh. While supering the county of Rozburgh While superina tending this gentleman's children, he was appointed to a higher duty, the charge of Carlenridge Chapel, in the parish of Har-wick; which he performed regularly every Sunday, at the same time that he a tended the education of the family through the the education of the family through the week. We may safely conjecture that it was at this particular period of his life he first was honoured with the title of Domisic Sarahana nie Sanson

nie Sanson
Meg Merrilles was primarilya Jean Gordon, a gipsy, at Cirk Yetholm
Rob Roy is the well known Macgregor, and hardly needs elucidation.
In Old Mortality, Robert Palerson is pointed out by the same name as a real personage; and some interesting anecdotes are given of Balfour of Burleigh. Lady Margaret Bellenden, it was supposed, was the old Dowager Dichess of Hamilton, who lived till the year 17:6, in the Castle of A lived till the year 17:6, in the Castle of A vondale, which is situated in a wild part of Lanark shire, within a few miles of Loudon Hill, and at the entrance of muirs which the roops of Javerhouse are described to have passed in their progress to the battle of Drumelog Avondale Castle, which was perhaps Tillietudiem, has, since the decease of that lady, been uninhabited, and is now in ruins.' But other gress makes Tillietudiem 'Craig Nathan Castle,' also in Lanarkshire, and lying near the road between Lanark and Hamilton. Sites, how-

ever, are not so interesting as characters.

The Heart of Midlothian or course rests on the circumstances of the famous Porteous mob In truth, Robertson escaped from the church before the service began, holly pursued, and though the author has chosen him for the hero of the tale, and invested him with many attributes worthy of that high character, historical accuracy obliges us to record that he was merely a stabler. He kept an Inn in Bristo street, and was a man of rather dissipated habits. He is supposed to have gone abroad subsequent

ter that event. . Daddie Ratcliffe' (not his character, as the author carelessly writes,) who makes such a conspicuous figure in the Heart of Midlothian, was a real person of the same name, as may be found by examination of the Criminal Records of Scotland. Jeanie. Deans was a Helen Walker; but the story has run the gauntles of the press, and we will not repeat it .- Lon. Lit. Gaz

HOW TO MAKE THE EYE-LASHES
GROW BEAUTIFULLY.

In Circassia, Georgia, and Hindostan, it is one of the first objects of a mother's earn to promote the growth of her children's eye ashes flair left to itself seldom grows long, but either splits at the top into two or more forks, or becomes smaller and smaller till it ends in a fine gossamer point. When it does so it never grows any longer; but remains stationary. The Circassian but remains stationary. The Circassian method of treating the eye lashes is founded on this principle. The caseful mother removes with a pair of sessors the forked and gossamer like points (not more) of the eye lashes, and every timethis is done there, growth is renewed, and they become long; close, finely curved and of a silky gloss— This operation of topping may be repeated every month or six weeks— The eye lashes of infants and children are best tipped when they are asleen. of infants and they are asleep.

*

From an English paper.
Copy of a letter from Mr. Methuen from his Gardener.

"Horned Sir — My wif an I have But the inn from Winsor. Jenny Court he lost her head, the rest of the service are all excellent. The Oxen are come dawn to praise the Gods.

From your humble servant, What he meant to say, was;
Honoured bir-My wife and I have taken the influenza. The Virgina Cedar has,
lost its head; the ryst of the shrubs are all well. The auctioneer has come down to appraise the goods.