

DAMS.

England Galaxy. Mr. Adams is an apostle of this, in my humble opinion. It is true, a Federalist—that he measures of the Federalists a member of that class upon Jefferson. wisdom and the prudence when he saw a growing unpopular king ship. This he did, and to convince entire change of his views? Did he not, blood attack the me- and tear open the enclosed the dust of and one of the purest and sprung up on the soil, merely to prove to friends how entire? And he did not at the purity of his ly he did; and, more- apply illustrated the of our New-England that "when a fami- high in office and th, falls into decay, vice, folly or misfor- turn democrats, west of the people, n art, a skill, and con- success, which no vul- attain."

ELLIGENCE.

in Equity—Charles- April 3.

Lottery Ticket.

nant and Defendant rth of a Ticket in the eed to divide equally e prize or prizes their w. One of the tickets, ossession of the defen- prize, which she is declaring her intend- to withhold from the oroportion of it. This, fraud against the substance of the bill, missed by the Circuit ound that the defend- all the charges in it, plainant's demand is a withstanding the denial the complainant was to proof, to sustain the bill, and the case ap- a proper one for the risdiction of this court. ng equally entitled to ttery, it would be most t one of them should e in at law and drive the n at law to recover his suming the statement true, the complainant ossession of the tick- should be considered, as well of him, as her, eft of both; and, that ossession, she could e- no exclusive advantage that she would be ena- this Court were not of of the case. There is easoning to satisfy me, s more competent than w, to do complete jus- parties.

ORE GAILLARD.

DESAUSSURE, PSON, D. JAMES.

and decreed, that the ruit Court be reversed; ant do deliver to the ticket mentioned in drew a prize—and on e security ordered to be ruit Court, to be va- at the Commissioner icket until the time are to be paid, and then ed receive payment of e money in his hands, re order of this Court, dges thereof, at Cham-

ordered, that the commis- lottery, and their agent, rom paying the prize, said, to any other person missioner; and that no- rretal order be served issioners, or their agent, r ordered, That if the d defendant should come e, and consent as to the tribution of the prize appearing to the satisfac- the Judges of the Court, e shall be at liberty, and to take off the restric- payment of the prize, im- missioner, and order the same shall have been e Commissioners) to be rthwith, to complainant

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 27th inst. at the court-house in the city of Annapolis, at 11 o'clock A. M. for cash, One Negro Man named Jacob, and one do. named Nick, late the property of Stevens Gambrell. Seized and taken at the suits of J. White, & Disney & Hall, use of B. & B. Harrison. Wm. O'Hara, Shff. May 6.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Anne Arundel, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to produce them legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Lewis Duvall, Administrator. May 6.

From the London Courier, March 20. DISCHARGE OF CANNON BY STEAM.

Mr. Perkins, whose inventions in the engraving of steel, and improvements in the construction of steam engines, are well known, has brought to perfection a branch of art, on which there may be some difference of opinion—that of the more speedy destruction of our species! The fact, we believe is as follows—Mr. Perkins, while experimenting on the expansive force of steam subjected to very elevated temperature, with the view of applying its power to the purposes of the steam-engine, was very naturally led to investigate its applications in many other departments of Art, where great mechanical force was required; among others, to that of discharging ordnance.

We are enabled to give a brief description of the present apparatus, which is constructed with the view of showing the application of steam to this purpose, rather than as a model. A copper pipe of two inches diameter is connected at one extremity with the steam reservoir belonging to Mr. Perkins's improved engine, and at the other end with a chamber formed of metal flanges; into this chamber a strong gun barrel is firmly screwed, so as to be perfectly air tight, (and two others connected with it) and extended in a horizontal direction. From the upper portion of the chamber, two pipes or tubes projected about 15 inches, of sufficient diameter to allow musket bullets to pass freely down, for the purpose of loading or shooting the gun. The steam being laid on the apparatus nothing more is necessary than to lift the short lever of a sliding valve, when the rush of steam into the chamber instantaneously discharges the bullet through the gun barrel, with a force much greater than ordinary gun powder.

The bullets, being received against an iron target are completely flattened. Mr. Perkins threw into the pipe or feeder of the apparatus three or four bullets at a time, which were stopped in the gun barrel more than once, from want of sufficient steam pressure at the moment. But it is obvious this can be avoided by giving any degree of pressure requisite. Mr. Perkins has not yet employed a greater power than about 35 atmospheres, though the strength of his apparatus would admit five times that power, if necessary. The apparatus is capable of discharging 100 balls per minute, or in fact, as fast as they can be put into feeders and the gun barrel made turn in any direction. We believe Messrs. Bolton and Watt made some experiments, many years back, with the view of discharging cannon by steam; but the plan was never carried into execution, from some cause with which we are not acquainted.

Mr. Elliott, a U. S. Senator from Georgia, has declined a re-election.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, April 27th, 1824.

On application by petition of Nicholas Snowden, executor of the last will and testament of Polly Sappington, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditor to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

THOS H. HALL, Reg. Wills A. A. Count.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Polly Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 5th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of April, 1824. Nicholas Snowden, Executor.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 27th inst. at the court-house in the city of Annapolis, at 11 o'clock A. M. for cash, One Negro Man named Jacob, and one do. named Nick, late the property of Stevens Gambrell. Seized and taken at the suits of J. White, & Disney & Hall, use of B. & B. Harrison. Wm. O'Hara, Shff. May 6.

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ANNAPOLEIS: THURSDAY, MAY 6.

ASSEMBLY CANDIDATE.

We are authorized to state, that GEORGE HOWARD, of Brice, Esquire, is a candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next legislature of Maryland.

THE PRIZE CUP—WON.

Monday last being the day designated for a trial of skill in shooting, among the members of the rifle corps of "First Annapolis Sharp Shooters," commanded by Captain Lewis Neth, the company repaired to Primrose Farm accompanied by the Captains of the artillery and infantry corps of this city, who presided as judges on the occasion, and under whose directions the shooting commenced about 12 o'clock and was concluded about 4 P. M.

The judges, upon examining the target, unanimously awarded the premium to sergeant WILLIAM R. THOMPSON, he having not only won by a recent regulation of the company, which prescribed that out of three shots which each man was entitled to, the conqueror should plant two balls nearest to the centre, but also under a former regulation, which required that every shot should strike the target, and that the three shots should average nearer than any others of the company. Sergeant William R. Thompson, was there pronounced by the judges, the best shot of the corps for 1824, and the Silver Cup accordingly presented to him.

It is gratifying to state, that the rest of the company shewed great improvement, considering their recent organization, and that several of them planted every shot either in, or nearly in the perpendicular, with an accuracy which would have done credit to a western rifleman.

From these specimens we are encouraged to hope, that our own section of the country, may also, in time, boast of her marksmen, and benefit by their efficiency, if any future occasion should demand it. Maryland, of all the states, is that which is most exposed to the incursions and depredations of a marauding enemy, being indented on both shores by a number of rivers and creeks, that run into the interior and make her accessible to attack; but those creeks & rivers present also fine points of action and defence for rifle corps, and these corps are admirably adapted in such situations for the annoyance of an enemy. We are happy to learn that several new companies of this description, are now organizing on both sides of the bay, and that we cherish the hope, that it will be long before their services are called for, yet in accordance with that excellent maxim, "in time of peace prepare for war," we cannot but be pleased to see the spirit that has gone forth—for marksmen are not made in a moment: it is the long experience of boyhood and manhood, that has perfected the skill of our western brethren, and enabled them so essentially, during the late war, to contribute to their own and their country's reputation.

MR. CLAY.

Reports being in circulation, in various quarters, some purporting to have emanated from this City, tending to inculcate the belief, that Mr. CLAY has been or is about to be, withdrawn from among the candidates for the Presidency—all such reports, we believe, are without foundation. So far from Mr. CLAY's friends abandoning him, we are assured by them that they entertain the most lively hopes of his success—and we are authorized to say, that his friends never have, for a moment, thought of yielding his pretensions, and that he will not be abandoned, or be withdrawn from the competition.

BEAUFORT T. WATTS,

Late Secretary of State of the State of South Carolina, has been appointed, by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Secretary of Legation to the Republic of Colombia, vice C. S. Todd, who declines the appointment.

SLAVE TRADE—TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

Our readers have observed a statement, made by Mr. Canning, in the British House of Commons, on the 16th March, of a Treaty having been concluded between the Commissioners of the United States and of Great Britain, to give a mutual right of search to the commissioned vessels of each nation, in the case of vessels suspected of being engaged in the Slave Trade. The National Intelligencer of Saturday says that a Treaty on that subject was actually signed at London, on the 13th March between Mr. Rush, on the part of this government, and Mr. Stratford Canning and Mr. Huskisson, Commissioners for that purpose, on the part of the British government. The Treaty, it is said, has arrived here, and it is probable will be laid before the Senate, for its decision thereon, during the present session of Congress.

COSTLY ENTERTAINMENT.

At the late fetes given by the city of Paris, 8000 individuals were entertained at dinner. The drinkables were comprised in 7000 bottles of wine, and 2,900 bowls of punch. Eighteen thousand small cakes were eaten at the dessert and 25,000 glasses of ice.

VIOLATING THE GRAVE.

A trial of a novel character has taken place at the present session of the S. J. Court, in Worcester, upon an indictment against a young medical student for disintering a dead body. He was found guilty, and sentenced to two months imprisonment, and to pay costs, amounting about \$250.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The blows inflicted on the Tariff bill, in the Senate, have been followed up by a third, by which the prospective duty of 5/4 cents on Cotton Bagging is stricken out. We understand, however, that the bill is not yet entirely despaired of. It is supposed, as a possible event, that in place of the duties on iron and hemp, which have been successively stricken out, a lower rate of duty on each of those articles, may find favour with the Senate. We confess, however, that we see little prospect, at present, of that bill becoming a law, at this session, in any shape. [Nat. Intel.]

GROWING PROSPERITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

It would almost appear incredible, but yet it is stated that on the sixth ultimo, there were, in the above port, 67 ships, 128 brigs, 52 schooners, 11 sloops, and 16 steam-boats, and; with but few exceptions, they were all busily engaged, in either loading or discharging. This statement does not include the Flat Boats and Arks, vessels of an immense size, and built for temporary purposes, of which description there are generally from 150 to 200 in port.

FROM COLOMBIA.

Caracas papers to the 6th ult. contain a communication from the governor of Martinique to the authorities of Caracas, dated Port-Royal, March 16, in which he endeavours to remove the effect of the insinuations in certain foreign newspapers which attributed to France a design of aiding Spain in the war now pending between that country, and her possessions in South America. He states that the expedition, reported to have been fitting out in France against Colombia, was destined to succour the station, and to complete the works of the French garrisons in the West India colonies; as well as to promote order and vigorously protect the merchant vessels of France—and also those of other nations against the depredations of privateers and pirates. American.

DISCOVERIES IN THE MOON.

Professor Gruithuisen in Munich, whose selenographic researches are known to the learned from Bode's Astronomical Calendar, and other writings, has spoken in that Calendar, and in one of his works, of the discovery which his extremely quick sight, aided by a good telescope of Fraunhofer's making, has been enabled to make of a colossal building, situated near the Equator of the Moon, resembling a fortress, with strait ramparts, which are arranged like the lateral fibres of an alder leaf. We now learn that he has also discovered a great many regularly made roads, alterations evidently made by art, in natural walls, "the clearest traces of cultivation" on the surface of the Moon, (which Schroeber affirmed to exist,) and several other indications of rational beings in that planet.

A JEW MISSIONARY.

We copy the following article from the Charleston City Gazette. It is rather singular that nothing was heard in this city of the person to whom it alludes:— [N. Y. paper.] In the ship Express, arrived on Sunday last, from New York, came passenger the Rev. Samuel Ishahi, Rabbi of the Jews of Jerusalem.—We have collected from a respectable source the following particulars respecting this gentleman. His residence is Jerusalem. Under the tyrannical sway of the now rulers of that once happy and still promised land—the remnant of the seed of Abraham residing there, have been visited with the bitterest of Turkish persecution. Their temples and their altars have been violated, and the most conspicuous of the tribe are held in bondage, until certain requisitions are complied with. The above personage, with four others of equal learning and respectability, were deputed to visit Europe, the United States, and the West Indies, to appeal to their scattered brethren, elicit their sympathies, and ask in the name of the Almighty God, and for the sake of suffering humanity, succour and relief. The Hebrews residing in Charleston feel great pleasure and delight in having among them a sojourner from the "Holy Land," and one too, who to great acquirements and intellectual powers, unites the purity of religion with the rigid practices of morality.

GOLD COINS.

For two or three months past (says the National Intelligencer) the Bank of the United States has, at some pains, been putting into circulation, in payments to the members of Congress, and for their convenience, principally, an unusual quantity of the smaller gold coins of the union, consisting of quarter and half eagles. We are glad of this, as it increases the proportion of the most handy and beautiful of our coins, and will eventually contribute to the convenience of the community at large, as well as to that of the individuals for whose accommodation the Bank has taken the trouble.

HYMENEAL.

Married, in this city, on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. RAFFERTY, Mr. MICHAEL DWYER, to Miss MARGARETTA BURNS, of Baltimore. In the city of Washington, on Wednesday, 28th April, by the Rev. Mr. Hawley, Dr. GERARD H. SNOWDEN, of Birmingham House, Anne Arundel county, Md. to Miss ARABELLA ORB, youngest daughter of the late HUGH MONTGOMERY STUART, of Virginia. [Intelligencer.]

BEAUMARCHAIS CLAIM.

The bill for the settlement of the claim of the heirs of Beaumarchais, yesterday came to its turn in the House of Representatives. We earnestly hope that the present session will not close without providing for the equitable adjustment of that claim. The national character, it appears to us, is concerned in it; and the laws of hospitality, not to speak of chivalry or gallantry, appear to require, at least, that serious attention be given to the claim of a lady who has traversed an ocean to procure a decision upon it. [Nat. Intel.]

EXPLANATION.

We observe a singular misapprehension, on the part of some of our public prints, in respect to the effect of the bill, which has passed the Senate, and is now before the House of Representatives of the United States, for abolishing Imprisonment for Debt. It seems to be supposed that the bill, if it becomes a law, is to be universally operative, and is to abolish imprisonment for debt throughout the land. The least reflection, however, will shew, that an act of the Congress of the United States, on the subject, can apply only to cases in which the Courts of the United States have cognizance, and, of course, not to cases of judgments in the Courts of the several states, which must, even should this bill pass, continue to be regulated by the laws of the States. There is good ground to believe, however, that the example of the general government on this point would be followed, at no long distance, by the governments of the several states. [Nat. Intel.]

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

Professor Olmsted, of the University of North Carolina, has ascertained that a fine illuminating gas may be obtained from cotton seed. The product of gas from a bushel of seed, is more than double the average product of the same quantity of New Castle coal, and greatly exceeds that in illuminating power. It is a gas of the purity and splendor of gas from oil, with which substance, indeed, this seed is known to abound. Many millions of pounds of cotton seed are annually raised in the southern states, which it is believed would afford materials for illuminating almost every city in the United States. The Raleigh Register says it is expected that Mr. Olmsted will shortly make public his experiments and scientific results on this subject.

INVENTIONS.

The London Journal of Arts and Sciences for March, contains the following new inventions and improvements:— A pencil case with an internal slider actuated by a screw, for the purpose of projecting the black-lead forward, so that the point may be advanced as it wears away, without the trouble of cutting, the same contrivance applying also to crayons, chalk and coloured pencils. Pens made of tortoise shell or horn instead of quill. The material when cut into nibs, is to be softened by immersion in boiling water; and small particles of diamond, ruby, or other hard substance immersed into the points, by which means pens are made, combining great durability with pleasant elasticity. Or thin pieces of gold or other metal may be affixed to the tortoise shell or horn. As a still farther improvement moveable springs may be placed on the backs of pens which will regulate the stiffness at pleasure. A Bridle intended occasionally to exert the power of a curb. The rein is attached in the usual place, but by means of sliders in such a manner that a strong pull makes it slip down to the end of a lever; and when the hand relaxes the rein is restored to its former place by a spring. A Lathe for making hats revolve during the process of ironing. The motion is in a contrary direction to that of a common turning lathe, and goes round about twenty turns in a minute. Steel wire hardened and tempered, and cast steel wire, either hardened and tempered or not, applied to stringed instruments.

MARTINIQUE.

It is stated in the Demerara papers, on the authority of private letters from Martinique, that "the coloured people of that Island are shipped away with as much dispatch as possible." Captain Baker, of the brig Fanny, from Curacao, informs that a British sloop, laden with a cargo of rum, from Kingstown, bound to Maracaibo, in beating up the south side of St. Domingo, was boarded by one of the Haytien brigs of war, and sent into Jacquemel; after remaining there twenty days was ordered to Port au Prince, where she was tried and condemned. The supercargo applied to the house of Brothers, Mundon and Co. of that place, who applied to President Boyer for the release of the vessel and cargo. The President considering the condemnation illegal, ordered them to be restored, with about \$600 damages; which offer was refused by the supercargo, not being sufficient to defray the expenses sustained by the capture. The supercargo, master, and two of the crew, went from thence to Jamaica in an open boat. It was expected that a British frigate would be sent from Jamaica to demand the surrender of the vessel, and payment for the damage sustained by the illegal capture. [New-York Gazette.]

Valuable Negroes FOR SALE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

The subscriber offers for sale a Negro woman and eight children; they will be sold altogether or separately to suit purchasers. The woman has to serve between three and four years, and her children as they respectively arrive to the age of thirty years, the eldest about 14 years of age, and the youngest about three months old. They will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, at the residence and farm of the subscriber on Saturday the 22d of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. GRAFTON B. DUVAL. May 6.

POSTSCRIPT.

ALGIERS.

A letter from Gibraltar of the 18th of March, says the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, states that an English frigate arrived there on the 17th from off Algiers, where she left a squadron blockading the port. The Dey had refused entering into any explanations with the Admiral, and wished to communicate direct with the British government. He was making every preparation for a vigorous defence by sea and land, as he expected the place would be attacked, which was considered not improbable. Capt. Burton, whose ship the Camelion, so gallantly boarded the Algerine corvette Tripoli, coming out of Algiers, has been posted.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Demerara papers to the 16th ult. inclusive, have been received at Norfolk, from which it appears that the spirit of insubordination among the blacks of that Island is not yet extinct, and that intelligence of new plots on the East Coast has caused the Militia to be again called into active service. Georgetown, (Dem.) April 12. Intelligence of rather an unpleasant nature, concerning the conduct of the Negroes on the East Coast, reached town this morning, which induced his excellency the governor to turn out the Georgetown Brigade of Militia, and to place a guard at the Colony House. The Battalion are ordered to hold themselves in readiness at a moment's notice. A proclamation from Head Quarters appears above, regulating the period, &c. during which the Easter Festival is to be observed by the negroes generally throughout the colony. Those on the East Coast are not to be allowed any indulgence whatsoever. The reports regarding the intelligence we have just hinted at, are so contradictory, that we do not feel ourselves justified in stating what we have heard—even from sources which under other circumstances, might be considered as tolerably authentic. It may not be amiss however to state a fact, generally credited, that some plots—and of an extensive nature too, have been discovered, which were to have made this Colony another seat of warfare on Easter Monday: the 19th inst. The measures adopted by government, will probably enable us to state something decisive on this point in our next. April 14. The Members of the Honourable the Court of Policy met yesterday, for the purpose of deliberating upon the best means to be adopted, to protect the Colony from any fresh disturbances on the part of the Negroes, during the Easter Holidays,—which, from information lately received, they have some reason to apprehend. Martial Law, we understand, is not to be proclaimed, from a laudable consideration of the inconvenience and expense to which the Colony, would be again subjected. The Militia, however, is to be kept on the alert, and to be paraded every afternoon—and the guards and picquets are to be replaced at the usual stations, both in town and country.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The Co-partnership heretofore subsisting between J. Randall, junior, and Thomas J. Brice, under the firm of Randall and Brice, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payments to the said firm. JOHN RANDALL, Jr. THOMAS J. BRICE. April 25, 1824.

THOMAS J. BRICE, embraces this opportunity of informing his friends, and others, of his intention to carry on business in his own individual name and on his own separate account. To those who deal with the late firm, he tenders his sincere thanks, and solicits a continuance of their custom. N. B. He has on hand a quantity of Struck Herrings, which he will sell reasonably for cash. Walter Cross, Takes this opportunity of informing the public and his friends, that he has on hand, and intends keeping an assortment of GROCERIES, Such as Teas, Sugar, Coffee, &c. &c. Bacon and Pork. He has just received a quantity of Best N. E. Potatoes, All of which will be disposed of on accommodating terms for Cash—or exchanged for country produce. April 29.

To the Voters Of Anne Arundel County.

Fellow Citizens, from the solicitations of a number of my republican friends, I am again induced to offer myself a candidate for your suffrages, at the ensuing October election, to represent you in the next House of Delegates of Maryland. ABNER LINTHICUM. April 24.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel County, will meet at the Court House in the City of Annapolis, on Monday the 17th day of May next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, &c. By order, Richard J. Cowman, Clk. April 29. M R.

For Rent,

And possession given the 8th day of May, the House, Lot and Stable, occupied at present by Mr. William Glover. For further information inquire at this Office. April 29.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber living at the head of South-River, Anne Arundel county, Md. on Friday the 16th instant, a negro man by the name of Frank Butler, aged about 22 years, of a yellowish complexion, about five feet nine inches high; he is a smart intelligent fellow, can read, and has a scar over his right eye, he is a rough shoemaker, and understands driving horses. I will give fifty dollars if taken in the state, and the above reward if taken out of the state, and all reasonable charges if brought home. THOMAS SNOWDEN. April 22, 1824.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber living at the head of Severn river Anne Arundel county, Maryland, on the 25th of April, a Negro Man named TOM, About 25 or 26 years of age, five feet three or four inches high, and speaks low and slow when spoken to. Had on when he absconded old kersey clothes, with fur cap, but these it is likely he will change. He is artful and can read and write. He was bot from the estate of the late Mr. Thomas Bicknell, and has numerous relations in this part of the county, and a wife in Annapolis. I will give forty dollars to any person who may apprehend said negro and lodge him in gaol so that I get him again, if taken in the state of Maryland; and the above reward of 100 dollars if taken out of said state, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought home. C. L. GANTT. May 6, 1824.

Battalion Orders.

That portion of the Battalion in the city of Annapolis, which are in Uniform, will proceed from their respective parade grounds, to the College Green; on Saturday the 15th inst. at eight o'clock, A. M. and repair from thence to join the Battalion in Major Dorsey's field at the head of Carroll's lane.

By order of Lieut. Col. RICHARD M. CRASE. JOHN MILLER, jun. Assist. Adjutant.

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