

are fully defined in several of our modern Materia Medica. I deemed it unnecessary to make any experiments on that head; but to you, and to any other scientific gentlemen, I will cheerfully impart any quantity of the plant they may desire for the purpose of making experiments on its medicinal virtues.

With the highest respect, yours &c.
WM. PRINCE, Sen.

PREMATURE BOASTING.
The papers in the interest of Mr. Adams express a vast deal of satisfaction at the ridiculous measure which has been adopted by the Governor of New York, of calling together the Legislature to do now what they have, and he has declared to be inexpedient and improper. But before they congratulate themselves they should possess some well founded expectation that the measure will turn to the advantage of their favourite; and we fearlessly declare it as our opinion that it will not. Mr. Crawford has a majority of the people of that state in his favour, or we are deceived, and should the mode of election be changed to that of a general ticket, he would still receive the whole vote of the state; but we do not believe that any change will take place.

Del Gaz.

From the London Morning Chronicle of May 10.

Letters were received this morning, via Marseilles, from Alexandria, in Egypt, dated on the 5th April, communicating news of great importance to Greece, on the authenticity of which the utmost reliance may be placed. It has been known, that for some time past the Pacha of Egypt has been forming large magazines of gunpowder, and of all descriptions of military stores at Grand Cairo, avowedly for the purpose of equipping an army to act against the Christians of the Morea, but more probably with the view of protecting the independence of his own Government from the Grand Seigneur himself. The advices received this day from Alexandria, state that these magazines had been destroyed by fire, and that three thousand Egyptian soldiers had perished in the explosion. The value of the property destroyed was estimated at not less than ten millions of Spanish dollars, and one of the effects of this event will probably be the abandonment of the expedition from Alexandria into the Morea, if his Highness the Egyptian Pacha ever seriously intended to waste his resources in a cause so entirely hopeless as the rejunction of Greece to the Ottoman yoke of barbarism. His Highness the Captain Pacha had arrived at Alexandria with a part of the Turkish fleet, and the remainder of his naval force was expected soon to join him at that place. It was at Alexandria that the fourth expedition of the Turks against the Christians was to have been fitted out, for at Constantinople the Treasury was not replenished sufficiently with money to enable the government to obtain the necessary supplies for such an important undertaking. The destruction of the magazines at Grand Cairo will prevent the Pacha of Egypt from furnishing the expedition with warlike stores, and thus it must be either altogether abandoned for this year, or be so defective in every necessary quality as to render the power of the Ottomans during the fourth campaign against the independence of Greece weaker than ever.

We learn by arrivals from England that Iturbide, the ex-emperor, and his family were figuring away in London.

The celebrated Mrs. Fitzherbert had returned from Paris to London, and is said still to retain her beauty.

A strange custom prevails every where in Chili, at balls, public as well as private. Ladies of all ranks who happen not to be invited, come in disguise and stand at the windows or in the passages, and often actually enter the ball room. They are called 'Tapadas' from their faces being covered, and their object is to observe the proceedings of their unconscious friends, whom they torment with malicious speeches, whenever they are within hearing.

Nat. Gaz.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1824.

THE PRESENTATION OF THE FLAG.

Agreeably to previous notice his Excellency Governor Stevens, on Tuesday last presented the Volunteer Company of this city, commanded by Captain Hutton, a very neat suit of Colours, which had been prepared for the use of that corps. A numerous concourse of spectators were present to witness this interesting ceremony, the performance of which was enlivened by several appropriate airs, executed at proper intervals, by the band from Fort Severn. We regret that we have not been able to procure the address delivered by his Excellency on this occasion, and the reply of Captain Hutton, who received the flag from him.

We cannot omit this opportunity of expressing our admiration of the martial appearance of this company, and the unprecedented rapidity with which it has improved since its organization. The facility and accuracy with which it performs the evolutions and manœuvres essential to give it efficiency, designate it as a body which in time of actual necessity would prove of real service to the country and an honour to our city.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Annapolis, convened at the City Hall on Saturday the 12th inst. for the purpose of adopting measures for the celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence, Nicholas Brewer, Esq. was called to the chair, and William Kilty appointed secretary, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That Thomas Karney, Henry H. Harwood, Richard I. Jones, Washington G. Tuck, and Jeremiah L. Boyd, be a committee for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the approaching Anniversary of American Independence.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette.

By order,
Nicholas Brewer, Chairman.
William Kilty, Secretary.

Mr. Crawford's Health.

In reply to letters which we have received from different parts of the union, and in compliance with the request of several friends of the Secretary of the Treasury, who left the Seat of Government at the close of the late session of Congress, we have the pleasure to state, that the health of Mr. Crawford has materially improved within the last ten or twelve days, and is now better than it has been for some months past. The National Gazette mentions that Dr. Potter, a very eminent medical gentleman of Baltimore, had visited Mr. C. at the request of some of his friends. We will avail ourselves of the public mention of Dr. P.'s name, by the Gazette, to state, that it is on his authority, (confirmed by the opinion of the resident physician,) that we speak so confidently. Dr. P. has visited Mr. Crawford several times. On his first interview, he pronounced him to be in no danger; on his last, that he was free from disease, and with nothing but debility to recover from, which he is in a fair way of doing.

Nat. Intelligencer.

From the National Intelligencer.

MR. CRAWFORD.

Though he has not signalized himself in war, (often an accidental circumstance,) like Gen. Jackson; though he has not had the opportunities of Mr. Adams, to display his talents in diplomatic negotiations; yet, in every station in which he has been employed as a Senator, as a Minister to a foreign government, and as one of the principal officers in the administration of the internal affairs of his country, he has been found equal to all its duties: and in war, might have rivalled, though not surpassed, (as none could, perhaps,) the achievements of Jackson, and in negotiation might have equalled Mr. Adams. If it had been his fortune to have commanded the army of Jackson, or to have negotiated the treaty of Ghent, or the more recent treaty with Spain.

But these military and diplomatic glories were not necessary to Mr. Crawford. The patient trials of his early life; his persevering ef-

forts, unassisted by adventitious aid, to store his mind with knowledge, and his heart with virtue, and thus render him worthy of any station which his country could bestow, and the wisdom and fidelity with which he has executed every trust, are sufficient eulogies on his character. Such a man will never disgrace, but must shed lustre on every, even the highest office, in the gift of his country.

For purity too, in private, and patriotism in public life, none can excel him. None, then, will be found more fit to direct the helm of a Republican Government, with wisdom, with dignity, with patience, forbearance, and justice to all men; and to realize that blessed period predicted by Jefferson, and, it is hoped, not predicted in vain—when speculative opinions will no longer be viewed as crimes, and reason will alone be found sufficient to combat and conquer error—and when the only inquiries amongst and concerning our citizens, shall be, "is he honest, is he capable, is he faithful to his country?" The election of no man could afford more auspicious prospects, as, under him, we might behold again the Saturnian reign of concord, happiness, and peace.

When a President acts as a partizan, he acts like a despot. Tho' he has not janissaries in arms to support him, he has janissaries of a different sort; and the panderers of his palace, and the hypocritical flatterers who surround his throne, will too often find that confidence and favour which ought to be bestowed alone on modest and long tried virtue and faithful services. Judging from the whole tenor of his life, so impartial and so upright a President should we find in Mr. Crawford. Could the nation desire a better? There ought, however, to be no apprehensions entertained, that either of the other gentlemen proposed, would inflict any mischief on the nation. They are all honourable, wise, and trustworthy men, and entirely capable of wielding the power of the Presidential office, to public advantage. The preceding observations were not, therefore, suggested, by a wish to lessen their weight and standing in our country, or to obstruct their just pretensions to public confidence; but because great injustice has been done to Mr. Crawford, in representing him inferior to any of the aspirants; whereas the whole course of his public life has shown him, perhaps, in some particulars, their superior, as has been fully demonstrated in his management, (a most arduous task,) of the finances of the nation, for the last eight years—than which, nothing could have been more pure, more faithful, more prudent, judicious, and advantageous to the government and to the people, and during a period of the most complicated and embarrassing difficulties.

FAIR PLAY.

The Congressional Committee.

The Committee of Investigation continued in session on Saturday, with the exception of a short recess for dinner, from an early hour in the forenoon, until after ten o'clock at night. Mr. Edwards, the prosecutor, was under examination during the whole of the day, until seven o'clock in the evening, when his further examination was postponed to Monday, and the testimony of Mr. Noble, a Senator from Indiana, was received and occupied the Committee until the hour of adjournment. The investigation will, in all probability, be brought to a close to-morrow.

In advising our readers from time to time, of the proceedings of the committee, we have carefully abstained from saying any thing as to the character of the testimony, or the facts disclosed by the numerous witnesses who have been examined. In fact, the deposition of the great mass of them, have amounted to nothing, and had no bearing on the points at issue. We thought, however, that, in the present stage of investigation, a different course would have been not only improper, but that there might be some risk of misapprehension, and, consequently, some danger of communicating erroneous impressions to the public mind. We could wish that other prints of the city had pursued the same course, especially as the nature and effect of some of the testimony have, in our opinion, been misrepresented. It is unnecessary to be more particular on the subject now, as the report of the Committee will soon make known its unbiased and impartial opinion; but, to rectify the errors alluded to, we will go so far

as to state, for the information of the friends of the Secretary of the treasury at a distance, as our opinion, from all we have heard of the evidence that the public character of that officer will suffer no injury whatever, from this third, minute, & most rigid scrutiny. Whoever else may have cause to deplore this investigation, we are confident that the character of the accused will emerge from it with increased lustre. If this opinion should prove to be wrong, all disinterested men will lament it—if right, all good men will rejoice at it.—Nat. Intel. of Monday.

Messrs. Lowrie and Roberts.

A late Pennsylvania paper says, "Mr. Lowrie and Mr. Roberts are abundantly busy in getting up in this state, (Pennsylvania) an electoral ticket for the Washington caucus nomination."

MR. CLAY.

The Louisville, (Ken.) Public Advertiser, advertising to Mr. Clay's prospects of the presidency, says—"The fact, that Mr. Clay is now considered a candidate for Congress, in the Fayette district, is conclusive evidence to our mind, that he has no idea of being elected to the office of President."

From the New York Evening Post.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

The Pharos, arrived at this port from Gibraltar, has brought papers of the 1st of May, containing a confirmation of the intelligence in the Paris papers received by the Marmion, that the Dey of Algiers had determined not to receive back the British Consul resident there, previous to the rupture between the two powers.

Count Bourmont, who had been superceded in the command of the French troops in Spain, left Madrid for Paris, on the 20th April. A Convention, relative to the continuance of the French troops in Spain was signed at Madrid on the 9th February last, by the Spanish Minister and the French Ambassador, and ratified by Ferdinand on the 27th of the same month.—By this convention, it is stipulated, that 45,000 French troops are to remain in Spain till the 1st of July, 1824, and to be maintained by Louis at own expense—the Spanish government merely paying the difference between the peace and the war establishments, which had been estimated at two millions of francs a month. If, previous to the 1st July, Ferdinand should "think that he can dispense with the presence of the French army, it shall be immediately recalled by the French Government—as, on the other hand, the latter shall have it in its power to withdraw its troops, previous to the same period, if it should deem it necessary. And, lastly, the high contracting Parties reserve to themselves the right of ascertaining, in concert, whether, at the same period, it will be expedient to renew the Convention upon the bases."

Affairs in Portugal had assumed an aspect very unfavorable to the cause of liberty. The King, who had always been favourably disposed towards the establishment of a free constitution, was openly opposed by the Queen and her son, who had caused proclamations to be posted up in Lisbon, to excite the people to call for a Regency.

It has also been ascertained that the Minister of the King, who was lately murdered, did not meet with his death on the spot where the body was found, but that after the assassins had completed their bloody deed, they carried it during the night to a spot close by the palace, where they left it in order that the King might see it, and learn the fate which awaited him, if he opposed the views of the fanatical and ultra party, who aimed at restoring unlimited despotism.

ATTENTION!

Annapolis United Guards

You will assemble on your parade ground on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock, in uniform, with arms and accoutrements in complete order

By order,
WILLIAM KILTY, O. S.

ATTENTION!

First Annapolis Sharp Shooters!

You will turn out for drill on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Captain,
James Dann, O. S.

POSTSCRIPT

Capt. Macdonough is appointed to the Constitution frigate, bound to the Mediterranean. Captain Nicholson, of the Ontario, is supposed to have the same destination.

THE FRANKLIN 74.

Extract of a letter from an Officer of the United States ship Franklin, to his friend in Washington, dated Valparaiso, March 10, 1824.

"We had occasion to fit out several boat expeditions, for the purpose of capturing, during a calm, the Spanish privateer mentioned in my former letter. In one of these expeditions, a quarter-gunner, in trying the virtues of a pistol flint, unintentionally communicated the fire to a number of cartridge boxes—an explosion consequently ensued, and blew up eleven of our men, injuring several seriously, two of whom have since died of their wounds; the rest are on the recovery. Fortunately, none of the officers were injured.

"The frigate United States has not arrived. We are anxiously expecting her.

"The President's Message we have just received, over-land, [in Spanish,] having been translated at Buenos Ayres. The Chilians are highly delighted at the hint thrown out, of protecting them, in case the French should interfere."

FROM VALPARAISO.

Extract of a letter from Valparaiso, March 13, received via N. Bedford.

"In consequence of the news from Spain, that a fleet had sailed thence for this country, all is at a stand. This day a vessel arrived from Callao, the master of which states, that he made his escape, leaving his papers and some considerable property on shore—the Castles having been in the hands of the soldiers about 10 days, and they had confined all the shipping in port, and sent a deputation to the Royal General Canterac. At first they only demanded their wages, and said if they were paid and transported home, they would give up the forts.

"These demands not being complied with, they have hauled all the shipping in under the batteries, taken out and imprisoned all the masters and men; unhung the vessels' rudders, and taken off their sails.

Only 7 vessels had made their escape. The Sabina, Gardner, capt. left on shore, in prison; Canton, of Boston, capt. do on shore. The ships had gone to a port a few leagues N. of Callao, where they can no doubt communicate with the city of Lima, and perhaps get their masters on board.

"A great number of English ships are at Callao, with the Fly, sloop of war—the commander of the latter having made some remonstrance, was fired at, and driven out of port, with considerable damage. The brig which brought the above intelligence, had 70 shot fired at her.

"The Franklin, 74, will leave this to-morrow, for Callao. The people of this place are all in confusion."

The New York Gazette says:—We have seen a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, of the 25th ult. which says:—"Flour is 14 dollars, and none in market but miserable stuff."

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

June 16, 1824.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a branch thereof at Fredericktown, Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking house in the city of Annapolis on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders, sixteen directors for the bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Fredericktown.

By order
Jona. Pinkney, Cash. 6w.
The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis; and Federal Gazette, and American, of Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for six weeks.

PORTER, ALE & CIDER.

The subscriber has for sale bottled PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

To persons who buy to sell again, a liberal discount will be made.

ISAAC HOLLAND,
Corn Hill Street.

June 10, 2 3w.

To the Voters

Of Anne Arundel County.

Fellow Citizens.—I am induced to offer myself a candidate to represent you in the next assembly of Maryland, under an apprehension that the time is approaching wherein I presume you will not apprehend it necessary for you to query, Is he of this or the other party? but rather is he honest, industrious and qualified? Is he one that doth desire the peace, improvement and prosperity of our country? Feeling conscious that those are my motives, I respectfully solicit your patronage; and if I should prove so successful as to be elected, I would presume that your favour would be amply repaid by diligently endeavouring according to my capacity, to promote the best interests of my fellow citizens, than by any other, and am with respect your well wisher.

ISAAC GARRETTSON.

Elk Ridge, June 12 1824.

St. John's College.

The visitors and governors of St. John's College, being desirous to render this institution as extensively useful as may be practicable, and to diffuse the benefits and blessings of education, as far as is in their power, have reduced the price of tuition money to 24 dollars per annum. The visitors and governors feel perfectly justified in recommending to the public, the talents, assiduity, and deportment of the faculty, employed to superintend the instruction of the pupils, as well as the discipline which has been adopted in the institution, and which is faithfully, mildly but energetically enforced. The visitors have not been unmindful of the accommodation of students coming from a distance; they are fully sensible of the tender solicitude of parents for the morals, the health and domestic comforts of their children, when separated from them; and have made arrangements, whereby students may be boarded in the most respectable families for 120 dollars, making the total expense for tuition and board only 144 dollars per annum. In consequence of the serious losses heretofore sustained by the institution from the failure of pupils to pay for their education, the visitors have deemed it expedient for sometime past, that the tuition money be paid quarterly in advance, and no pupil can be received into the College, without a compliance with this rule—a rule which most other public seminaries have found it necessary to adopt. The visitors and governors avail themselves of this occasion, to assure the public, that their endeavours to render St. John's College a blessing to the community, and an ornament to the state, shall be steady and unremitted; and they feel an honest conviction, that under the steady and energetic system pursued, St. John's will once more stand pre-eminently amongst the foremost literary institutions of the land, again resume its ancient reputation and dignity, become the nursery of valuable citizens for the coming generations, ornaments to their families, their college, and their country.

Wm. E. Pinkney Secretary of the Board.

June 17. 3m.

The Editors of the National Intelligencer, Federal Gazette, and American, and Frederick-Town Herald, are requested to insert the above once a week for six weeks.

Prince George's County

LAND FOR SALE.

I will sell the tract of land situated in the above named county, my late residence, containing about 364 1/2 acres; this tract adjoins the lands of Dr. Duckett and of Mr. Cogle. The soil is good and susceptible of improvement by plaster and clover. A commodious new dwelling house, with other buildings, chiefly new, are on the land. A minute description is thought unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will view the premises and judge for themselves. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Not having it in my power to attend to the land, induces me to offer it for sale. The purchaser could also have what stock may be on the place, at the time of contracting.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Annapolis June 12 4w.

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

By virtue of an authority derived from the Board of Visitors and Governor of St. John's College, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. the House and Lot in Francis street, in the city of Annapolis, in which Samuel Sands, deceased, formerly resided, being part of what was called the Kenish House Lot.

The property will be divided into two lots, about 35 and 56 feet front, and about fifty depth, and will be sold in fee simple. The largest lot, on which the house stands, binds on Francis street and the Six-house Circle. The Terms of Sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with sureties, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, one half at the expiration of twelve months, the other half at the expiration of two years from the day of sale. Possession will be delivered on the 15th of July next.

Address Ridout,
Nicholas Brewer, Jr.

June 10, 2 3w.