

LA FAYETTE. Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated 10th June, 1824. "Almost the last hour I spent in Paris was in company with the venerable La Fayette—although 77 years old, he has preserved to that advanced age that vigor of mind and body which we do not always find in those that are much younger. He is very plain in his manners—speaks English fluently. The first time I saw this distinguished veteran of '76, was in company with the celebrated Gen. Foy and about fifteen or twenty Americans—the General seeing such a number of us together, all for the same object, said to Gen. La Fayette, "Your children (pointing to us) are the most affectionate in the world." This old veteran rose from his seat, with tears trembling in his eyes and taking me all affectionately by the hand, said, "I loved you as my children." His doors are ever open to the American, and there are very few who visit France without seeing him.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council, on Monday the 16th of August instant. NINIAN PINKNEY. August 4, 1824.

ASSEMBLY CANDIDATE. We are authorized to state that Dr. JAMES TONGUE, will serve as a delegate to the next General Assembly of Maryland, if elected.

PENNSYLVANIA. A Convention of Delegates from the counties composing the state of Pennsylvania, was to take place at Harrisburg on Monday last, for the purpose of nominating an electoral ticket favourable to the election of William H. Crawford to the presidency.

Mr. Green. You will not only oblige me but a number of others, by inserting the following extract in your paper: the writer of it is a man of respectability, and from his intercourse with his fellow-citizens is as well qualified to form an opinion of the sentiments of the people of Baltimore touching the presidential question, as any man in it. Yours, &c.

TO BE RELIED ON.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Baltimore to his friend in this city, dated August 9th, 1824. "Our city continues healthy notwithstanding the warm weather, and the unusual excitement of the naturally warm temperaments of some of our citizens, by the constant agitation of the 'Presidential Question' throughout the past week. Whether this excitement, which some call the 'Jackson Fever,' and which has given a chill to the friends of Mr. Adams, is contagious or not, I shall leave, like the yellow fever question, for wiser men than myself to decide: all I can say about it is, that it becomes more and more epidemic every day. The public prints have notified you of the zeal and activity of Gen. Jackson's supporters here, and their fixed resolve to give him the two electors to which this district is entitled. Though, two months since, I doubted their ability to do so, candour now obliges me to confess, that the desertions from the Adams party have been so numerous, within the period named, that I am inclined to believe the Adams electors, whose personal popularity is much depended on, will be defeated by a large majority. Indeed, the lively and free discussion of the merits of the several presidential candidates, which has been carried on for some time past in our newspapers, has operated much to the disadvantage of Mr. Adams, and so rapidly has he retrograded in public opinion, that I should not be at all surprised, if when the election takes place, the Crawford electors are found to outpoll his. Jackson and Crawford are both gaining ground here; the latter gradually, but fast enough to encourage his friends to persevere in their support of him. The orthodoxy of Mr. Adams's republicanism is called in question by many; while others go so far as to impute to him an admiration and a love of monarchical governments and their practices. The propagation of these opinions, and his sanctioning the late convention between this country and Great Britain relative to the slave trade, in which the right of search is conceded to the latter, have lowered him very much in the esteem of the major part of our population.—You, I know, are aware that many of the voters here are intelligent natives of Europe, and that they were driven from it by the corruption and oppression of the monarchies under which it was their misfortune to be born—with this class of citizens, whom I believe to be truly devoted to our republican institutions and principles, the development of Mr. Adams's character and conduct, by discussion in the public prints, has had wonderful influence, and I am disposed to think, will ultimately destroy the hopes of his friends here."

SIR THOMAS MORE'S HEAD. A few days since, in making some necessary repairs in St. Dunstan's Church, Canterbury, a box was found, containing the head of the great Lord Chancellor of England, who was condemned to the block by that ruthless King, Henry VIII, for refusing to take the oath of supremacy to that self-willed monarch. The head was the exception of a few of the teeth was much decayed, and the sacred remains have been restored to their resting place. Our readers are aware that Sir Thomas More was beheaded on the sixth of July, 1535, in the fifty third year of his age, but they are not perhaps equally aware, that after the execution, though the body was buried in the Church of St. Peter, in the Tower, and afterwards in Chelsea Church, where it now lies, yet his head was set on a pole upon London Bridge; and was afterwards privately bought by his daughter Margaret, wife of John Roper, Esq. (a distinguished family long resident in the parish of St. Dunstan.) His daughter preserved the head in a box, with much devotion, and placed it in a vault, partly in the wall on the south side of the church, where it was recently discovered, and very near to her own tomb. The vault of the Church is called the Roper Chapel; and there hung the helmet & surcoat of the arms of Sir Thomas More by Roper. Home says of this interesting character: "That when Sir Thomas More was mounting the scaffold, he said to one of his friends, 'I have a request to make of you, when I come down again, help me up, and when I come down again, help me down.' The executioner, who was asked him for forgiveness, he granted the request, but told him, 'You will never get credit by begging me, my neck is not so short.' Then, lying his head on the block, he bade the executioner, 'I will be put aside his head.' For," said he, "I never committed treason."

MEETING OF THE BAR. At a meeting of the Solicitors and Officers of the Court of Chancery, and Students of Law in the City of Annapolis, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, unanimously, That the sudden death of the late Chancellor, is deeply lamented by this meeting, both as a public and private bereavement. Resolved, That while the profound learning, and inflexible integrity, displayed by the deceased, in discharging the duties of his high judicial station, commanded universal respect; his generous and noble qualities of his heart, conciliated the affection of all who knew him in the private walks of life. Resolved, That in testimony of our respect for his memory, we will wear crapes on the left arm for the space of thirty days. NICHAS BARRETT, Chairman. JOHN N. WARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

When the Governor of New-York issued his proclamation calling a meeting of the legislature of that state, to take into consideration the propriety of changing the mode of electing electors of president and vice-president, the partisans of Mr. Adams exulted as though they had achieved a great victory. They flattered themselves that the legislature would come into their views and change the law so as to afford Mr. Adams some slight chance of coming in for a share of the 36 electors which New-York has to choose. What will they say now?—all their airy castles have vanished before the reality, that the legislature has refused to give up its rights of appointing electors.—New-York was said to be "the balance-holding state," and we were instructed to believe that the candidate against whom she should turn the scale, might be considered as thrown out of the race for the presidency. The scale, it appears, has turned against Mr. Adams, and if we may depend on the correctness of the past assertions of his advocates, there is not even an existing probability of his being elected to the presidency. They rested his fate on New-York altering her electoral law—she has not only refused to do so, but has gone farther, her legislature has even passed resolutions censuring the Governor for convening the legislature for that purpose. It may now be said with truth, that New-York, Pennsylvania and Virginia, the three most powerful states in the union, are opposed to Mr. Adams. With these arrayed against him, his most sanguine friends have no right to calculate upon anything save discomfiture and disappointment.

MR. CRAWFORD. The most scandalous misrepresentations continue to be circulated in the Ultra-Journals, concerning the condition of Mr. Crawford's health. He came to the City, and transacted official business with the President, on Wednesday last and transacted official business every day. He has not, perhaps, fully regained his usual robust health and strength, but, as regards any other ailment than slight debility, he is a well man. His system is entirely free from disease, and this we have his medical authority for saying. Intel. of Saturday.

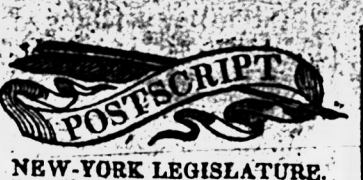
MASSACHUSETTS IN MOTION AGAINST MR. ADAMS. By an extra sheet from the Office of the Boston Statesman, we have information of a large and highly respectable meeting, held in the Marlborough Hotel, on Friday evening July 30th, for Suffolk, for the purpose of forming an unpledged electoral ticket, in opposition to the pledged Adams ticket. Governor, and the late Gov. Brooks, both revolutionary characters, were nominated as electors at large, and the Hon. S. Hubbard, of Boston, was recommended as an electoral candidate for the District of Suffolk. John Quincy Adams is falling in the estimation of the people like the sticks of an exhausted rocket. Wash. Gaz.

TERMINATION OF SLAVERY. The period fixed by law for the termination of slavery in the state of New York, is the 4th of July, 1827. According to the Census of 1820, there are 29,279 free persons of color, and 10,992 slaves, in that state.

ITURBIDE. Mr. Poinsett, in his notes on Mexico, thus describes the Emperor Iturbide. "He is about five feet, ten or eleven inches high, stoutly made and well proportioned. His face is oval, and his features are very good; except his eyes, which are constantly bent on the ground or averted. His hair is brown, with red whiskers, and his complexion fair and ruddy, more like that of a German, than of a Spaniard. As you will hear his name pronounced differently, let me tell you, that you accent equally every syllable: Itur-bi-de. "To judge Iturbide from his public papers, I do not think him a man of talents. He is prompt, bold and decisive, and not scrupulous about the means he employs to obtain his ends."

FROM AFRICA. By the schooner Florida, captain West, at Baltimore on Saturday, 32 days from Rio Pongus (Africa) we learn that the American Colony at Mesurado was trading peacefully with the Natives. The Colonists were in good health and spirits and their condition flourishing.

FROM HAVANA. By an arrival at this port of the brig Livana, Capt. Hubbard, in 17 days from Havana, we have received papers to the 21st of July; they contain nothing, however of importance. The following information has been politely communicated to us by the supercargo of the vessel.— The Spanish squadron, consisting of the frigates Sabina, corvettes Zafra and Carabobo, brig Voluntario and scbr. Bellona, with two merchant vessels, were preparing to sail immediately for the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, with supplies of provisions and troops to relieve the garrison, which was said to be suffering with sickness and want of fresh food. The account of the capture of the scbr. Mercator, Allen, of New York and the murder of her captain and crew by pirates, has been confirmed; three droghers, with goods of her cargo, had been seized at Matanzas and twelve pirates imprisoned. A Hamburg ship with a valuable cargo for Mexico, with a flamburg brig and a French ship, both bound to Havana, had been captured near Matanzas, their masts cut away, their crews disposed of, (probably murdered) and their cargoes introduced into Matanzas where they were publicly selling for little or nothing—for example, Russia at \$3 per piece. The U. S. scbr. Beagle and Terrier, sailed 23d July for Key West—no other U. S. vessel on the station, and the Cuba coast again left unprotected.



NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

The legislature of New-York, which convened on Monday the 2d inst. as will be seen on a perusal of the proceedings, adjourned after a session of five days, in the course of which both houses decided against altering the mode established by the laws of that state for choosing electors of president and vice-president of the United States.— A resolution was received from the assembly, requesting to be informed as to the disposal of the joint resolution which had been transmitted to the senate yesterday. Mr. Nelson made a motion to send to the assembly a copy of the journals of yesterday, as an answer to their request. Mr. Bowne offered as an amendment, a resolution stating that, as the senate had on Tuesday last, officially advised the assembly that they would not proceed in the transaction of legislative business, in obedience to the proclamation of the governor, the senate refused to act upon the resolution from the assembly. Mr. Bowne supported his amendment; and Mr. Ogden spoke in favour of the motion of Mr. Nelson. The vote being taken on the motion of Mr. Nelson, stood, ayes 14, noes 14. The latter considering any reply unnecessary. The President decided the question in the negative, on the ground that to send the journal was to send only a copy of the proceedings without the reasons which induced them.

The question then recurred on the resolution offered by Mr. Bowne. The vote stood 14 and 14. The PRESIDENT said there was courtesy due from one branch of the legislature to the other. The assembly having sent a request, couched in courteous language, it was due to them to return an answer in the same manner. Although advised, in the opinion of the senate, on Tuesday last, that the senate would not transact any legislative business, yet the request should be complied with, because the assembly might wish to learn directly what might be otherwise known by the proceedings. He did not see that it compromised the senate, or that it conflicted with any former decisions; he was therefore in favour of the resolution.

The resolution was accordingly transmitted to the assembly, and the senate adjourned to 5 o'clock P. M.

IN ASSEMBLY—FRIDAY AUGUST 6. Mr Hubbard called this morning for the consideration of the resolution offered yesterday, by Mr. T. Spencer, in the following words:— Resolved, As the sense of this house, that no unexpected incident, or unforeseen exigence which required immediate legislation, and for which it was the design of the constitution to provide in granting to the executive the power of convening the legislature, at times provided for by any general laws of the state, has transpired since the recent adjournment of the legislature, and therefore that the late proclamation of the governor, convening the legislature, was an indiscreet exercise of the executive prerogative.

The question recurred upon the motion to lay the same upon the table; but both questions were suspended to give way to a resolution of Mr. Livingston requesting the senate to inform the house what disposition they had made of the joint resolution which had been transmitted to them yesterday, for the enactment of an electoral law. Mr. Livingston's resolution was unanimously passed. The question of laying Mr. Spencer's motion on the table, was discussed at great length by Messrs. Pell, Gray, Cunningham, and Wansburn, in favour, and Messrs. Flagg and Hosmer against it, and was finally decided in the negative.—Yeas 54—Nays 66.

The question then recurred upon adopting the resolution; which was carried in the affirmative—yeas 66, nays 53. A message was announced from the Senate, containing a resolution referring to their vote of Tuesday, as expressing the reasons which induced them to decline acting on the joint resolution transmitted yesterday from the assembly. Mr. Reamer moved a concurrence in the joint resolution of the senate to adjourn immediately.

Mr. Wheaton moved to lay it on the table, for the purpose of substituting another resolution which he read, with a preamble stating the course which had been pursued by the assembly, and concluding with a motion to adjourn. Mr. Wheaton's motion was negatived, 59 to 81. Mr. Talmadge then moved to amend the resolution of the senate, by striking out the word 'immediately,' and inserting the words "5 o'clock this afternoon." the senate having adjourned to that hour, which was agreed to, and the assembly then adjourned. At 5 o'clock both houses met and adjourned sine die.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The packet ship Stephania has arrived at New York from Havre, having left that port on the 27th June without General LA FAYETTE, whose preparations for a visit to the United States could not be completed till about the 10th July, when, as already said, he would take his departure from France. No successor had been appointed to Chateaubriand.

A petition has been presented to the French Chamber of Deputies to abolish the guillotine.

We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter, dated "Havre, June 25th, 1824: "It is said, that Gen. La Fayette will embark on board a packet ship from this port for New York, from the 10th to the 13th July; and we understand the ship Cadmus, Capt Allyn, will wait for him."

State of Maryland, Sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans court August 10th 1824. On application by petition of John Thomas administrator of Sarah Spurrier late of Anne Arundel county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors 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. THOMAS H. HALL, Reg. Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, on the personal estate of Sarah Spurrier late of Anne Arundel county deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 31st day of July 1824. Lot Linthicum, Administrator. D. B. N. With the will annexed. Aug. 5. 6w.

W. C. CONINE.

Tenders to his friends, patrons, and public generally, his sincere acknowledgements for the munificent patronage extended to him in the Second Class of the Maryland State Lottery, and does himself the pleasure now of presenting the Third Class of said Lotteries, wherein he calculates, with liberal support, to have the satisfaction of distributing among adventurers, a large number of valuable prizes. The scheme surpassing in magnitude that of any lottery at present in the United States, it is expected will elicit general approbation, from the brilliancy of its capitals the great number of valuable prizes contained in it, and the comparatively low rate of tickets. The certain and punctual payment of prizes is as in preceding Maryland State Lotteries guaranteed by the state.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, IS PRESENTED THE FOLLOWING SCHEME OF STATE LOTTERY, NO. III.

1 prize of \$10,000	is	\$10,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	10,000
30	1,000	30,000
70	500	10,000
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
5000	10	50,000
3205 prizes		150,000
95 blanks		

20,000 tickets at \$9 is \$180,000. All the prizes to be floating from the commencement of the drawing, except the following, which will be deposited in the wheel at definite periods, viz

On the 5th drawing a prize of \$10,000
On the 10th drawing a prize of 5000
On the 15th drawing a prize of 20,000
On the 18th drawing a prize of 40,000

The whole lottery to be completed in twenty drawings.—The prizes only to be drawn. The whole of the prizes payable in cash, sixty days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

JAMES L. HAWKINS, NATH'L F. WILLIAMS, JAS B RINGGOLD, Lottery Commissioners, Tickets to be had at CONINE'S Lottery and Exchange Office No. 32, Market street, near the Centre Market, BALTIMORE.

Where all whole tickets issued in this Lottery will be signed, and shares countersigned by the Lottery Commissioners, so that the state of Maryland will be made responsible for the punctual payment of all prizes which they shall draw. Persons at a distance, intending to take tickets, are recommended to forward their orders without delay, by which they will save any advance that may take place in price. The drawings will be commenced as soon as the sale of tickets shall render it practicable, & be finished with all possible expedition. Orders post paid, from all parts of the United States, for tickets or shares in the above Lottery, or any other Maryland Lottery, covering cash or prizes of any responsible Lottery, will receive the same prompt attention as personal applications, addressed to W C CONINE, Baltimore. By whom the sale of tickets will be given whenever requested. The Lottery (and only one) now drawing in Baltimore is the Washington Monument; which is expected to finish between two and three months; high prizes in it till undrawn one \$20,000 \$20,000 &c Present rate of tickets—\$12, halves \$6, quarters \$3, eighths \$1 50. Remittances made for tickets to Conine's office Baltimore, will not be invested unless the high prizes remain undrawn. The "Lottery Intelligencer," which will contain the drawings &c will be forwarded to those who order their tickets from Conine's office. August 5.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court August 10th 1824. On application by petition of John Flammer, executor of the last will and testament of John Gibbs, late of Anne Arundel county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

THOMAS H. HALL, Reg. Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, on the personal estate of John Gibbs, late of Anne Arundel county deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 12th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of August 1824. John Flammer, Executor.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court, July 31st 1824. On application by petition of Lot Linthicum, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Nicholas R. Warfield, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors 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. THOMAS H. HALL, Reg. Wills. A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Nicholas R. Warfield 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 31st day of July 1824. Lot Linthicum, Administrator. D. B. N. With the will annexed. Aug. 5. 6w.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, July 31st 1824. On application by petition of Robert Neilson, Richard H. Battee & Edward Ridgely, Executors of the last will and testament of Richard Ridgely late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors 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. Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Richard Ridgely 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 subscribers, at or before the 20th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 31st day of July 1824. Robert Neilson, Richard H. Battee, Edward D. Ridgely, Executors. Aug. 5. 6w.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court July 17th, 1824. On application by petition of Rachel Lucas & Orborn Lucas, administrators of John Lucas, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors 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. THOMAS HALL, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given.

That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Md letters of administration on the personal estate of John Lucas, 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 subscribers, at or before the 7th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 17th day of July, 1824. Rachel Lucas & Orborn Lucas, Admrs. Osborn, Lock.