ting out a squadron to the Streits and

ting out a squadron to the Straits and a giers.

Brussels papers to the 12th last state of the s

with the Ottoman garrison impossible. The Brussels papers say it is still speed, that the Emperoe of Russis and the Ling of Prussia will go to Haly in Mark Reports were in circulation in the latest dates, of great changs, which were shout to take place in the political nem of Russia, which appeared to have some foundation.

It is stated, on the authority of Plant the troops which remained in Speatter the evacuation would leave further try on the 1st of April Two Freachers zers were a attorned on the coasts of the cia and in the Bay of Biscay.

The discussions in the Chamber of he puties were only of local interest.

The discussions in the snamoer of Deputies were only of local interest.

The King of Spain had just experience a relapse, and was unable to attend to essines. It is stated to at while riding onto was agitated by hearing the cries of "Deat to the King," from some persons who here arrested for seditious acts.

Gen' Latayette has transmitted from Washington \$3000, for the relief of the French exites in England, as also \$25, at the Spanish, and the same amount to the Italian.

The French Chambers are busy is as king arrangements for the definition of 1,000,000 tranes among the desinted even and toyal emigrants.

Form dable pregarations are making the furth forth campaign of 1925, as as the Greeks. The Porte is to have for a mes to bring the Morea and the Tuna for the first with the subjection. The first with

Firms into subjection. The first with composed of troops which have been lar assembling upon the coasts of Asia; the will be embarked on board Europeantrais ports, which will convey them to the Marca under the except of the Turkish flex. The Canain Pacha will notifiable the mand of the free; in order to avail the mand of the feet, in order to avail the tention with Ibrahim Pacha, who, by, firman, of the Grand Seignor, his become act with the supreme direction of the expedition against the Greeks. The second arms cond army, under the direct conduct of Ibrahim, will consist of the troops of Supp chid Pacha, and he composed of all theda posable troops in Romalia, Bulgaria, Maceionia, and upon the borders of the Di-nube. A part of the garrison of Comustinople will join this army, the nucless of a kich will be formed by the troops of Thessaly, which made the last campaign under the command of Derwisch Pach. The fourth army, which is to act in concert with the third wil consist solely of A. banese troops. To this effect negotiates have been opened with the military clies of those troops. The latter army, whis will be under the command of the Picta of Scutari, will march upon Etolia, walls tecoud Pacha will penetrase into Lavida. Atter the submission of these provincess if Acarnania has been brought about, the hole of these troops will be transported to

ish engineer service at the Phillippine is-lands, has just arrived at Paris, as well is another Spanish officer coming from Hamburgh, both of whom are on their wayte Madrid, charged with an important mis-

According to letters of the 1st instinsal Madrid, several Spanish armed vessels at transports sailed from the Canary island on the 3d old for South America.

A etter from Madrid, inserted in the Hamburgh papers, says, that the Dike of Wellington has made a present to his livial General Alaya, on a fine do name worth?). General Alava, or a fine do nam worth 1) 000 dollars, to inde inity him in some decree for the sequestration of his owner Mr. Canning continued ill at the last

Mr. O'Connell has been examined be

Mr. O'C innell has been examines of the committee a second time. The Disk of Wellington, the Earl of Liverpool, and Lord Ellemburough, were those who took the greatest part in the examination, which, it is said, was generally of the most concila-ory and satisfactory character. The Times asserts that the Corrier de-

premier of England, has undergone s change respecting the Catholic question, on which he has heretofore been on thribtolerant side

Great preparations were making is Po-ris for the approaching coronation. The Dukeo Northumberland and H. B. Mo-jesty's Ambassador, had hired spleadd apartments for the occasion.

On the 26th Feb. the actions of Positions

apartments for the occasion.

On the 26th Feb, the village of Benjams in the department on the Arriege, was in the department on the Arriege, was in the department on the Arriege, was in the department of an expectation of the carelesaness of a child, who set fire to some straw. One hundred and fifty houses wern consumed, and only eight or ten remain.

Under date of Corfu. Jan. 22, we find an afflicting account of the earthquite which occurred at Santa Maura on the lith of that month. I'wenty-foor persons were

which occurred at Santa Maura on the Imatha of that month. I wenty-four persons were known to have lost their lives, and twenty three more were buried under the raint. The damages done to property was so immense that thousands are said to have been mense that thousands are said to have been reduced to begarry, and, othe whole city present to the view only a vast some of the solution and ruins, all the nouse are either entirely overthrown, or extremely damaged. All the churches except one are destroyed, and we say without exaggeration, that the city of Santa Maura is uninhabitable.

Introduction of the continent—By the initial includation of folland, it is computed tast 52,000 persons have been left without an

Anindation of the continent—By the ininuidation of Holland, it is computed that
52,000 persons have been left without as
ayslum, without bread, or any otherir
source than the public benificence. H. B.
Majesty has giving 2000 towards the
lief of the sufferers in Hanover. The
storm of Jan. 31st by the violence of the
waves opened a canal near Harbore, which
will join the North Ses of the Golf
Lymljord, and will be extremely advant
geous to the inhabitants of Thue. The
canal is 30 ells wide and seven deep.

LONDON. March 14th.
CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.
Protest to the second-reading of the Ulawful Societies Bill; on the Joersals
the House of Lords, March J, 1825.

1. Because the Bill contains new mater

one spo the excercise of a right coeval with or earliest institutions—viz. the right of civilinity and new prohibitions and reissues on protected therewith, is and on the supply and regally resorted to by all elasissues of his flajesty's subjects who seek reress from laws by which they deem themiters aggiveed.

2. Because all proof of the existence and a least of such danger as can alone justiis a measure of this nature, was withheld the selves particularly aimed at, and agriered by the provisions of the Bill, were assued the permission of being heard at the end the permission of being heard at the end the permission of being heard at the end of the Bill passing into a law.

3. Because the danger to be quarded against by this Bill is not distinctly stated in any part thereof; and the danger apprehinded does in fact arise from graevances which naturally and necessarily produce discoptent in the price.

We are indeed well aware that the privileges of the people, the rights of tree discussions, and the spirit and letter of our cosponist in the propular institutions must render (and they popular institutions must render (and they popular institutions must render (and they are indeed to render) the continuance of an extensive grievance, and of the dissa air action consequent thereupon, dangerous to the trangulity of the country, and ultimately subversive of the authority of the Size. Experience and theory alse forbid us to deny that effect of a free constitution. A sense of justice, and a love of licert. A sense of justice, and a love of the continuance of the continuance of the continuance of the continuance. on the excercise of a right coeval with

ender of all constitutional liberty in a

Senents of our tree Constitution.
(Signed) Vassal Holland, August & Frederick, Carnarvon, Charlemont, Leinster, Grey, Auckland, Lansdown, Clifton. (Parnley) Wentworth, Fitzwilliam, King, Grosspar, Danough

INUNDATION.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Dubordies, of the Hanoverian Engineer.

STADE ON THE ELBE, HANOVER, FEB. 5

The harrors of the night from the 3dte.

The horrors of the night from the 3d to the 4th of February, can never be effaced from my memory, were I to live to the age of a patriarch. About one o'clock, after midnight, the warning guns from the Formers of Sade, were fired, to denote to the low lands that the tide was unusually high. I was then standing on an elevated spot, whence, at intervals, as the moon percent.

I was then standing on a received spots, whence, at intervals, as the moon peeped to o' the dark and lowering clouds, I could see sillages and houses, to a considerable distance and the ground covered with snay. At about half after one the wind be came tempestuous, and the water instantly guired four feet, and continued to rise and the house of the wind, the firing

gained tour feet, and continued to rise amids the howling of the wind, the firing of the alarm guns, the rolling of thunder, and flashes of lightning, till at once, a rushing of mighty waters announced the demolition of the dykes. The scene was now terrifically grand. Along the whole line, as far as the eye could reach, the destruct ve progress of the mighty mass of water was easily to be distinguished by the milting of the snow; while, to heighten the

melting of the snow; while, to heighten the horrors, the near and distant shricks of the

inhabitants, mingled with the melancho'y lowings of the drowning cattle, were heard

in the intervals of the storm. At length the morning dawned -but, alas! of the most

of Hanove

to be seen but the tops of the houses, and

tree.

The garrison boats were immediately manned with soldiers, and we proceeded, assisted by the Burgers' boats to save the peasants from the roofs of the lowest houses, and to convey provisions to those who had saved themselves in the hay lofts. This work of mercy still continues to the utmost of our strength; but it is only in our DORT to alleviate the present misery.

power to alleviate the present misery.

The number of lives that have been lost as far as is yet known, does not thank God, much exceed one hundred; but what

have we to expect? Sickness and death ! The wretched inhabitants have lost their all, their cattle, their formiture, their or

thards, in great measure, and for several years their crops. Many are now wander-erson the face of the earth without homes,

who were at least in competence only a few hours since. I feel I need add nothing more to induce my gequenus countrymen to extend their hand to their Hanoversan

brethren—yet I must remark, that this arifering province, from the enthusiastic love of the peasantry to our beloved Royal Family, and their connexion with England, was marked during the French of constitution of the peasantry of the province of the peasantry o

equation, from these causes, as a particu-

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN

her object of oppression."

friends.

King. Grosvenor, Donough more, Mendip. (Clifden) Hills-borough, (Downshire) Dundas,

in the benefits of our free Constitution.

ANNAPOLISE THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1825.

HYMENBAL.

ZCaryland Wazette.

Married, in Baltimore, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Jennings, Mr. Thomas King, to Miss Mary Hardesty, both of this City.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

There will be a meeting of the Bxe-cutive Council on Thursday the fifth day of May next.

By order

Thos. Culbreth, Clk.

OUR CITY ELECTION.

At an election on Saturday last to fill one vacancy in the Board of Common Council-Men of this city, Mr. WILLIAM R. THOMPSON, an Anti Caucus man, was elected by a majority of nineteen votes over Mr. JEREMIAH L. Boyn, a Caucus man. The ballots on being counted stood

For W. R. Thompson, 135 For J. L. Boyd,

Thompson's majority

matery succession of the constitution. A sense of justice, and a love of litery, equally deter us from lamenting it terry, equally of the red terry of the red the red terry of the red terry of the red the red the red the red terry of the red the red terry of the red ter The elevation of Mr. Adams to the Presidency of this country appears to have given John Bull considerable satisfaction. The Liverpool Advertiser of the 15th of March, in noticing Mr. A's election, says-"It is with pleasure we announce that Mr. John Quincy Adams has been elected President of the United States of America."

The following paragraph, which is extracted from the New York Spectator, furnishes an excellent caution to all such as are in the habit of giving an improper laritude to their speech; and is encouraging to those who may suffer by the foul tongue of the calum niator, to seek that redress which the law of the land holds out to them-

"SLANDER CASE. On Saturday last, a case of slander was tried before the Circuit Court in this city. The plaintiff was Isaac Carpenter, the defendant Thomas Brown, both of West Chester county. After a patient investigation, the jury returned with a verdict for the plaintiff of SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS damages."

GEN. LAFAYETTE'S RECEPTI-ON BY THE INDIANS.

For some days the General, being on his passage through the Indian country, was not heard from. The Georgia Journal however, publishes the following extract of a letter giving an account of his first meeting with the Indians, who are in that country in a state of comparative civilizati-on, and of his introduction to the peo ple of Alabama:

"Fort Mitchell, S1st March, 1825. "We arrived here to day with Gen. Lafayette about 11 o'clock. We reached the Agency the day we left Milledgeville, about 9 o'clock, P. M. and should have arrived here last evening, had it not been for a heavy rain that fell yesterday. This prevented our getting further than Moss's, 40 miles from the Agency, where we were well entertained. The reception the Indians gave the General, was quite odd and interesting. We found them in waiting on the western bank of the Chatahoochie, commanded by Chilly M'Intosh. 'While we were crossing they gave several yells in concert. When we touched the bank they took the horse from one of the sulkies, seat ed the General in it, and pulled him up the hill. We here found the Alabama escort, under the command of Major-General Taylor, formed ready for his reception. They saluted him as he passed. He was then introduced to Mr. Bibb, who made a very feeling and appropriate address—to which he replied. The Indians then formed, and after going through some ceremo-nies, gave a Ball Play, which, to those who never witnessed one before, was very amusing. It lasted an hour, and the General appeared to be well entertained with it. He then dined, and set out about two o'clock for Montgo-

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

This morning we were shewn a box of miniature cutlery, manufactured in this city by Mr. S. Pooley, and which is intended to be presented to President Adams. The box contains one complete dinner set of knives and forks, consisting of twelve table knives, twelve forks for do. two pair of car-FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN
The brig Chinchilla, Capt Turner, arrived at New York from Messina, brings intelligence from the U.S. aquadron at that port, consisting of the frigate Constitution, Commodore Macdonough, and the sloops of war Mario and Eric. The health of the Commodore, as also that of his son, was rapidly approving, and they were considered as not by recovered from their illness. The Eric was under strict quarantine in consequence of having the varioloid on board, but few however had died.—Capt T. brings letters from the officers attached to the squadran, to their friends, ving forks for do. two steels, 12 desert knives, 12 forks for do. with pearl handles carved in diamonds, nine miscellaneous table knives, four forks, 2 small razors with pearl handles, two of a larger size with pearl do. I pair of scissors not weighing 2-10ths of a grain, one penknife having a tortoise shell handle which consists of ten distinct pieces weighing 31-10ths of a grain, penknife with a pearl handla weighing 42-10ths of a grain—dimensions of case 3 3-4 inches—N. Y. Spectator.

PORTO BICO PIRATES.—The Philadetphia Gazette publishes the fol-lowing extract of a letter from Porto

Sin:-You no doubt ere this will have heard that the crew of the United States schooner Grampus, Capt. Sloat, fitted out a decoy sloop, which fell in with a piratical sloop (captain of the robbers and murderers hamed Roberto Cofresi,) who were driven ashore at Boca de Inflérico, east end of Porto Bico, with a loss of two or three killed. Eleven of them with their leader were taken by the inhabitants, and on the 13th March were brought to St. Johns, and they there made full disclosure of their piracies and murdent the lat-ter were about 400 of different flations. The Governor of Porto Rico, promised captain Sloat that he would speedily have them all executed; a little delay he thought necessary, to see if he could not learn who were concerned with them, as the leader, Roberto, petitioned the Governor for a pardon, and intimated, that, if granted, he would disclose the names of fifty or sixty persons concerned with fin.

There were 6 men brought to St.

Johns, on the 14th of March, on suspicion of belonging to the same crew of Pirates and Cut Throats, but there was no testimony against thein-and from good authority, I learned that there were 25 Pirates more taken in different parts on the south of the Island, which belonged to the same band of robbers, and there was ne doubt at St. Johns, P. R. they would all meet the reward, the 11 at St. Johns long since meritad. Much praise is due to Capt. Sloat, his officers and crew, of the U. S. schr. Grampus, in breaking up this den of

thieves and murderers.

The schr. Grampus, sailed from St.
Johns, 17th March for St. Thomas—

officers and crew all well. Capt. Singer, arrived at Philadel-phia, confirms the above statement. and avails himself of this opportunity of expressing the high estimation in which he regards Capt. Shoat, for his uncemitted attention in affording protection to our commerce through Sail Rock Passage, which has now become very dangerous. The Pirate captain said, that much consolation was afforded him by the reflection, that among the four hundred persons murdered, there were no inhabitants of Porto Rico.

no inhabitants of Porto Rico.

Porto Rico papers to 12th ult. are received at Philadelphia, containing the Spanish official account of the capture of Pirates by the decoy sloop fitted out by Captain Sloat of the U.S. schoner Grampus. Great slaughter was made of the pirates by the brisk fire and pursuit of the Americans; and the Porto Rico auxiliaries appear to the Potto attended appearation.

The other particulars of the affair have been related in the accounts received via Charleston. The names of the American officers who were engaged, are Lieutenants Pendegrast and gruder, Midshipman Stone and Surgeon Biddle, all of which are curiously misprinted in the Spanish reports to the Governor of the Island.

PIRATES TAKEN.
Intelligence has been received at Charleston, that the U.S. Steam Galliot Sea Gull and two small English schooners, arrived at Key West on the 2d instant, having on board 19 pirates who they captured in an American ship and brig near Matanzas. It is added that the pirates murdered the crews of both vessels.

IMPORTANT TO BLACK-

SMITHS. WELDING OF STEEL, &c.
The welding of Cast Steel to itself or to Iron at a heat little above red heat, which low temperature is essential towards preserving the quality of the steel, has long been known and practised as a secret by Mr. Augustus Seibe, of London. It is thus effected: In a clean crucible borax is melted, and then with one tenth of its weight of pounded sal-ammoniac is mixed, and incorporated over the fire; the mixture is then poured out on an iron plate, and when cold, this glass like substance is pulverised, and mixed with an equal, weight of unslacked lime and preserved for use. The pieces of steel or iron intended to be joined, being raised to a low red heat, are to have their surfaces strewed over with the above mixture, which will melt and run over them like sealing wax. These pieces are then to be returned to the fire and further heated, but not nearly to the usual welding heats, and quickly on withdrawing them, they are to be joined and beaten by the hammer until the welding is perfect. [Nat. Gaz.

The Chancellor of the British Exchequer, in his estimate of the expenditures of the present year, includes the sum of 1250,000 to be paid to the United States, as compensation, for slaves taken under British protection during the late war, which have been

claimed as American property.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his statement of the produce of the revenue of the last year, says that not-withstanding a reduction of taxes in the course of the year to the amount of 11,260,000, after applying 5,150,000 to the reduction of the debt, there was a net surplus in the revenue of the year of \$1,437,000.

TRELAND.

Among the literary journals lately received from England, is the 52d Number of the Edinburgh Review. It contains an article of more than fifty pa-ges on the affairs of Ireland, which is written in the boldest spirit. We pro-

ceed to quote two passages as samples: "The period has at last arrived, when it is certain that measures of a decisive character must be adopted with respect to Ireland; and we are bold to say that the integrity, and, for that reason, the fate of the British empire, depends on the nature of these measures. If we act on sound and liberal principles, it is not yet too late to repair the faults and follies of which we have been guilty, and to make Ireland our best bulwark; but if we resolve to are determined to continue to treat five-sixths of the people as an inferior and degraded caste, and to uphold and cherish all the gross, flagrant, and scan-dalous abuses with which every part of the internal administration of the country is inflicted, we must expect to see every species of outrage redoubled, and the flames of civil war rekindled with increased fury, and raging to an unprecedented extent."

Had Humbert, when he made his descent in Ireland, in 1798, been accompanied by 10,000 instead of 1000 French troops, and been furnished with 50,000 or 100,000 stand of arms, there would have been an end of the English government; and the tri-coloured flag would have floated as triumphantly over Dublin, as it did over Berlin or Vienna. But the numbers and the exasperation of the people, have been prodigously increased since 1798. And if we do not totally change our conduct, it is certain that, whenever we are in volved in war, either with France, or any of the other Continental powers, or with the United States, we shall find our bitterest foes, and our foreign enemies their most zealous and devo tal allies, in the people of Ireland. Na efforts will be necessary to seduce the peasantry from their allegiance; no intrigues, no subsidies will be required to tempt them to the field-but the first foreign standard that is erected on the Irish soil will be the signal for a ri sing en masse, of a whole population impatient of oppression and burning for revenge. The system of White Boy association, so unceasingly acted upon for the last thirty years, has trained and prepared the peasantry for the most desperate purposes. Nor do we think that it is possible to point out another instance in the history of the world, of a people so completely estranged from their rulers, and so thoroughly ripe for rebellion."

OHIO

One of the Ohio journals protests against an article current in the newspapers, under the title Debt of Ohio, which is said to have been published in order to impede the progress of the Ohio Canals. "Our state Treasury is solvent," says the journal—"Ohio contains 25,000,000 of fertile acres, and 800.000 industrious inhabitants; the whole debt of four millions of dollars to the Bank of the United States and our own banks is due by less than 5000 individuals; the great mass of the people are free from debt and enjoying the advantages of a fertile soil, healthy climate, salutary laws, a sound circulating medium and entire political tranquility,"

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

We have hitherto omitted to notice a labour-saving machine which has been weeks, and which we deem highly useful to the agricultural interests of the State. The inventor and proprietor is Mr. Samuel Fowks, of Catskill. It is adapted to the shelling and grintlesses. adapted to the shelling and grinding of corn and other coarse grain, cutting of straw, cleaning clover seed, hulling buckwheat. smutting of wheat, and cleaning all kinds of grain, all of which it effects with great dispatch. It will grind a bushel of corn in forty minutes. The machine is not as large as the common fanning mills in general use, costs about 860, and is not liable to get out of repair. Many of our most experienced agriculturists pronounce the invention one of the most important that has been brought forth for many years. We understand the enterprising inventor has gone to New York to exhibit his machine, and we hope he will meet with ample encouragement.-Albany D. Adv.

A WARLIKE EXPEDITION.

Capt. Nye, of the schooner Tandem, ust arrived in a short passage of 29 days, from Alvarado, reports, that an Embargo was laid, as he was on the eve of sailing; and that several American vessels were taking in troops, on an expedition against Campeachy. Balt. Chronicle.

UNIVERSITY LOTTERY. The Fifth Class of the University Lottery, (new series), was drawn in the city of Baltimore on Saturday last.

The following is the result: 3d !4th 5 h 1st , 2d 27, 47, 9, 10, 48, 44. (4

ST HIS EXCELLENCY! SAMUEL STEVENS. GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A Proclamation.
Whereas authentic information has

been lodged in the Executive Department of the anil state, that a horrible murder was committed on Monday the fourth day of April instant, in a woods belonging to Captain John Cooper, near the Philadelphia and taltimate not tread in Cooper. Baltimere poet road, in Cecil county, on the body of EVELINA CUN-NINGHAM, by a person or persone unknown . And whereas it is of the first importance to society, that perpetrators of such offences should be brought to condign punishment, I have thought becoming pulsamment, I have thought proper to issue this my pro-clamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the council, of-fer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person or persons who shall apprehend and lodge in any gaol, so as to be brought to justice. the person of persons who committed the above ac

Given under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.
SAMUEL STEVENS.

A Description of the supposed Murderer.

A person (name unknown) about 28 or 30 years of age, believed to have a scar on his chin, dark complexion, dark eyes and hair, about five feet ten inches high, wore a dark green surtout, black or dark coloured pantaloons, black fur hat nearly new, had a linen knapsack strapped upon his back. The murderer robbed her of her stockings, which were black, wor-

sted, and her comb.

Ordered, Wat the aforegoing be published twice-a week for four sugcessive weeks in the two Annapolish papers; the Patrios the American, and the Federal Gazette, Baltimore, the Elkton Press; Bund of Union, Beile-Air; and the Aurora, and Franklin Gazetto, Philadelphia.

By command of His Excellency, THOMAS CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.

ATTENTION!

The commissioned officers attached to the first battalion, will assemble at Severn Cross Roads, in this county, on the last Saturday in April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in uniform, with side arms. The commanders of their reapective companies composing the first battalion, will make a full and complete return to me of the officers and men under their command, together with the number of arms and equipments belonging to the state, on ar before the 20th day of October next.

They will also excell all persons subject to inilitia duty within the bounds of their districts, and all such as may arrive at the age of 18, and cause the same to be done annually By order of Lieut. Colonel Rich.

ard M. Chase.

ABNER LINTHICUM, Jun. Adjutant to the 22d Regt. M. M.

March 31, 1825.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer as public sale on Saunday ine 30th day of April instant, at the late dweling of Dr. William E. Pinkney, de-

THE PERSONAL PROPERTY Of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms of Sale—tor all sums over twenty dollars, six months April 21

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against receiving an assignment or assignments of three obligations from the subscriber, for five hundred dollars each, given about nine years ago, to Frederick Florer, of Frederick county, Virginia, by the subscriber, as the same have been paid but have been taken up.

Anne Arundel county.

April 21, 1825.

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber has obtained

from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Richard Wootton, late of said county, deceas. ed All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

Aramitta Wootton, Ex'rx.

April 21: 3w.

SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE

COMPANY. Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in the South River

Bridge Company, that an election for nine directors to manage the affairs of said company for the ensuing year, will be held at Williamson's Hotel in Annapolis on Monday the 2d day of May next, at 3-o'clock P. M. Thomas Franklin, Transurer.

i the

per nder

from