HUDSON CANAL. tter from Kingston, dated July 15. 1825. last evening from the the first commence. laware and Hudson a very imposing conducted in a man to the feelings and

s of Philip Hone, ent of the company, ble and appropriate, red with a grace and tnessed in gentlemen I to speaking in pub-

concourse of people several strangers of regret that the proday, the oration and be prepared for this

ourself 4 or 5000 peoful valley, about a mile y mountains of Shaw. ing the view to the noble range of the the west) witnessing lence, the first cum f a work, carried on s, the magnitude of exceeded, if equalled f the world, and you f, acknowledge, that been a sight worthy

of September, 1826. ss from the Hudson to Water lime is found

'S OF HEAT. --- A respectability informs excessive heat of the occasioned the death fish in Goncord crallage of Concord. dent, it is said, occurame place about forty Bost. Courier.

terson, esq. of Orange C. lately liberated 11 , who have sailed for

National Intelligencer.

COURT MARTIAL. nday, July 18. nent of Com. Porter's support of the objectistated, to the second the specifications of the gain read in open court. was then bleared to deit appeared, whether dvocate's answer to the the Commodore's counbe delivered in open t being determined that so, the Judge Advoled to deliver a written containing a very elaboation of the charge and is in question, in an various objections tacounsel; and to the reauthorities advanced by in support of the same. onclusion of which, the gain cleared, and, after e deliberation in conopened; and their resoannounced to refer the the sufficiency tof the specifications, to the icneral, and also another pon a point raised by amodore's counsel to the ency of the charge and ns, were not to be treat. nurrer in a court of comwhich admitted the truth charged-so that if the to the legal sufficiency of were overruled, the fact d to be followed by senndemnation, as of course. st was then made, on the m. Porter's counsel, for reply to the argument ge Advocate. This restated as a mere renewal mitted at the time the obere originally given in, again urged, upon new

to be laid before the Attorral, it was proper the en-

of the respective parties business.

should be submitted; which cou not be done, unless a cruly a to new grounds taken by the late Advocate were admitted. Some et. plantations ensued, about the bax posed imputations upon the cond of the defence—and it was enter stood that these explanations mounted to a complete shares of such imputations. The cound determined (after being cleared a deliberate) not to receive any reply to the argument of the Judge At

Tuesday, July 19, 1825. The answer of the Attorney . (18 neral to the request of the court through the Secretary of the Name for his opinion on the question stated yesterday, was read by the Judge Advocate. The Attorpo-General explains the legal duties of his office, as being restricted to the giving of opinions, whenever requested by the President of the U. States, or any of the Heads of Da partments, upon questions comected with the discharge of their respective functions. An opinion't regulate the decision of a court martial, or any question judicially before it, is not supposed to be within the sphere, thus described of his proper office; and, therefore, he thinks, not only that he cannot be officially called upon for such at opinion, but that it would be highly improper for him to act officially on any such question.

Commodore Porter then statel to the Court, that seeing the delay and probable embarrassment likely to arise from his persisting in the objections, in their present shape, he had concluded to withdraw thea; and prayed leave to carry that determination into effect, by a wides explanation of the operative consiterations and inducements which had brought him to the conclusion now announced. "This was acquiesced in by the court; and no other business being ready, the court idjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock, when Com. Porter is expected to deliver in his formal waiver of the objections, in their present shape, accompanied by his reasons for the measure, and to tender himselfrady to proceed with the trial.

Wednesday, July 20.

Commodore Porter delivered is the written exposition (promisel yesterday) of his motives and ressons for withdrawing his preliminary objections to the second charge and its specifications. In counts rating his reasons for this step, be took occasion to mention his having been precluded from reply to the argument of the Judge Advocate, noticed in yesterday's paper, and to suggest that, as that document had commented upon sundry parts of his conflict and motives, having no necessary connection with the particular subject-matter of the argument, and had commented on he same in a style that it behoved his honour and the justice of his cause, to answer; he had found it necessary to reserve the reply to his final defence. The paper was going on to show how and whyths document had laid Com. Porter under a necessity to reply to the same in his defence, when the reading of the paper was interrupted by an ob-Advocate in his argu- jection from the Judge Advocate, hat it was commenting on his atgument, and therefore transgressed the rule precluding a reply to it-Upon this objection the court was cleared, and, after considerable deliberation, its resolution was an nounced that certain parts of the paper, commenting on the Judge Advocate's argument, should be mitted. The reading of the paper was then finished. The Judge Advocate then proceeded to one opies of certain letters from Comment. pies of certain letters from Con. Porter to the Secretary of the No. vy, under the specification of discrepectful letters. The originals being for particular reasons, required, the further reading of the copies was suspended. The Judy Advocate then called upon Cost Porter for the production of a certain correspondence between his he Judge Advocate in his and Mr. Monroe, after the later had gono out of office, which, after various orders, not precisely note or recollected, had been taken, required nd by the resolution of to refer the question to ey-General. It was said emarks of the Judge Adsuited in an order for a commi the course of his arguon, at the instance of the Jude nuated certain imputatithe conduct of the accused insel, in the course of the deposition. The last proposition recollected was a call upon the l, as those imputations. Judge Advacate to apprise the 10 o upon the record, it was cused of the fact intended to at the emphatic contradicthe specification to which it applies.
This being refused, an appeal and made to the court, who did as ch was ready on the part used, should be recorded e of them; that if the arfor or against the objectithink it a case requiring their inte-ference, in the present stage of the

Sargland Gagette.

ANNAPOLIS: T.T.T.S.DAY, JULY 23, 1825.

type are authorised to state that CHRIS-TUPHER L. GANTF, eq. is a candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the act legislature of this state.

APPOINTMENTS.

Bethe Executive of Maryland, July 1825 John K. B. Emory, Tressurer of the Intern Shore.
Thomas K. Carroll, justice of the levy Somerset county, vice John Han-

nessed. Jamerses County, vice Jann 1184-decessed. Isse Bredell, Justice of the levy court Worcester county, vice Zadok Purnell,

wigsed. William Clements, additional justice of William Elements, auditional justice of the John Golt, additional justice of the paste for Queen Anne's county.

Pros Culpartic, Clerk of the Council.

which those who use the spring water are attended with. I would not, fear to reside on this Key ten years, could I always pro-

cure water from pure springs. The cause of this Key West complaint, as, it is here termed, has baffled the windom of all our physicians, who, I am surprized, have ne-

ver considered the powerful nature of the

ver considered the powerful nature of the Mangenili. When these trees are destroyed, and their roots extirpated from the soil—then, and only then, will key West be healthy, unless its inhabitants cease from drinking the spring water. I think the evil might be remedied by the ponds being filled up, or water tanks employed for the purpose of bringing water from the neighbouring islands, which could be effected at a very trifting expense."

SPAIN .- All the statements which have

been given of the dreadful state of Spain, are confirmed by recent accounts from Ma drid In Andalissa, in particular, the crops had completely failed, and the inhabi

tants were dying of hunger. Furdinand had received a memorial from the principal officers of several reg ments of the line,

sons in the different great towns had begun to intercept its supplies and to help them selves in the first instance, before they al-

serves in the first instance, before they al-lowed any money to be transmitted to Ma-drid. The troops at Seville began this practice, and their example had been fol-lowed at Birgos, Santander, Salamanca, and other places. Yet in the midst of this state of disorder and anarchy, the minis-ters of Ferdinand still dreamed of sending out expeditions from Cadisc and Corunna

out expeditions from Carrie and Corunna for the re conquest of Affirerica.—The mis erable king had issued a decree which outdoes even all his outdoings.

The innkeepers were to allow of no political conversation in their houses, nor the circulation of reports of any kind; and all namphlets whatever, were to be given

and all pamphlets whatever were to be given to the authorities. The Journal du Commerce, in its Cadiz correspondence

repeats, in rather a positive manner, the rumour of a declaration of independence in

the Phillippine Islands.
[N. Y. Evening Post.

PAT & COLD WATER.

Boston, July 18.
On Wednesday forenogn an honest Irish

that a private conveyance might be immediately prepared, as he was anxions to leave the city. The bar-keeper observing his anxiety and suspecting that he could not meet the expense of a private conveyance, asked him what his hurry was.—
"Hurry do you mean, (replied the Hibernian) iait not a bid city you live in, are you not going to kill the whole race of us? In my country one can drink a quart of water, and grow fat upon it—but here, a sinule "lass trips up his heels for good."

single glass trips up his heels for good."

GOING TO THE MOUNTAINS FOR

such excessive heat was never before known. The higher we ascended the hot ter it grew, until we became almost soffo-cated I shall return shortly to the moun-

tain house for cool air-and if not successful, shall hasten back to New York for a

NATURAL LIFE OF TREES.

cool breeze."

Char. Courier.

fected at a very trifling expense.

FIRE AT HUDSON,
Adestructive fire occurred at Hudson,
New York on the evening of the 19th intiant. Bythis calamity thirteen buildings, cipally dwelling-houses, and one wosincipally dwelling-houses, and one working the most interpretation of the most interpretation of the most interpretation of the fire originated in a while, to which, it is believed, it was described. signedly communicated.

SANON SHEEP .- At the Sale of Sax-Strop which took place in Brighton, more positive to the 1sth instant, the som of indulars was given for a Ram, by Judger huddon. This was the highest price for a Ram, though many others prought upwards of 300 doilars. The highexprice given for a Ewe was 235 dollars, the migh-15 139.

The last Maryland Republican contains notice signed "Many Voters," announc-institute signed "Many Voters," announc-ing JUSEPH HOWARD, esq. a candi-meto represent Anne Arundel county in enest generet Esrembly of this state.

ily, arrived in this city on Saturday last. e Editor of the London Times, con ides a paragraph noticing this gentlenen's departure from England, with the Johnson remark: - Mr. Rush, during listing and important mission to this country, has had the gratification to secure himself the unqualified esteem of both

MUNGO PARK'S JOURNAL. Late foreign papers say, that stamong of fer discoveries recently made in the inte-for of Africa, by L out. Clapperson, after accessfully exploring the wilds where Mungo Park lost his life, is the journal or put of the journal. of that celebrated tra-teller, when he last a tempted to discover he source of source of the Niger. This will be an

MELANCHOLY .- Doctor Ogden, oung man of talent, who had resided for ometime at Riviere de Grace, in Canada. ad who was engaged to marry a young woman in the neighbourhood, was found corpse in his bed on the morning ap-pointed for his wedding.

Estract of a letter to the Editors of Na-

tional Intelligencer, dated Fort Erie, Upper Canada, June 27. It seems but a few days since I wrote to you from the Chesapeake Bay, and I am cow in Upper Canada, seated, allalone, on the rains of Fort Erie, the scene of many agallant exploit during the late war, and or deep heart-fit emutions are indescribdeep heart-felt emotions are indescrib

The Fort looks quite deserted, and it tally is so. One family, and one family also are the tenants of this memorable place. The green grass waves over the tabsofthe departed brave, and here and best trethe sweatest sweet-briars I ever saw Are then up to beautify and adorn the part of the part efferce and intrepid Drummond met his

lamingh; behaved so nobly, and where he fierce and intrepid Drummond mpt his ble; and many a thistle rises in rememirants, as it were, of the brave Caledonias who fell in the siege, and at the storaisy of Foit Erie.

A desperate effort to regain possession of his Fort, which had surrendered to Gen. Liver, in July 1816, and was then commanded by the brave Gaines, was made by the British forces under Gen Drummond, as the 15th Angust following, but the assailants were repulsed with great slaugher, having lost nearly 1,000 men, in killed, wounded, and prisoners. At one time they got possession of the right bastion but, after a bloody condict, in which many a trave spirit winged its flight to other times, the lost bastion was regained by the Americans; the commanding officers of two of the parties which made the assaid, Col. Drummond and Col. Scott, having been defeated at every point, the British tetrested to their eamp.

The harbour at Port Erie is said to be a very good one, but the village consists of a twestited house and the said to the said to

In harbour at Fort Erie is said to be a very good one, but the village consists of a few acattered houses, and, like the Fort, its raher a gloomy and deserted appearance. The view, however, of Lake Erie and of the thriving towns of Black Rock and Buffalo on the opposite shore, renders the prospect very beautiful.

NATURAL LIFE OF TREES.

There are various opinions respecting the full age or natural life of trees. The lew following instances will show the length of time which tree shave been known to exist. Mr. Galyne and others, imagine that from 300 to 400 years form the natural life of the oak tree. An oak was felled in April, 1791, in the park of Sir John Rushout, bart, at Northwick, near Blackly, in Worcestershire, England, judged to be about 300 years old It was perfectly sound—contained 63s cubical feet of timber in the trunk, and the arms were estimated at 200 feet more. In Mr. Gilpin's work on forest scenery, there is an account of oak trees in the new forest, which had marks of existence before the time of the conquest. The tree in the same forest against which the arrow of Sir William Tyrrel glanced and killed King William Rufus, remains still a tree, though much mutilated. In Mr. Robert Low's' view of the Agriculture of Notting hamshire," everal trees are said to have been lately felled in Sherwood Forest, which were found to have cut In them I R. or In R. (Rex.) and some had a crown over the letters, Mr. McWilliam in his "Essay on Dyroot," goes still farther—he says that many trees might be mentioned in this and other countries, which bear sufficient testimony of their being far above 1000 years old; and he gives ressons for believing, that several trees now exist above three thousand years old? REMARKABLE SHOT. REMARKABLE SHOT.

A singular accident happened one day int week, in Moscow, New York, in the effect of a gun shot. A young man shot a cawith a rifle, the hall of which, after completely performing its purpose upon the cat, hit a rail in a fence at some distance, which only changed its direction, and passing on struck a Mr. Simmons, who cappened to be in an adjoining field, in the menth, broke out three of his fore teeth, cut off a piece of his tongue, and finally month, broke out three of his fore teeth, ont off a piece of his tongue, and finally organized his speek. The ball was extracted by Dr. Bluelly of Moscow, and we unsuit his that the mab is in a fair way to recover. [Geneses Republicat.]

NAVAL GOURT MARTIAL,

An extract of a letter, dated sikur WEST, WEST, Jane 27, 1825," anys—The sickness is faging here at present, but the complaint is; generally, confined to the labourers employed by the contractors in clearing the island of trees, bashes, &c. The cause of their being subject to the prevailing disease, arises, simply, in my hamble opinion, from their being obliged to drink water from out the various ponds that are surrounded, more or less, by the Mange-nill—a tree possessing a white milky sub-

NAVAL GOURT MARTIALS.
The Judge Advocate produced the original letter from Com. Porter to the President of the United States, dated April 17th. 1825, of which a cerdined copy was presented to the court yesterday, and decided to be inadmissible as evidence.

On comparing the original with the copy, the only variation, appeared to be in the abbreviation of the word spresident, in the one, and its being written at full length in the other; in the apelling of the the word skandall with two H in the one, and with one of its original with the one, and with one still the other. The Judge Advocate then stated that he had left the certified copies of the other letters at the navy department, for the purpose of being com surrounded, more or less, by the Mangenill—a tree possessing a white milky substance, and of a deadly poison.—Roots of
these trees extend themselves through at
most all of these pondes and, as a nathral
inference, the poison must, undoubtedly,
connect itself with the water. Another
proof, that title alone is the sole cause of
that disease, which has so long afflicted the
island, presents itself from the fact, that all
those who make use of the pure cistern
water,—or water from the neighbouring
islands,—where the Mangenill tree is not
to be found, enjoy good health, and are entirely free from all those sickening feelings,
which those who use the spring water are department, for the purpose of being com-pared with the originals, and that he ex-pected the chief clerk with the originals

Com. Porter then laid before the court a Com. Porter then laid before the court a paper, in which he stated that the Judge Advocate having that day put into his hands the originals of his lettera to Mr. Monroe, and a rough draft of Mr. Monroe's reply, he had no hesitation in admitting their authenticity.

Friday, July 22

Mr. Boyle, a clerk from the Navy Department, was examined by the Judge Advocate, to authenticate a considerable mass

vocate, to authenticate a considerable mass of the correspondence (as it was under-stood) between Com. Porter and the Navy Department, The letters were shown to Mr. Boyle, who authenticated the whole as examined copies, &c. The counsel of Com. Porter requested to have a list of the papers so proved; but was answered there was no list made out; he then requested to have the letters called over, so that it might be known to the accused what were might be known to the accused what were the identical papers which Mr Boyle had authenticated, and what were to be offered in evidence. This was objected to by the Judge Advocate; who remarked that it would be time enough for the accused to know what the detters were, when they came to be successibely offered in evidence, as the resume to the control of the successively offered in evidence, as the forest many times. as they became applicable to the various points of the charge, in the progressive steps of the trial. The counsel as peared steps of the trial. The counsel a peared to be on the point of insisting, with some carnestness, upon the propriety and necessity of knowing instantly, what were the identical papers, which had been authenticated by the witnes, when, at Com. Porterla particular request, the point was resterned to the point was rester in which they declared that they could not be responsible for the fidelity of the troops, unless means were found to pay them the afrears which were due. It seems that in many of the caralty regiments, the desertions amounted to 30 on 40 per day, and
that the benditti had been much increased
by these desertions. The diligence from
Madid to Bayonne had been twice pills
ged within the last month. Receiving no
pay from the national treasury, the garri

roe, in order that the commission for his examination might be despatched, produced the same as requested, with a procest annexed to the same, reserving all just exceptions to the commission, of the au-thority for the issuing of which, or for dis-pensing with the personal attendance of the witness, he had no knowledge: that, having so repeatedly insisted on the neces-sity of more precise specifications of the circumstances wherein his supposed offence consisted; and of the points to which the correspondence of Mr. Monroe was thought to be material, &c. he must be content with the mysterious and studied silence of the prosecution on these points, &c. and under this protest he gave in the required inte a gatories to complete the examination of Mr. Monroe.

twas objected by the Judge Advocate that this protest ought not to be suffered to accompany the interrogatories to Mr. Monroe; but should be separated from them, and attached to the record; upon this objection the court was cleared; and upon being opened, it was found that the protest was to be disposed of as the Judge Advocate had suggested. It is understood the commission and interrogatories were despatched by a special messenger from the Navy Department to Mr. Mooroe The Judge Advocate then read the seveman applied at one of our stage offices for a birth in the Providence stage. The morning stage having departed, be requested that a private conveyance might be immediately prepared as he was springs.

The Judge Advocate then read the several letters charged as ministrodinate and disrespectful;" and then read Com. Porter's printed pamphlet, under the charge for publishing the proceedings of the late court of inquiry before the executive had decided what course to pursue on the report of that court. Adjourned. Fintelligencer. that court .- Adjourned. [Intelligencer

THE DUKE OF YORK.

In the course of a debate in the British House of Commons, on the 27th May, Mr. Brougham, speaking of the finances of the Royal Family, said—

There was the Duke of York, whose

GOING TO THE MOUNTAINS FOR COOL AIR.

Extract of a letter dated Franklin, New-York, July 11.

"I am now at this place, 80 miles west of Catskill. Yesterday (Sunday) our horses gave out, and we were compelled to walk over the mountain, say 5 miles, and never did! experience such a day—the thermometer being at 92 on the summit of the mountain. The oldest inhabitants say that such excessive heat was never before income was so far below his expenditure; whose circumstances were so incompetent to support the dignity of his high station; who was so much ovewhelmed by debts & embarrassments, that his property was eve-ry day subject to execution; who could not go even to a common horse race course without areing his coach and horses taken from him for debt; and who was so often thrown into difficulties which my private gentleman would think degrading and dis-gracetul."

THE WEATHER -According to the THE WEATHER — According to the observations made in New-York, the hottest day of the present season was Thursday last, (the 21st.) A thermometer in Wall-street, (in a cool situation it is presumed) rose to 92, and so remained for several hours Six persons died in that city on Thursday by drinking cold water. In Philadelphia on Thursday, two men fell dead in the street, overcome with the heat.

A HIGH STEEPLE.—The highest steeple in England is that of the Cathedral Church of Salisbury, which measures from the ground to the vane, 135 yards, or 405 feet. It is boasted of this edifice:

As many days as in our year there be, So many windows in our Church wesee; As many marble pillars there appear, As there are hours throughout the fleeting year:

ting year; As many gates, as moons one year do

Strange tale to tell, yet not more strange than true,
This Church was 42 years in building,
and has an organ 20 teet broad by 40 feet
high, with 50 stops, which are 13 more
than that of St. Paul's London.

LAWYERS' ARGUMENT.

In a case lately tried in England, where the proper management of his cause, by a lawyer, came incidentally into distausion: "The Lord Chancellor said, that our chine Lord Chanceller said, cast one learned countrymen and great moralist, Dr. Johnson, speaking of the duties Counsel had to perform had expressed his one ion that it was their duty to argue the cases of their respective elients in the best manuar they were able. Tor the purpose of forwarding their interest. His Lordship mid he and heart the same crist moralist. for be was well acquainted with him, say, that Counsel, in pleading, were bound to state every fact accurately in every cause, and to quote every decision, they knew of that had any application to it. Such was the doctrine of Dr. Johnson, and his Lorden to the state of the stat ship said, he was apprehensive that it had done harm, proceeding from so eminent a character; but if it had, it was in consequence of his meaning not being perfectly well understood. His opinion was, that Counsel, having stated every craft and every fact fails it was to be taken for granted ry fact fairly it was to be taken for granted that the Judge knew better than either of the Counsel how to apply the facts and the decision referring to them, and that the Judge, being in possession of every thing that was necessary to inform his mind, the Counsel had then nothing to do but to arrow, as well and as strong as they could.

argue, as well and as strong as they could, in favour of the parties they represented "Mr. Sugden observed, that it was certainly the duty of a Counsel to state to the Court every case which he conceived had a bearing upon the matter of the argumant, but he thought it would be going a great deal too far to admit that a Counsel was

bound to state a case which he was conscious made against him.

"The Lord Chancelloff appeared to assent to that proposition. He said he would not enter into the question further, but it remuted him of an ancedote on the Western Circuit, which he would relate tern Circuit, which he would relate When the late Mr Justice Buller used to quote a case from his book, which he thought made for the side of the question he happened to be supporting, Sergeant Dary used to say, now, brother Buller, let me look at the other end of your book, to see the case you have got there"

BY HIS EXCELLENCY Samuel Stevens, GOVERNOR OF MARY LAND

A PROULAMATION. Whereas information has been received by the Executive of said state, that a' most cruel and unprovoked murder was committed on the 4th in s'ant, at Bladensburgh, in Prince George's county on the body of a certain James Bridesell, by a man named James Boteler, and that the said Boteler has fled from justice: And whereas it is of the first impor tance to society, that perpetrators of such offences should be brought to condign punishment, I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the council offer a reward of

200 DOLLARS,

to any person or persons who shall apprehend the said fames Boteler, and odge him in any gaol so that he may be brought to justice.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state of Mary-land, this twenty third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty five. SAMUEL STEVENS.

By His Excellency's command, THOS. CULBRETH. Clerk of the Council.

Description of the Murderer. He is an Irishman by birth, six feet high, a full red face, somewhat freckled short red hair, stammers a little in his speech, limps a little, and has ra ther a had countensuce.

Ordered. That the foregoing be pub lished once a week for six weeks in the Maryland Republican, and Maryland Glzetie Annapolis; the Patriot, and F deral Gazette, Baltimore; and National Intelligencer, Washington.

Lafayette Corps ATTENTION! You are ordered to parade on your usual parade ground, TO-MORROW EVENING, at FIVE O'-CLOCK, in soldierlike order.

By order. J. H. BRIGHT, O S. Thursday, July 28.

Metropolis Protectors. You are hereby ordered to parade for company exercise, in Major Wm. J. Hall's field, on the road leading from the Free School to the Governor's Bridge, on Saturday the 6th day of August, at 10 o'clock, in full uniform, with arms and accountrements

in complete order.

By order of the Captain. CALEB DORSEY, Orderly Borgeant July 28.

Land for Sale.

and has an organ 20 test broad by 40 feet high, with 50 stops, which are 18 more than that of St. Paul's London.

Milledgeville, July 12.

The Georgia Commissioners have returned from the Conneil held with the indians at Broken Arrow, and we are informed Gen Gains had not effected a reconciliation between the friendly and hostile parties.

Wesk before last, twenty prisons died in Boston, and this three has lew. York, from drinking cuid water.

The subscriber offers for sale two hundred and seventy-five actes of land in Anne-Arundel county lying on the Pauxen. On the above land there are three small tenements, a good mill seat, and abundance of wood, &c. This land will be sold on accommodating terms. Persons wishing to pur elast, will call on the subscriber living near the premises. If this land is not sold at private sale before the Joth day of October next, it will on that day be offered at public bales. ANNE R. PLUMMER, July 29.



A By-Law

Respecting debts due the Corporations Boit established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, That the treasurer shall not be authorised to pay any officer, or of ther parson, being a debter of the corporation, anyealary or other claim against the corporation till he shall that have deducted the amount due by such officer, or other persons, to the corporation

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Mayor.

Valuable Land ROR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, will be disposed of at public sale, on Thursday the 8th day of September, if fair, if not on the next fair day thereafter, the farm of the late John Gibson, esquire, called "The Seven Mountains."

This property is situate in Anne-Arundel county, on the north side of Magothy river, and immediately on the shore of the Chesapeake Bay, a-bout seventeen miles from Baltimore and eight from Annapolis. The soil is fertile and abundantly stocked with timber, and is peculiarly well adapted to the culture of Indian corn and tobacco, and all the products of a gar-den It bears every variety of the best and earliest vegetables, and its proximity to Baltimore, and the con-venient water transportation which its situation affords, give it advantages as a market farm, that few places possess. It abounds with delicious grapes and the choicest grafted fruit trees in full bearing. There have been collected with great eare, and are now in a flourishing condition.

The water, by which the place is almost surrounded, and a fishpond that has been made at considerable ex-pense, afford fish and crabs in the utmost abundance; and there is always during the winter, a plentiful supply of waterfowl, and the other ordinary game of the country. There are also on the farm a few fallow deer. , Besides the advantages which this estato offers to persons who derive their support from agricultural pursuits, the extraordinary beauty of the situation, and the facilities which it furnishes for the enjoyment of rural sports, would render it a delightful retreat for a man of fortune.

The land will, for the accommoda-

tion of purchasers, be divided into parcels of about two hundred and flity acres each; every part being bounded on one side by the water.

The terms of sale are one third cash, and the residue to be paid in three equal annua! instalments. Bonds with approved security, will be required for the payment of that portion of the purchase money far which credit is allowed. On the payment of the whole purchase money, conveyances of the land will be executed.

The sale will take place on the premises.

ADDISON RIDOUT, July 3

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber has obtained, from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Dulcebella Simpson, late of said county, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby requested to present them le-gally authenticated, and those in-debted to make immediate payment. Edward Dubois, Adm'r.
July 28, 1825.

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne-Arundel county. Orphans Court

July 23, 1825. On application by petition of John Osbourn, administrator of Reancis Osbourn, late of Anne-Arundel sounty 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. of Will 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 Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Francis Os-bourn 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 as or before the 2d day of Poscusy next, they may otherwise by the se excluded from all behelt of the ald estate. Given under my hand this

23d day of July 1895. John Osbourn, Adm'r. July 28.