

Dorham

By late arrival at New York. M. Benjamin, General, has published an appeal to the Christian community in favor of the Greek cause, which has been adopted by the Greek Committee of the Society of the Friends of the Greeks. Mr. Benjamin, the American Minister to the Hague, arrived at New York on the 31st September.

LAFAYETTE.
The following interesting letter from Paris, under date of 17th September, appears in the London Times. "Our Ministers are under a great deal of embarrassment in regard to the manner of receiving Lafayette, who according to the accounts brought by the Edward Bonaparte, must soon arrive. The moment our Ministers heard that the General was coming in the frigate Brandywine, they despatched orders to the authorities at Havre, to prevent any kind of meeting and every mark of honor which might be attempted to be bestowed on him. On the other hand, the most respectable of the merchants and other inhabitants, have resolved to express their esteem for his character by every means in their power. The military commandant is a violent royalist, but the Mayor is a good natured moderate man, who wishes to avoid every sort of tyrannical measures. The American frigate is a usual subject of embarrassment. It is usual when a frigate enters the port for her to salute the batteries with 13 guns, but this salute must be returned by an equal number. Now our government are afraid that if they reply to the American salute, they will think they are expending powder in honor of Lafayette, but if they do not agree to return, they will be obliged to let the frigate enter without saluting. For they well know that the American Captain will not burn a match without an assurance of reciprocity."

From the Oriental Spectator of Aug. 1. **IBRAHIM PACHA.**
Extract of a private letter. "I arrived at the camp of Ibrahim. Laid in a simple hut, he was taking in the repast and drinking out of a leather cup. I was struck with his manners which are distinguished by gentleness and gracefulness. In this beautiful plain about four leagues in extent, lying between Nisi and Calamita, the troops to the number of 5 or 6000 were encamped. I was astonished at seeing them exercised; the Arabs drew up in good order, they formed in single columns, perfectly keeping their distances and their ranks. After going through the manual exercise, they proceeded to fire in platoons, battalions and files, all which was executed admirably. Ibrahim rode through the ranks and gave the word of command in Arabic. He was habited in a splendid costume of scarlet cloth, covered all over with gold, having on his breast two large diamonds, in a crown also made of diamonds, and was mounted on a beautiful gray Arabian charger. My companions and myself were enchanted at the fine appearance of these troops, and the precision with which they performed their evolutions. Ibrahim Pacha before he proceeded to make an excursion in the Péninsula, left a garrison in Navarin in old Navarin, and divided his army of 14,000 men, into three corps, which marched by three different routes; the first, towards Arcadia; the second, towards Androussa; and the third, towards the shore towards the bottom of the Gulf of Coron, by way of Nisi and Calamita. On his arrival at the first of these two places, Ibrahim set fire to the farm-houses and villages abandoned by the Greeks, who had fled into the mountains, and had feared to trust the friendly promises which had been made to them. Having traversed a part of Arcadia, he met with the Greeks near a chain of mountains, called Aias, and put them to flight, he afterwards took them and completely defeated them."

"Nothing can equal the discipline of the Arabs, and their admirable subordination. When once the order is given, they rush upon danger, even though they were certain of all perishing. If I saw Ibrahim great under the modest thatched roof, I also saw him with pleasure in the camp, and in the midst of Oriental pomp at Modon, before he set out on his excursion. He first ascended a hill, on which the tent of his second in command was placed. The camp was advantageously situated on the sea side, where there were a mass of houses, in the midst of which were a Church and the dwelling of the Governor. We see a great number of tents, and further on towards the shore, a large green tent, surrounded by a gilded globe. This is Ibrahim's tent, which is adorned by all the magnificence of the East. It is composed of a great number of pieces of India silk, each of which is said to be worth 100 piasters. The ground is covered with splendid Persian carpets and cushions of Lyon's silk. Above the tent, along the beach, there is a pretty deep line of fresh water in the middle of the camp. The number of troops is said to be 5,000 men. The Sultan of Achmed was in this upper camp."

CREDIBLE STORY.
A German newspaper gives the incredible narrative;—In an Italy, lately, a criminal was to be beheaded, who had a thing to play at nine pins. The sentence was pronouncing tempest to play once more at the game at the place where then he said, he should not a murmur. As the last dying man his request was

arrived at the solemn spot he was prepared, the pins and the bowl being ready, with no little earnestness; he took up the ball, and seeing that he inclination to desist, he priored the executioner to fatal blow as he stooped for the executioner did so, and dropped into the culprit's raised himself to see what he immediately aimed it, conceiving it was a bowl grasped. All nine falling, he exclaimed, "By the game."

Maryland Gazette

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1825.

THE FRIGATE BRANDYWINE.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the frigate Brandywine, to his friend in this city, dated Oct. 24, 1825.

"We have had that description of weather which men would call bad, who have not been as much service as we and myself. We are all well. General LAFAYETTE, and all."

THE LIGHT-HOUSE.

We have been requested to mention, that in consequence of a disappointment in the receipt of materials for the Light-House at Thomas's Point, it was not lighted until the night of the 24th instant. Since that period the light has been regularly shown, and may be expected to be seen by mariners throughout the year.

A SWEET POTATOE.

Weighing six pounds, and measuring 17 inches in circumference, and six inches in length, was raised in the past season, on the farm of Richard J. Crab, esq. near this city.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

The Western Herald attributes the relinquishment on the part of the Governor of Georgia, of his determination to complete the Survey of the Indian lands, to the patriotic and persevering exertions of the Hon. William H. Crawford, to whom it gives the credit of preventing a collision with the U. States troops, which might have terminated in bloodshed and civil war.

NEW-YORK CANALS.

The Erie Canal, 353 miles in length, was begun July 4th 1817, and completed this month. In 1821, there were 94 miles navigable; in 1822, 116; in 1823, 160; and in 1824, 280. The tolls received in 1821, were \$22,000; in 1822, \$7,100 dollars; in 1823, \$103,037 dollars; and in 1824, \$24,546; the tolls received in the last year, were before the completion of the work. The Champlain canal is 61 miles long. The tolls on it in 1821, were \$6,966; in 1824, \$214 dollars. The total expenditure on both canals, exclusive of the tolls, has been \$8,229,335 dollars—to complete the work and repair damages, will require 800,000 more—making the sum actually raised, and to be raised, 9,629,035 dollars. Add the tolls, which have been appropriated to aid the canal fund, and it will somewhat exceed a million of dollars, for the most extensive inland official navigation in the world, 414 miles. The total tolls on both canals, in 1824, were \$340,761 being within \$22,042 of the whole present interest in the canal debt, which is only \$362,803. The tolls of the year 1825, are expected to exceed 500,000 dollars. In May they were about \$100,000, and nearly as much in June. The best informed citizens in the state calculate that in a very few years the revenue of the canals will amount to a million of dollars annually, and not only ultimately pay off the debt, but support the government. And let it be observed, that all the calculations heretofore made on the subject, have been short in reality. The annual expenditure for repair, improvements and superintendence, is calculated at one hundred thousand dollars.

CHESAPEAKE & DELAWARE CANAL.

We are authorized to state that the works which had been suspended for a week or two on that portion of the canal which was under contract to Mr. John Randel, have been again resumed; and that no injury has been sustained from the temporary but unavoidable delay.

DESHA.

One of the counsel of Desha has addressed a letter to the editor of the Kentucky Gazette, and states the grounds on which the court granted a writ of habeas corpus. The court granted a writ of habeas corpus, and the county in which the prisoner had been committed was not tenets, and further on towards the shore, a large green tent, surrounded by a gilded globe. This is Ibrahim's tent, which is adorned by all the magnificence of the East. It is composed of a great number of pieces of India silk, each of which is said to be worth 100 piasters. The ground is covered with splendid Persian carpets and cushions of Lyon's silk. Above the tent, along the beach, there is a pretty deep line of fresh water in the middle of the camp. The number of troops is said to be 5,000 men. The Sultan of Achmed was in this upper camp."

WOOL.

A few towns on Connecticut river will sell the present year, from 50,000 to 8100,000 worth of wool.

It is said that there is now living in Charleston, S. C. a Mrs. Minshell, who, without a staff, and attends public worship generally every Sunday. Her rational faculties are equally unimpaired with those of her body.

NAVY.

One of the new sloops of war authorized by Congress, and built at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, (says a Boston paper, with flourish on the 15th instant, with complete success. She is a beautiful ship, upon the French model, of about 600 tons. She has an elliptical stern, upon the plan of Mr. Seppings—she is coppered over a sheathing of felt, and her beams are placed so close together, that they are tightly caulked both inside and out. These three circumstances render the vessel peculiar in her construction. She will probably be called either the Lexington or Concord; but her name has not been decided upon by the navy commissioners. After the launch, the officers of the station gave a party to their friends in the immense sail loft of the navy yard, which was handsomely decorated with flags for the occasion.

GOV. CLINTON.

We scarcely open a paper from any part of our extensive confederation, but we meet with the name of De Witt Clinton. For the active and indefatigable exertions he has bestowed on the great work of Internal Improvement, he is rising, like a star of the first magnitude, in the public estimation; not upon political puffs, and party nostrums; but on the real and substantial ground of solid abilities, of statesmanlike views, and of useful labours to his fellow citizens.

THE GREEKS.

Extract of a letter from a Greek soldier, dated Missolonghi, Aug. 6. "You must know, brother, that our situation was almost desperate when the Turks demanded a parley, and proposed to us to surrender on whatever conditions we dictated. We were all undecided when Lambrad addressed the following letter to Redschid Pacha:—

"No one in this city would deign to salute you as a conqueror. Missolonghi would sink in its blood before it would surrender. I therefore send four bottles of rum to distribute among your standard bearers, that they may be more spirited and animated in the attack you are projecting."

"This was written on the 2d; on the 3d, day had hardly begun to break when the Turks attacked us with impetuosity on four different points, without counting forty barks or little sloops, full of Turks, which assailed us on the side next the sea. With the help of the Most High we have been victorious on all these points. The ditch was filled with baggage, standards, dying, and dead. We carried off more than 1500 killed and wounded, while on our part we have only to regret the loss of one officer of distinction killed, and a few soldiers wounded."

"The Turkish vessels disappeared from our harbours in consequence, and there now only remain there 22 cannon (a sort of sloops) the movements of which are carefully watched by a body of troops posted near the Salt-works; besides, we have just equipped here all the barks that are at our disposal, and sent them against the flotilla."

A courier has arrived in our town to-day, and informs us that 5000 Romanists had arrived at Konionci, within five hours march of the enemy's camp, and that they had determined on throwing themselves on the rear of Redschid's camp, and in hope to be soon delivered from his presence.

"Five Greek ships have anchored before the Island of Vasilades; they have brought us provisions in abundance. It is said that Redschid Pacha had beheaded Tahir-Abbas, because the Albanians remained inactive during the attack. (Tahir-Abbas was Ali Pacha's former Chief of Police.) Paris Constitutionnel.

From the Fayetteville, N. Carolina Sentinel of October 12.

A Prodigy.—Among the many extraordinary pranks which Dame Nature is daily playing off to the amazement of our wonder loving gentry, the following is so remarkable that we should hesitate in giving it publicity did not our information come from the most unquestionable source.

There is, at the present time, in Marion District, S. C. a boy child, the son of a black woman belonging to Mr. John M. Leod; who, at the age of nine months, walked a quarter of a mile with ease and without assistance. He is not quite three years old, yet speaks sensibly and deliberately, rides on horseback to any place, when assisted to mount, and does not weigh more than from 8 to 10 pounds. He sometimes grasps the horse firmly by the main bridle, and he can perform several other feats, which with all the agility of an equestrian monkey.

Doctor McKenzie, who has the mother of the boy under his charge, vouchers for the correctness of the above statement, besides others who have been eye-witnesses of the fact.

DEATH OF GEN. SHAYS.

The celebrated Gen. Daniel Shays, the leader of Shays's insurrection in Massachusetts, died at Sparta, New York, on the 29th ult. aged 84.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

From all the accounts we have been able to obtain from Georgia, relative to the election of governor, by the newspapers, and otherwise, it appears that all the counties have been cleared from except four, and that so far Governor Truitt has a majority of about 700 votes, so that it is almost reduced to a certainty he must be elected. S. Carolina State Gaz.

COCKROACHES.

Messrs Editors: In your paper I noticed a piece desiring some one of your correspondents to state a remedy for Cockroaches. The remedy I have frequently tried and always with success; consists of SHROUD SHAVINGS. Put them in the part most infested, in a short time it will be cleared of them.

[If the shavings possess this power, it must be from the essential oil they contain. The greater the wood, therefore, of which they are made, the more effectual will be the remedy.] Phila. Gazette.

ATTENTION!

Annapolis United Guards!

You will assemble on your usual parade ground on Saturday next, the 29th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. to receive arms and accoutrements in complete order. It is expected that all the members will be punctual in their attendance, as they will then be called on to recommend to the Executive some person to be commissioned as Ensign, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of John N. Watkins, Esq.

By order, Wm. Kilty, O. S.

Charles T. Flusser,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Offers his Professional Services to the public. Oct. 27.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphan court of Anne Arundel county, will be offered at public sale on Thursday the 17th November next, at the late residence of Richard Miller Head of Severn,

The Personal Estate

of said deceased. Terms of Sale—Six months credit will be allowed for all sums of twenty dollars, or upwards, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the date; under that sum, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

James H. Miller, adm'r. Sw.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 18th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter.

The life estate of Ephraim Tradewell, in and to part of a tract or parcel of land called 'Lyon's Creek,' containing about 155 acres, lying and being in Calvert county, and adjoining Lyon's Creek.—There is on the land a frame dwelling house, and a sufficiency of fire-wood and land timber, for the use of the place.—Terms of sale, cash to be paid on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof. And by virtue of another decree will be exposed to public sale, at the same time and place, all the residue and reversionary interest of Ephraim Baker Tradewell, in and to the land above described, on the following terms. The purchaser to give bond with approved security, for payment of the purchase money, within 12 months from the day of sale, with interest. On the ratification of the sales, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute deeds. Mr. John Carr living on the premises will show the same.—Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Logis Gastaway, Trustee. Sw.

Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Anne Arundel County and the City of Annapolis. The subscriber having been solicited by many of his Friends, offers himself as a Candidate at the election for Sheriff in 1827, and respectfully solicits their suffrages. Should he be honoured with their support, he pledges himself no exertions shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction in the execution of the duties of that office.

Thos. W. Turner. Sw.

Caution.

The subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with dog or gun, or otherwise trespassing on his lands, lying in the Swamp, Anne Arundel county, as he is determined to prosecute offenders with the rigour of the law. Robert Franklin. Sw.

In Chancery.

October 19, 1825. Ordered, That the said made and reported by Thomas Snowden, junior, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Eliza Snowden, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 19th day of December next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in one of the Annapolis newspapers, before the 19th day of November next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$7000.

Test. Ramsey Waters, Reg. Cur. Can. Sw.

In Chancery.

October 24, 1825. Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Louis Cassaway, trustee for the sale of the property in the cause of Francis Annapolis, administrator of John Jacob, against John Hancock, Orlando Hancock, and John Gardner, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the first day of December next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in one of the Annapolis newspapers, before the 21st day of November next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$801.

Test. Ramsey Waters, Reg. Cur. Can. Sw.

In Chancery.

October 24, 1825. Ordered, That the sale made and reported by John N. Watkins, trustee for the sale of the real and personal estate of William Ennis, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 31st day of December next; provided, a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks, before the 24th day of November next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$664.

Test. Ramsey Waters, Reg. Cur. Can. Sw.

Public Sale.

By