HEELING. m of this place has nearly tark. In 1820 it was 1567 is of 3,000. We congratucitizens on the prospect of ming a manufacturing place importance. A beginning, which is one half. The ably possesses great advanturing, and these advantanpletely developed by the ion of the manufactories all. We now export cottonings, in and copper ware, lles, blank books, apelling work, chairs, hats, combs,

Brewery is now in opera-nd Porter will shortly be ad-

Woollen Manufactory has I by the Messrs. Prescotts said be in operation next

stablishments will be of vast his section of the country, ome market for barley and Wheeling Gaz.

HE UNITED STATES.

coments transmitted to Con-President's Message, is the t from the General Return he United States, taken from s on file in the Adjutant Ge-

2 Brigadier Generals, 1 Adjutant General, 2 Inspector Generals, 1 Quarter Master Gen. 1 Commissary Gen. of Subsistence.

5—I Pay Master General 14 Pay Masters, Comsry. Gen. of Purchases 2 Military Store Keepers

45 Assistant Surgeons.

-1 Assistant Engineer, Colonel,

Lieut. Colonel, 2 Majors, 6 Captains,

6 2d Lieutenants, -6 Majors,

4 Captains.

115 Premn! Colonels, Lt. Colonels, Majors, 2 Captains, 18 1st Lieutenant 34 2d Lieutenants 31 Serjeant Ma-jors, Quarter Master

Scrjeants, 3
Scrjeants, 90
Corporals, 82
Principal Musicians, 1
Musicians, 55
Artificers Artificers, Serjeants, Corporals, Musicians, Artificers, Subalterns, Berjeants, Corporals, Artificers,

Privates, 1618 2655 uty, lezvous, and on

join regiments

rto paper of Oct. 10,

CCIDENT on the DOURO. fatal accident occurred at the river Douro. There is (Carlavinho) which is at the and steep mountain of Fon-elightful stream or fountain, to benches, where numbers used to sit down and refresh ore it is a pond, in which the shather linen. Over this a-was a layer rock projecting sh their linen. Over this a-was a large rock projecting ountain, but as it was suppo-fixed, no fears were enter-ould fall.—Unhappily hower-at number of persons of both he spot, some seated, some and walking, as well as some g linen, the rock fell, bring-portion of the mountain, and its enormous weight all the ere there; among them were ere there; among them were of one family. Besides those he rock, others were drown-o in their attempt to fly from ne noise of the tremendous was heard on both banks of the cries of some of the un the cries of some of the un-drew together an immense people, who were petrified ent at the sight of so lamen-phe. Some had their heads, some to the middle of the the legs and arms were visi-flort was made to save those a in this state, but it was in this state, but in vaing out alive. By seven o'clock, bodies were got out, and as to save any of the victims avail, the further examination the disaster was deferred till a most afflicting scene; wofor their hushards, men for
rents for their children, some
perform the melancholy du-

g home the corpses of those to them. It was not an earth-

mought, but the natural-ock-which caused the disas-posed that the rock and the nitain which has fallen would an 1,000 waggon loads, each cwt.)

CONGRESS. The following interesting proceeding tool place in Congress on the 15th itself.

PROPOSITION TO ASEND THE COX STITUTION OF THE U.S.

In Senate.—The schite proceeded to consider the following resolution, submitted by Mr. Benlow.

consider the following resolution, submitted yesterday by Mr. Benton:

Resolved, That a select committee being pointed, with instructions to inquire he expediency of amending the consistence of the United States, so as to provide to the United States, so as to provide to the election of President and Vice-President a direct vote of the people, in district, Mr. Hayne moved to amend the unobations by adding the followings: on, by adding the following:
"And that the committee be further in

structed to impaire into the expedient of so amending the constitution, as to scan the election of president and vice-president of the U.S. without the intervention of the State or house of representatives.

The question was taken on Mr. Hayar amendment and carried.

Mr. Cobb then rose and said that, with out entering into the inquiry whether the could strike out a mode for the election president and vice-president, without the intervention of either branches of congress he would offer an amendment that went to he would ofter an amendment that went another point: its object was to instruct this same committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the constitute as to prohibit the appointment of any member of congress to any office of honour at trust under the United States during the trust under the such senator of representations. trust under the Onited States during the term for which such senator of representive should have been elected. If this mendment were adopted the eril would not be so great in referring the election of president to the decision of either branch control of the states of

congress.

The question being put on Mr. C's mendment, it was agreed to nem. con.

Mr. Macon moved the following as a s.b. stitute for the resolution, and the seven! mendments already adopted, viz.

mendments already adopted, vir.

"That a select communities be appointed who shall inquire into the expediency of amending the constitution, in the election of president and vice-president of the total state of the state of th notion was agreed to, and his amendmen adopted.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS ON U. S.

by those to whose credit it stood upon the books; and the simple question was, whether the government will give to these individuals the knowledge of this fact in order that they may ask for what is their due. The resolution was laid upon the table

CASE OF COM. PORTER. The house then proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution, yester day submitted by Mr. Buchanan of Pennsyl

Resolved, That the secretary of the mary be directed to lay before this house the proceedings of the late court of inquiry and court martial, in relation to the case of com. Porter."

Mr. Buchanan said, he had no other motive in calling for the proceedings of con.
Porter, than to give publicity to those pro-

EXPLORING VOYAGE.
Mr. Bayles of Mass. offered the follow

ing, which was laid on the table: Resolved, That the secretary of the may be requested to inform this house whether the sloop of war Boston, about to be commissioned, might not be employed in exploring the North West Coast of America, its rivers and inlets, between the parallel of latitude forty-two and forty-nine north without detriment to the naval series of the IV. without detriment to the naval service of the U. S. and whether the expense iscured in such service would exceed the orlusty expenses of such vessels while cruising. And also, whether it would be practicable or transmit robe cannon, and more of the munitions of that in such vessel, than would be necessary for the use of the vessel. This resolution prevailed in the house the next day.

the next day.

OHIO TOBACCO.

From the American Farmer.

Prodigious extension of the culture of that article, contemplated in that state, is appears by the following extract to the Estor of the American Farmer, dated Putana, November, 1825. The sample enclosed was very remark ble for the fineness of the texture, but the colour was rather of a great yellow than of the golden yellow which commands the highest price in our mirtel it would yet pay at present, a very ample profit, even without the facility of transportation, which, as the friend of every pracable scheme of cheapening and quickering our internal commerce, we hope to see afforded in the Ohio and Chesapeake canalogic. From the American Farmer.

Knowing the deep interest you

\*\*Knowing the deep interest you take in whatever concerns the agricultural interests of our country. I take the liberly to enclose to you a speciment of the yellow to baceo raised in this county and request of you the probable price per cwt. of such as the enclosed specimen.

"There has been a very considerable quantity raised in this county this season, and more in the adjacent ones. The probability is, that next year there will be said immense quantity cultivated. I should not be surprised if there should be \$0,000 acres planted. Should the price keep up, prospects of our farmers will be truly fastering.

Yery respectfully yours, acc.

H. Safford."

This would probably be more than is cultivated in all Maryland and the effect may be easily imagified.

Faryland Gazette. ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1825.

HYMENEAL. mind, on Triestly evening last, by the Mr. Blanchard, Dr. James Owens, to county, to Miss Eliza Ana, daught Robert Welch, of Ben. esquire, of

The new frigate "The South-America," is empited at New-York for the Colombi-emoranent, is spoken of by judges in a city, as equal to any ship that ever florid, is for as relates to mode!, materials, exists of workmannin, and equipment. Security sixty guns, thirty 42 pound extends on the spor deck, and thirty long 32's it main deck. She is 180 feet long on its spor deck.

COURT OF APPEALS, W. S. Thurday December 15. Buchanas, Ch. I believed the opinion of the court in Hugh-

I delivered the opinion of the court in Hugh-is Whisting, argued by Boyle for the ap-lett, and by Magruder for the appellee. Seres stimed.

Breasen, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in Harden & Carson vs Moores, artishee of Presbury, argued by Mitchell to the opinion. Street, and by Speed, Gill and tolshy, for the appoilee. Judgment affirmed. Street, J. delivered the opinion of the win But's adm'r D. B. N. vs Bull,, ar-with Speed, and Maulsby for the appel-ter, 21 by Mitchell for the appellee. Judg-rent affence.

is the con-construct.
The Court then adjourned until the day of the court in course.

The nijvined is a copy of Gen. Wash-terial little to the Emperor of Austria, in left of Gen. Lafayette, then confined as a confined you will insert it in your pa-ter, a worker evidence of the strong personal wincut of they two great men. (1.4)

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS ON U. S. STOCK.

Mouse of Representatives.—The following resolution, yesterday offered by Mr. Living strong was taken up:

Resolved, That the secretary of the tree sure, be directed to lay before this house indications as well account containing the names of the several persons to whom the unclaimed delaim his interposition as a man, the several persons to whom the unclaimed delaim his interposition as a man dividends of the funded debt of the U. S. and claim his interposition as a man and the species of stock on which they have grown due; the period since which the dividend has not been claimed. And that he also give a like detailed account of all such dividends as, having been unclaimed in three years or more, have afterwards been unclaimed in three years or more, have afterwards been unclaimed in three years or more, have afterwards been unclaimed in three years or more, have afterwards been unclaimed in three years or more, have afterwards been unclaimed in three years or more, have afterwards been unclaimed in three years or more, have afterwards been unclaimed in the propile of this country.

Mr. Livingston stated, that it appears that the treasurer of the U. S. had in his hands \$250,845.89 of moneys belonging to individuals, but which remained unclaimes by those to whose credit it stood upon the books; and the simple question was whether the state of his family, and the simple question was whether the state of his family, and the indigence and terming of his family, and the rainfied the rainfield. button of his estate, and the indigence and Eperior of his fundly, and the painful midic incident to all these circumstances, ministicident to all these circumstances, but form an assembling of sufferings, but form an assembling of sufferings, which recommend him to the meditation of humanly? Allow min. Sir, on this occasion to being minist and to entered that he may be writted to come to this country, on such continuous manistry may think it expe-

Finances your Majesty may think it expewho similar circumstance. I would not put, your Mijesty will do me the justice to black, that this request appears to me to correspond with those great principles of magazinity and wisdom, which form the basis

wind policy and durable glory."

INTERNAL LIMPROMEMENT Convention held at Baltimore

Apared on Monlay last after adopting the following
PREAMBLE & RESOLUTIONS The committee to whom was referred the spict of internal improvement, and the consideration of the ways and means in

this great and common object of the peo-ple of Maryland, having considered the grat subjects of reference by the Con-tention, with all the attention and diliremon, with all the attention and dili-gence which their time enabled them to fre, have concluded to report to the Convention the following Preamble and Resolutions, with their reasons, as the remit of their labours, which they respect-fully submit to the superior wisdom and

sit of their labours, which they respectfally submit to the superior wisdom and
censideration of this honourable body.
WHEREAS the Chesapeake and Ohio
cash in conacction with a lateral canal from
the Patapseo river, to intersect the Chesapetr and Ohio Canal, at the most approvday practicable point, whether consideplia relation to the state at large, or in
the properrous inducence upon the trade
adcountered by the City of Baltimore, is
the most prominem and commanding object
for the carly and liberal patronage of the
facture of Maryland, therefore,
Resolved, That the practicability of a caalton Baltimore, to intersect and unite
which the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, thence
is rathure, and thence to Lake Erie, no
hour almits of a doubt in the opinion of
this Covention. There was a period when
the magnitude of the under king appalled
wenthe most sanguine, who become doubteth practicability of the cash to be comlab of great a work. The cashs of Englate at Holland and the practical conhas be some or the country to accom-has to great a work. The casals of Eng-and and Holland and the restor Europe, we considered as stependous undertakings, the European science and capital abone was competent to effect, but the delusion has been dissipated and recombined that the canais, it may be to the state and the prosecution of the great work, and that she ought our of the vision, patriotism, and public spirs of the vision of the vision, patriotism, and public spirs of the vision, patriotism, and public spirs of the vision of the vision, patriotism, and public spirs of the vision of the vision of the vision of the vision, patriotism, and public spirs of the vision of the vision

tively called upon to make a prompt and vigorous effort to accomplish that object, which more than any other measure of internal improvement, will caure to her the advantages of her geographical position in relation to the western tates, and under prayidence, perpetuate the foundation of her happiness and prosperity. The Convention has seen, with admiration, the advances made he New York in her weaks of vances made by New-York in her works of internal improvement, and acknowleges with pain and mortification, that Maryland must lose the trade of the western country between the Atlantic and the west, was carried on by wagon, she participated largely in it; but the fact cannot be conafforded by the Eric tanal, are calculated to deprive her of it. When it is considered that the expense of transportation, by land, is more than twenty-five times greater than the expense of transportation, by land, is more than twenty-five times greater than by the canal, it must be obvious to all reflecting minds, that there can be no competition between land and water carriage.— The wagon trade must be abandoned. Ye The wagon trade must be abandoned. Yet the state, in the opinion of this Convention, has natural advantages, which, if insproved, would render here successful rival with New-York for the western stude. It is 513 miles from New-York to suffaloe, on Lake Eric, and from thence to the point where the Chesapeake and Ohio canal would enter the Lake, about two bundred miles more making 713 miles. From Baltimore to Lake making 713 miles. From Baltimore to Lake Eric, on the route contemplated, it is about \$10 miles: Now, if it be conceded, that the Eric canal will command the trade of the also some distance on the south of it, it must be admitted that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will command the trade of the country to the south of the canal line, which includes 4-5ths of the lake country, the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, part of Pennsylvania Virginia and Kentucky, and indeed all the country whose trade is not indeed all the country whose trade is not exclusively confined to New-Orleans. Againsthe diatance from New-Orleans to Pittsburg is 700 miles, from Baltimor, to Pittsburg, it is only 400 miles, making a difference of 300 miles in favour of Baltimore. From these considerations, this convention indulges a confident tope, that should the transcendant natural advantages of the commercial emporium of the state improved as they output to be, she may enguge in a as they ought to be, she may engage in a successful competition with New-York on Lake Erie and at Pittsburg, for the trade of the western world. Why should she not? It is seen that Baltimore is from 219 to 300 miles nearer to the western states than her great rival; and if the productions of the west could be transported to her with as much facility, and as good prices obtained there as at New-York, had, if at the same time Baltimore could supply foreign and domestic goods upon as good terms as New-York, its transportals to conclude that Baltimore could supply the same time as New-York, its transportals to conclude that Baltimore could supply the same times as New-York, its transportals to conclude that Baltimore could supply the same times as New-York, its transportals to conclude that Baltimore could supply the same times that Baltimore could be supplyed to the same times that Baltimore could be supplyed to the same times that Baltimore could be supplyed to the same times that Baltimore could be supplyed to the same times that Baltimore could be supplyed to the same times that Baltimore could be supplyed to the same times that Baltimore could be supplyed to the same times as the sa York, it is reasonable to conclude that Bal-York, it is reasonable to conclude that had-timore would enjoy a full portion of the western trade. And should the northern canal be closed by ice two months longer in the year, than the southern, it will give to the latter, independently of all other considerations, a decided preference. That the commerce of this great city is of vital importance to the prosperity of the state, and ought to be fostered and extended as and ought to be tostered and extended as the means of increasing her wealth, power and population, are propositions which would seem to admit of no diversity of opinion. They may be illustrated and brought home to the understanding of every

man, by supposing that Baltimore, by some dreadful calamity, was annihilated. What then would be the condition of the state.

then would be the condition of the state. It would be reduced to poverty, insignificance, and ruin. On the other hand, if Baltimore, by maintaining her natural advantages, could become another London, what blessing might not be expected from it, by affording the best of markets at home from the productions of the country.—Every citzen is interested in the measure, and ought to give it his hearty support.

In a political point of view the importance of this communication with the western states, is not less apparent. It will facilitate the intercourse between the Atlantic and western states, connect the people tic and western states, connect the people by interest, habit, and constant communicaby interest, habit, and constant communica-tion, and unite them by an indissoluble bond.

To this subject the parting words of the father of his country apply with pe-colliar emphasis: "The east, in an unres-trained intercourse with the west, already finds, and in the progressive improvement of interior communication by land and wa-ter, will, more and more, find a valuable vent for the commodities which it brings from abroad, or manufactures at home. The west derives from the east supplies requisite

from abroad, or manufactures at none. Ine-west derives from the east supplies requisite for its growth and comfort, and what is, per-haps of still greater consequence it must of necessity owe the secure enjoyment of in-dispensable outlets for its productions, to the weight, influence, and future miratime strength of the Atlantic side of the union, directed by an indisculpile community of instrength of the Atlantic side of the union, directed by an indissoluble community of interests as one nation." It is to be hoped that the national government will not be indifferent to measures which so powerfully and intimately affect the national interest; and that the representatives of ten millions of freemen, will make an effort to consolidate of the national interests that union on which or freemen, will make an effort to consolidate and perpetuate that union on which their prosperity, happiness, and freedom pre-eminently depend. The work is worthy, and claims the patronagé of the nation, and if effected, will remain an imperishable monument of its honour and patriotism, to all future times. From these united con-

monument of its honour and patriotism, to all future times. From these united considerations, this convention is convinced that the canals, if mane, would be a blessing to the state and the nation.

3d. Resolved, That hat opinion of this Convention the intered and prosperity of the state are essentially involved in the prosecution of this great work, and that she ought to use her best exertions to procure its accomplishment, provided that it will not be expedient to apply the resources of the state to that object, unless an alequate fund shall be raised to complete the Chesapeake and

on the mind of this Convention of the practicability of the work in question.

\*\*Resolved, That the projected Chesspeake and Dhio Canal, in connection with one from Baltimore, is an object of the first magnitude to this state, in an agricultural, commercial, and political point of view, and therefore ought if possible to be effected.

The time has arrived, in the opinion of this Convention, when the state is imperatively called upon to make a prompt and vigorous effort. The agricultural productions of the country and those of New York, in addition to which we may count on coal, which abounds to an extent not approach to the patriots.

THE CASTLE OF SAN WAN DE ULLOA,

The last hold of Spanish despotism in the Republic of Mexico has aurrendered to the patriots.

Nichs. J. Watkins,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Was just received.

Savannah. Dec. 5.—The Editor. may count on coal, which abounds to an ex-tent not surpassed in any other country. It is calculated that the tolls on that article alone would immediately pay the interest on several millions of dollars.

If the city of New York consumes annual ly two millions four hundred thousand bushels of coal, what will not the country bethe District of Columbia, the city of Baltimore, and the manufacturing establishments in her vicinity require, when it can be furnished at a sum not exceeding sixteen cents or less, a bushel. The advantages of coal to the community at large and to the community at large and to the cities, towns, and manufactories in particular, are incalculable. What would England have been without her coal, and deprived of it what would she become?

A canal through the western counties of the state, would relieve the people from the most distressing and onerous burdens. The freight of a barrel of flour from Hagerstown to Bultimore, is never less than one dollar, and generally one dollar and twenty-five cents.—A canal navigation would reduce it to five cents, exclusive of tolls, and on all other articles in the same ratio.

The Convention feels a deep conviction that a Canal from Pitthurge to Helicago.

would render her in preference to any other eastern port, the emporium of Western com-merces, but as that object is beyond the ability of the state to accomplish, without the aid of the National Government, it is nevertheless of opinion, that a canal may, and ought to be made to the foot of the Alleghany, which would bring into the bosom of the state, the rich productions of the country bordering on the Potomic and its branch es, and render our commercial capital still more flourishing and prosperous city. 4th. Resolved. That in the opinion of the

4th. Resolved, That in the opinion of the Convention, the application of the public funds to this project, will be found a profitable and beneficial investment, that is accomplishment will enjourage agriculture, promote commerce and manufactures, in crease population, autment the public worth, enlarge the ability of the state to to ter other work, of public afflity, and strengthen the Union.

5th. Resolved, That all minor objects ought to yield to this undertaking, which the united energies of the state alone can

6th. Reselved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the state ought to invest \$500,-000 in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal— Provided, that before the state shall make such an investment, the sum that may be necessary with such investment, according to the estimate fat may be reported by the United States' End neers, to complete it to the eastern base of the Allegany mountains, shall be first subscribed; and further, that the state appropriate \$500,000 for the comthe state appropriate \$50 1,00 ' for the completion of a canal from the Putapsco River, to intersect the former; and that the Livestment in the one, and the appropriation for

ment in the one, and the appropriation for the other be simultaneous.

And further provided, That the legisla-ture, before authorizing any subscription on the part of the state to the Chestpeake and Ohio cand, be satisfied in such minner as is prescribed by the act of Congress, that a canal connecting the Patapsco with the Chesapeake and Ohio canal at such point in the District of Columbia, or through the same, as the legislature shall judge expediring the navigation of the Chesapeake and

Onio canal.

7th. Resolve I. That it be recommended to the legislature of Marylan I to take early steps for the obtention, by compromise, or otherwise, of the deferred interest of the stookholders and creditors of the Potomac

Convention, that the proper time has mixed, when a liberal and general system for the internal improvement of Maryland at her expense ought to be adopted by the legislature of the state, and that the first object in interest and importance to her calzens, is the construction of a canal from the waters of the Patapseo near Baltimore, to some point on the Potomac river, which shall most conve-niently unite with the Potomac and Ohio

eanal
9th. Resolved, That it is the sense of this 9th. Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention, that the legislature of Maryland ought, without delay, to propose to the legislature of Pennsylvania to unite with that state in constructing an cending navigation from the tide water if the Chesapeake Bay, at Port Deposit, to the win of Harrisburg, in Dauphin county, by canals or otherwise, as an object of great interest and importance to Maryland.

1 th. Resolved as the sense of this Convention, that it would be proper for the legisla-

tion, that it would be proper for the legisla-ture of Maryland at its next session, to con-stitute, by law, a Board of Public works, whose duty it shall be to cause an actual survey and examination of the state to be made, and to ascertain what rivers can be improved by removing impediments to their navigation, and the expense of such im-provement, what canals of rail roads are practicable, and which if made, will promote the public interest; with the expense of con-structing such canals or rail roads, and genstructing suck canals or rail roads, and generally, to develope the extent of the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Commercial resources of the state, with digested plans for rendering those resources subservient to the general welfare

Ith Resolve', as the opinion of this Convention that the resources of the state are abundantly sufficient to meet any expenditure which the accomplishment of the works recommended by this Convention

penditure which the accompanion to the works recommended by this Convention may require, without imposing onerous burdens on her people, and that the ways and means may be readily devised by the wisdom of the legislature, to pay the interest on any loans that may be authorised for that purpose.

purpose.
12th. Resolved, That a Committee of seven be appointed by the Chair, to draft and present a memorial on behalf of this Convention, to the Legislature of Maryland in conformity with the aforegoing resolution.

ABOMINABLE.

A grave digger in New Orleans on Monday, 14th ult was discovered in the act of burying an infant, about 8 days eld alive. The little innocent died before it could be rescued from the hands of the wretch.

Savannah, Dec. 5.—The Editors of the Georgian have been favoured with the following. It is from an officer of note in the Colombian Navy, to his Brother in this city. Carthagena, 23d Oct. 1825.

I presume you have heard of the intended expedition fitting out at this place, against the Island of Cuba, conficulty of the conficulty of sisting of one 74, five frigates, six sloops of war, and a number of brigs, schooners, gun boats, &c. The number of troops will consist of from ten to twelve thousand, and it is generally believed, from the disaffected state of affairs, and revolutionary disposition of the inhabitants, that we will find an easy conquest, or at least we are sanguine departure is being obliged to wait for the arrival of the two frigates from New-York, which are daily expected.

"Thus, you see, I shall in a few days be again on the field of action. I had obtained a furlough for the purpose of visiting the United States, when I received orders to proceed direct to Carthagena, at which place I arrived with the squadron from Puerto against Cuba. The operations of the squadron are to be directed by Gen. Lino Clementi, Commodore Beluche, and inyself.

## **CREARAGERA** OBITTARY.

Died, on the 16th inst. in Balti; more, Col. NINIAN PINKNEY, of the U. S. army, after a long and very painful illness.

States.

-, In this city on the 15th instant, suddenly, Mr. WILLIAM DADDS. -, On Monday last, at his residence in this county, Philip H. Thomas, esq. much regretted.

Sale Postponed,

The sale of the property of Wm. Nichols, a vertised to take place on 23d instant, is postponed until the Thursday the 12th day of January R. Welch, of Ben. Shiff. A A. G.

Half-way House, On the road between Annapolis and

Ballimore. MRS. BARRET Prespectfully in. forms Travellen, and others, that she HOLLAND, with herself, in the man agement of the above establishment l'heir united exertions will be used to raise the House to its former celebri ty while under the superintendance of the law John Welch. Esq They have supplied themselves with the CHOICE-I LIQ! ORS, good and attentive Servants, and an excellent Order Every attention will be paid to those who favour them with a call Passengers in the Stages from either City, breakfa-t at this establishment.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

The fiederal Gazette, Bult, will give above sour insertions, once a week.

NOTICE.

A final settlement of accounts havour late guardist, and having received from the said Robert Welch, of Ben the whole of our property in his hands, as guardian, among which are sindry bonds, notes and accounts, due to us, we therefore hereby give notice to all persons concerned, that we have employed Gen. George H. Steuart, of the city of Baltimore, as our Attorney, into whose hands the said bonds, &c. will be deposited, with directions to commence suits, without respect to persons, in every case where the money is not paid on or before the tenth day of March next; in the meantime all payments made to Robert Welch, of Ben will be good a Henry Darnall,

Nicholas Darnall. December 22.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company, have declared a Dividend of lifty cents per share, for the last six months, on the capital stock of said company,

The same will be paid on or after Monday the 2d day of January next. to Stockholders in person, or to their

By order of the President and Directors, Th. Pranklin, Treasurer.
Dec 22.

Notice.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court House in the City of Anna polis, on Monday the 16th January

next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers.

By orders B. I. Cowman, Clk.

Dec. 22

Has just received a very general and complete assortment of Fall & Winter Goods, Among which are

Shephard's Best Velvet, Blue, and Black Cloths,

Which he will be happy to make up in the most fashionable style, or in a ny other manner to suit the fancy of his customers. Dec 22.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery court, the subscriber will expose at public sale, on Saturday the 14th January next, at 12 o'clock, at Hun-

ter's tavern, in Annapolis,
All that part of a tract of, land, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, called Hammond's Second Connexion, containing 139 acres, formerly occupied by the late James O'Rourke. This land will be sold subject to the right of dower of the said O'Rourke's widow. Terms of sale are-Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the rat fication thereof by the chancellor. On the ratification of the sale, and the payment of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, is authorised to convey the property to the purcha-Somerville Pinkney, Trustee.

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of distrain of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Miss Mary R. Nelson, I have seized and taken by virtue of a of distrain, one muiatto man named Cornelius, one black boy named S muel, one boy named Elijah, one voman named Rachel, one named Nelly, one sorret horse, one bay gelding, one wagon, one lot of straw, one lot of hay. Seized and taken as the property of Mary R Nelson, to satisfy rent due Priscilla Hanson. And I here give notice, that on Friday the 6th day of Jinuary, 1826, if fair, if not the next fair day, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, where she now resides, I will offer for sale the said property so seized and taken in distrain, at public sale, to the highest

bidder, for cash.
December 9th, 1825.

Attendance by THOMAS M'CAULEY. Constable in the 7th election district
Anne Arandel county.

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber has obtained. from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph A.-. Barrett, late of said county, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are req ested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment Issae Holland, Admr. Dec. 22 3w.

ATTENTION!

The subscriber wishes to purchase about 40 or 50 likely young NE-GROES, Men and Women, for which he will give a higher price then can be obtained in Baltimore or Alexandria Persons disposed to sell will make immediate application in person or by letter, the Negroes are wanting for the state of Alabama, the garden spot of America, and are for ing taken place between us, the sub-scribers, and Robert Welch, of Ben the exclusive use of a gentleman of Wm. Caton, fo Joseph Bowman of

N B Families of Negroes will Be purchased. Dec. 22.

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne Arundel county. Orphans Court Dec. 17th, 1825.

On application by petition of Johnson I. Donaldson, administrator, with the will annexed, of Charles Wallace, 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. of Wills A. A County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Baltiorphans court of Anna Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of soministration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Charles Wales the personal estate of Charles Wallace, late of Anne Arundel county,
deceased. All person having claims
against the said de chied, are bereby
warned to exhibit the time with the
vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at
or before the 23d day of June
next, they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of the raid catate. Given under my hand the

Johnson I. Donaldson Admit. with the will annexed.