purchasers.

Bec. I. He it enasted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That if any person or
persons seized or possessed of echolding
any estate or interest in any lands, tenements or hereditaments, lying and being
within this state, shall be without this state, and within the United States and stall exocuté and acknowledge a deed for the cont
vering of such estate or interest, or for declaring or limiting of any use in and for the
aime, before any judge of a court of record
and of law of the state and county in which such, person or persons may be, or before any judge of the supreme or circuit or dis-trict court of the United States, and the elerk or prothonotary of such court, shall ecertify upon or annex to such deed under his hand and the seal of his office, that the judge before whem the same may be executed and acknowledged, is or was at the time of the execution and acknowledgment there of, a judge of such court, and such deed shall be recorded within six calender months frem the day of its date, among the land re cords of the county, in which such lands, nements or hereditaments may be, such deed shall be good and effectual for the pur-

or purposes therein mentioned.

And be it enacted, That if any feme be, shall be a party with her husband exe-cuting such deed, (or shall only be relin-quishing ter right of dower in or to such es-tate or interest,) and the jiddge of such court aforesaid, before whom the same may be ex-ecuted and acknowledged, shall examine aforeaid, before whom the same may be executed and acknowledged, shall examine her out of the presence and hearing of her husband, whether she doth make her acknowledgment of the same voluntarily, and without being induced to do so by fear or threats of or ill usage by her husband, or by fear of his displeasure, or to that effect; and the said judge shall endorse upon or annex thereto, his certificate of such examination and acknowledgment; and such clerk or prothonotary shall certify as afaresaid, and such deed shall be recorded as aforesaid, the same shall be good and available for the purposes

deed shall be recorded as aforesaid, the same shall be good and available for the purposes therein mentioned, and thereby intended.

3. And be it enacted. That the clerks of the several county courts of this state are hereby authorised to record any doed or conveyance executed and authenticated agreements to the provisions of this act, in the same manner, and under the same restrictions as they are authorised to reford deeds or conthey are authorised to record deeds onco veyances executed and acknowledged with

4. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts heretofore passed, that may b repugnant to, or inconsistent with the pro-visions of this act, be, and the same are here by repealed. .

An Act relating to actions of Replevin.
Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in all cases where an apprentice, hath been or hereafter shall be taken from or detained against the will or consent of his or her master or mistress, the master or mistress, as the case may be shall have as full and ample right and power to recover the possession of such appren-tice, by action of replevin, as the owner of a personal chattel, has now, by law to recover the possession thereof.

2. And be it enacted, in all actions of replevin hereafter to be brought in any court of this state, if the efendant or defendants shall be returned "summoned, and snall not appear in person or by atto nev, on or before the fourth day of the term next succeeding that to which such return shall be made, the scourt shall be, and the are hereby authorised and required, on mo-tion, to enter up ju greent for the plaintiff or plaintiffs, for the property replevied, and for nominal damages and costs.

Anact regulating appeals from Magistrate's

Judgments.
Sec. J. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after seembly of shryland, that from and after the passage of this act, when any appeal shall be taken from a magistrates' judgment, and an appeal bond shall be filed, with suffi-cient securities, the said appeal shall ope-rate as a supersedeas of any execution on said judgment, notwithstanding a levy may have been made under the ame; provided have been made under the same; provided the said appeal shall be taken, and the said bond filed within fourteen days, after said judgment is rendered; And provided also, that the party appellant first pays, or taken the party appellant first pays, or taken payment, to the officer making such levy, all the legal fees which shall have accrued upon asid levy.

2. And be it enacted, a that nothing herein contained shall, he construct to affect in
any way the time allowed by law for taking
appeals from magistrate, judgments, or the
legal operation of appeal bonds, otherwise
than as in the first section of this act is ex-

JAVA.
Bengal papers of December 31st, or be, which is of a very disastrous character, and represents the insurgents' force at 40,000 The Dutch garrison at Solo were re od o such distress as to eat their own es. A Penang paper states that Sours-was in possession of the insurgents, and the Duch were hemmed in and sur-

JAVA.

VIVE LA BAGATELLE.—We mertioned an old Connecticut law several weeks since restricting, and almost prohibiting the use of tobacco in that colony. Upon this subject, in Adams' Annals of Portsmouth, we find a membrandum dated "1662, Bept. 25," wherein it has ordered that "a cage be made to punish such as sleep; or take tobacco on the Lord day, out of meeting, in the time of public exercise." The largest cage, or stone jug, "clep'd a prison, would not contain such transgressors in our day. Again we find on "672, March 12, Voted, that if any shall smore tobacco in the meeting-house, or at any public meeting, he shall pay a fine of five billings, for the use of the town." We recont et an old ballad upon the subject of this de leftful bidim plant, which we suspect must ave come from Fortsmouth. It began thus. VIVE LA BAGATELLE.—We mertion co is a loathsome weed,

The devil did it sow,
And them that doth tobacco use,
To the devil shall they go, ald this sentence of condemnation enforced in these latter days, the world

York from Hayre.

Yo learn with pleasure, that the Greek guvernment, in an official interview and contrastion with the Stratford Caming, gave him distinctly to inderstand, that they would listen to no propositions for a termination of the war from the Ottoman Porte, or permit that power to have any agency in whistever may concern the independence of Greece. This is spirited, and to the point, and carries with it an assurance of success, which recent events in that country warrant.

cent events in that country warrant.

From Russia there is nothing further.—
Silence and arrange evenls of the imperial succession

In the Chamber of Deputies, the law or the indemnity of the Coloniste is under dis-cussion. Some specohes have been made a gainst the course pursued by the king, in which it is insisted that he has exceeded his powers in ceding territory without the advice and equient of his ministers. It has likewise been asserted that it is contrary to the principles of monarchy, to yield up a rebellious colony while the kingdom was able to fight. The deliberations appear to have elicited strong expressions on both sides, and to have brought up every point of the subject particularly into view.

This subject was brought under discussion by the report of a committee, presented by M. Pardessus, Feb. 28th. As it involves some important and very delicate questions, the principles it inculcates will be look. ed upon with great interest. attempting to establish, that the King's or dinance acknowledging the independence of Hayti, does not transcend the plenitude of his constitutional powers. It then shows that the statu quo could not have been long er maintained; and that an attempt would have sucrificed for France wast commercial advantages. He says the ministerial papers acknowledge, that after a certain period a revolted colony may be acknowledged by a foreign power; and that the governments are sometimes less strict on some subjects than their editors.

The law of primogeniture was yet to be discussed in the Chamber of Peers, and petitions against it were receiving subscriptions in different parts of the kingdom.

There had been rumours of disturbances in Petersburgh; but they appear to have

roops have heer prepared, and some of them marched, from Austria for the frontiers of Moldavia and Walachia. The French papers speak of a commercial treaty, concluded with Brazil, but contain nothing official

been unfoguirled.

Paris, March 12.—The affairs of Greece

present a more and more favourable aspect every day; their success is confirmed by letters from all quarters. The Capt. Pacha awed his safety to a steamboat, which re-ceived him at the commanded was fown up. It appears that Colocotroni is acto by master of Tripolizza, the garrison of which he put to the sword. Ibrahim has retired to Navarino.

The Greeks are desirous of giving Ipsilant such powers, as shall enable him to act with greater promptitude and vigor, and prevent the other chiefs from dividing into parties.

The city of Prevesa has been laid waste

by an earthquake.
It is said that the Pacha of Egypt has refused the Porte to undertake another expe

The naval victory of the Greeks before Missolonghi, is confirmed by the way of Smyrna, and also the following facts. The Turkish fleet was put to flight by 27 Greek vessels, and Missolonghi relieved—the Turkish troops on land having deserted for want of food. The English having established themselves in the Island of Pettano, (near Missolonghi) hitherto uninhabited, and have made it a depot of provisions and munition of war. The insurrection at Negropont &

supportal by Col. Fabvier—all these facts are also stated in the Trieste Gazette.

St. Petersburg papers to the 25th Jan. are filled with details of the funeral ceremonies which took place where the escort of the deceased emperor passed. The body arrived at Moscow the and of February, and remained till the 6th. The care of the re-mains is confined to Gen. Count Orloff De-

The latest Spanish newspapers are silent on the dissensions existing in the kingdom Letters to Feb. 27, confirm the intelligence of the invasion under Merino, who, it is sta ted, has a considerable body of cavalry.— The apostolics and the partizans of Bessiones are getting up, and the constitutionalists are beginning to bestir themselves. The government seem to be forsaken. The Madrid Gazette of the 28th, confirms the being cut off. The chiefs and many of their men were taken and snot.

The number of constitutionalists who land

ed at Alicant and Carthagena, is stated at 4 or 500. The two ships which lately sailed from Cadiz for Havana, did not take the troops intended; for they were not very fa vourably disposed, and were ill equipped The Guearero was manned with difficulty. A serious affair had occurred at Bilboa, in which several royalist volunteers were kill-

Numerous reports have been in circulation on, which we find neither contralleted nor confirmed, such as a new landing effected; the escape of Merino, who is at the head of a band of royalists near Avila; that insurrec tions have occurred in Catalonia; the arrival of a number of "rebels" at Gibraltar and the Barbary coast.

Harbary coast.

The Gazette of Madrid of the 2 of March, contains nothing new of the operations against the rebel troops landed in the vicinity of Alicentee, and the tions against the rebel troops landed iff we vicinity of Alicante; and that paper remains signt on the subject of the invasion of Merina. Private letters of the same date speak of debarkations, amongst other troops at the bridge of Grao. These letters make mention also of the influence which these events appeared to have on the royal volunteers. It is said that the number is considerably increased, and that these troops are licentious. A question of the dismission are licentious. A question of the dismission of the Duke de Infantado has arisen in consequence of the differences between him and his collesques. Mr. Cassafforerie spotential on of as his successor. The latter is an en of as his successor. The latter is an bassador of Spain at Lisbon at the present

The Duke of Wellington reached Koenis-burg on the 21d of February, and set out early the next day for St. Petersburgh.

PRON JAMAICA. We have received our files of Kingston papers, to the 25th March inchasive, by the Amity, at Philadel-phia, but they contain nothing interesting to the American reader.

dience, seated on his throne, to all the officert of his reversions, at day-light immediated after morning prayers. This is the
occasion, which is generally chosen for his
deposition. As he rises from his throne, the
considerators rush forward, seize him by his
giralle, and either despatch him, on the spotor lead himself to be strangled secundam arism. The poor women of his harein undergo the wife fate. In going to pay their official respects to the Dey, the Foreign Consuls sometimes find heaps of fresh human
coreasses in their way. According to Mr.
Shaler, there is no city in the world where
the police in more vigilant, and fewer pri-

the police is more vigilant, and fewer pri-vate crimes to committed, than in Algiers: The Algerine police do not take small ball, or otherwise procrastinate, or minee mat-ters. Mr. Shaler relates that an Algerine of his acquaintance, a man of wealth and dis-tinction, who, in any civilized country would be denominated a gentleman, being surprised, with several others in a house of ill fame at an undue hour of the night, was taken with his companions, to the quarters o the superintendent of the police, where seven hundred bastinadoes were given to each of them, without respite. Algiers is considered as one of the richest cities in specie & jewels, in the world. Some families pos-sess immense fortunes. The public treasy which the hte Dey transferred to the c tadel when he removed his residence thither was supposed to amount to nearly fifty millions of dollars.

The following extract from Mr. Shaler's work forms a graphic and striking descripof a memorable event .- Nat Gaz. "Minutes of the Battle between the British

fleet under Lord Exmouth and the Alge-rines, taken at the Consular bouse in the

city.
"On the morning of the twenty-seventh
of August, 1816, the weather being remarkably fine and temperate, the atmosphere only slightly agitated by the breath of zephyrs
slightly agitated by the breath of zephyrs scarcely perceptible, the whole western no rizon, as seen from this house, is covered with vessels of war of various classes and sizes, from the terrible three decker down to the insignificant gun-boat. The proximi-ty of this fleet was announced last evening by alarm guns, and they appear to be approaching under the influence of a current. At eleven o'clock the breeze freshens a lit tle, and a frigute is detached from the fleet, der a flag of truce, & sends a boat on shore. This frigate maintains her position, with a flag of truce flying, until about one o'clock. In the mean time, the fleet concentrates in the hay in apparent readiness for action. Or the flag being hauled down on board of the frigate, many signals are seen flying in the fleet, and six frigates under the Dutch flag, are formed in a separate close line of battle ahead. A French corvette, that was lying in the bay, on the appearance of the com-bined fleets this morning, left her anchorage and stretched out amongst them. At forty-five minutes past one, four bomb vessels take their positions opposite the city, at dis-tances hardly exceeding a mile from the principle marine batteries. At a quarter past two, many signals are seen flying and the manceuvre of the fleet indicate the intention of taking positions of attack. At half past two, P. M. the British Admiral in the Queen Charlotte, of one hundred and twenty guns, fills away with a moderate breeze from the north, and leads in, in majestic style, followed by two ships of seven ty-four: one of ninety-eight, another of se venty-four guns; the frigates stand in pro miscuously, with the apparent intention of taking allotted stations, and the Ducch

squadron follows in regular line of battle.

"A few minutes before three, the British Admiral passes out of sight of this position, and to appearance almost brussing the formidable line of marine batteries with his yards. At this moment two seventy-four gun ships take their positions at distances apparently not beyond pistol shot, and at the same time the Impregnable of ninety-eight guns, with a Rear Admiral's flag, though a much great a Rear Admirats may, though a mich greater distance; obviously an error. At this time the fleet has passed out of sight of the position except the three last mentioned, as several sloops and small craft, which eep manœuvering under sail, without apparent intention to anchor. At exactly three o'clock, a gun is fired by the Algerines upon the British Admiral, and the battle instantly be-comes general. At twenty minutes past three, the fire of the marine batteries appearbe silenced, and hundreds of fugitives from them are seen flying along the seashore under the walls of this house, where many of them are mowed down by the fire of the Impregnable. The cannonade endures with great fury on the part of the British and is returned with constancy from the batteries in this quarter. At five o'clock the fire of the marine batteries is renewed, and contin ued at intervals. At half past seven, the shipping in the port is discovered to be on fire. At eight o'clock the Consul is informed that the British Consul has been taken from his house by an armed band, and confined in heavy chains in the common prison for criminals. At half past eight the cannonade endures. The upper part of this house is apparently in ruins; five shells have burst within its walls. At nine the fire be gins to blacken on both sides. At eleven the growing of cannon is only heard at long intervals. At midnight, from the terrace of this house, every thing in the port appears to be in flames, and two wrecks on fire are to be in flames, and two wrecks on fire are drifting out. The spectacle at this moment is peculiarly grand and sublime. A black thunderstorm is riving, probably an effect of the long cannanade; its vivid lightning discovers the hosfile fleets retiring with the land breeze, and paints them in strong relief on the dee: obscurity of the horizon. Shells and receives occasionally streaming accesses. and rockets occasionally streaming across the horizon, and discharges of cannon from ships still within reach, proclaim an enemy fatigued, exhausted, but not vanquished, while the Algerines, by discharges of cannon at intervals, from a line of batteries more than three miles in extent, lay claim to the

The morning of the 28th discovers that the Algerines are unable to make any fur-ther resistance, while the combined feet appear to be in a state to renew the battle. In the course of the day the former acknow Redged themselves vanquished, by accepting the humiliating terms of peace offered to them by the victors."

PRIGATE UNITED STATES.

A letter from an officer on board the frigate United States, received in Boston, dated off Chorillos, November 25th, mentions, that a number of the officers and crew had been sick with the smill pux, but that the ship was then healthy/as the sick had been land. Palees of the crew had died.

is a fine yeasel of her children have smalled of enterprising ship builders have smalled late. On going aboard this yeasel the oti-er day for the purpose of examining he we were struck particularly with the beaut execution of the interior accou The Captain's cabin is furnished in the most plendid style. Eight fluted pilasters on splendid style. Eight fluted pilasters on cach side, ornamented with louic entablatures, are interspersed with two mahogany cabinets and as many beautiful mirrors.—The cabinets are in the form of deaks, surmounted by glass boak cases, the fronts of which are hong with green sarspet cartains. From the cabin, are state rooms on each side, the entrances to which are ornamented with damask curtains and fringe of a beautiful sea-green colour. In the after part of the cabin is a recess beneath similar curtains, in which a fine hair sofa is placed.—Frouting the sofa at the opposite end of the tains, in which a fine har sora is piaced.—
Frouting the sofa at the opposite end of the cabin, a model of the Americain alto-relievo is carved in wood, painted, and is said to be exactly of the same relative dimensions as the brig herself. the entrance of the cabin is hung with the most beautiful silk damask curtains and tassels of the same materials.

In going from the cabin into the officer's wardroom you pass an alcove at the foot of the companion stairs, on which is placed a deak first harmonia. desk for the general use of the officers. The wardroom itself is a very roomy apartment, and although unfurnished when we went round it still there could be discovered much to admire. State-rooms from each side run off in the same style as we have already described in the cabin. At one end there is a frame raised for the purpose of fixing muskets and pikes upon them. This done in such a manner as to form a very neat ornament to the place.

Proceeding further towards the bows of the brig, the sister then enters the birth deck, which is set apart for the accommodation of the crew. It is also very roomy, and comfortably furnished. On each side of this apartment are a number of lockers for the safe keeping of the cloths and other articles of the seamen. This is an improve ment we understand upon the accommoda

Among other parts of the America which attracted our attention was the companion way, leading to the cabin on the one side and the wardroom on the other. It is ornamented with a sort of brass and iron transverse railing. Tills is surmomited transverse railing. Tills is surmounted with four surpents of the same material, whose extremities ineet on the top, on which a bruzen eagle sits with half expanded wings. The pump heads and handles are also constructed of the same material and with equal ingenuity; so are also the belay-ingpins and many other parts. In the after part of the brig, the deck is flush, but for-ward there is what is called a poop deck

ward there what iron railings.

We understood that she measures 600 tons, and that her model is beautiful, and her rigging of the best materials. She is to carry twenty-two guns, but only five were on board, the rest having been cast away in a vessel bringing them round from George town, D. C. that went ashore in the Chesa peake. The brig America was built at the ship yard of Charles Porter, on Manhattan Island, and is intended to be sold to the Mexican government. We have further un-derstood that Commodore Porter goes out in her to Vera Cruz, and thence he proceeds to Mexico to consider whether he will accept the invitation of that government lately ten

BRAZIL.—The Adriana at Philadelphia, in 27 days from Pernambuco, makes the fol-

lowing report:—
The Emperor left Rio de Janeiro, the 3rd The Emperor left Rio de Janeiro, the 3rd of Feb. conveyed by a powerful force of his own, and a French frigate that volunteered on the occasion. He was accompanied by the Empress, their eldest daughter, and the Vis Countess de Santos. The Emperor thinks perhaps to gain the affections of the Bahians by doing just as he does at home. He left an infant as Regent during his absence. He had appointed a minister to meet the Congress of Panana, to support the principles of European Legitimacy and the principles of European Legitimacy and the Holy Alliance. It is needless to re-mark that his Majesty shews a contempt of public opinion quite worthy the stock from whence he sprung. He was also expected at Pernambuco, and considerable preparati-

at remambuco, and considerable preparations were consequently made for his reception: a Palace had been fitted up, &c.

He continued pressing for the service most severely, daily, indeed you might say hourly lots of miserable looking wretches were seen passing through the streets of Pernambuco, flanked by Negro Soldiers, floaded with heavy involved destined for the (loaded with heavy irons) destined for the rmy; these were the Emperor's volun-

The province of Pernambuco has suffered much for the two last seasons on account of the drought, scarce any rains have they had and should another season pass over without them, the country would be wretched in-deed. Many have died in the interior from actual starvation. Hundreds are daily flock ing into the sea ports begging with the most desponding looks the smallest pittance.

CURE FOR THE POLYPUS IN THE NOSE.—In conversation with a friend from the Western country, I have been informed of a fact, too important, as it appears to me to be withheld from the public.

His daughter was troubled with a polypus

in the nose, which was extracted by a sur-gron, but soon grew again to its former size. He heard of the blood-root as a cure, and it was tried with such efficacy, that the poly

pus shrivefled away in about ten days, and was soon entirely gone.

Another young woman in the same neighbourhood had one so large as to spread her mostrils considerably, and affect her speech. After using the blood-root a short time, the polypus dropped but entire, and she was soon well.

Receipt.—Take half an ounce of blood-

root, (Sanguinaria Canadensis) finely pul-verized, and sift it, and one drachm of Calomel. Mix them together with a sternutato ry. A small pinch of this powder is to be stuffed up the nostril three times a day; and a syringe of the following wash is to be thrown up the nostril twice a day.

Dissolve half an ounce of powdered alum in a gill of thrandy; shake the phial until it is dissolved.

Balt. Amer.

The steamboat Codorus, when last heard from was at Owego, upwards of 240 miles above Harrisburg. There was no difficulty in the way of this boat's passage inso Ouego

La Fayette, our second battle now raged along the most deally fury. John was turee times their second in mand fell in the last attack, where up the contest, leaving 800 dead on besides prisoners and wounded. Use the Company of the Company carried the village of St. Anne's and ed a general attack, with the whole for

when the Turks were completely round, a fled in every direction, leaving 3000 dr. 900 prisoners, 400 wounded, 2 fester killed, 14 officers wounded, 23 taken, v. 9 cannon, the Pacha's tent, 14 haggre a ammunition waggons, &c. Our loss was killed and 700 wounded. A young matthe name of Herbert took two standards, which he was made Cartinians. which he was made Captain on the three other standards were also taken. Turkish force was ten thousand men or was seven thousand. Make all theha you can to join us.—I hope the next will form you that the Cross floats on the wa of Lepanto." Letter from Col. Berton.-Camp at Letter from Col. Berton.—Camp at panto, Jan. 25. 1828.—Dear.—All the affair of the 12th, we had a faigumurch in pursait of the ranaway Ibri. Pacha, who was collecting his troops at panto and Patras, and talking very large op jetting us all to the sword, but we had the tripology at the collection of the collection of the part of

his Highness the trouble, by a signal de we arrived under the wans of the an place, on the 20th, driving his picquets fore us, and next morning blockafed town. General Lafayette and Delace town. General Latayette and Delact having surveyed the ground, we began trenches, in applie of a heavy first for-town and castle. On the 22d, we wire, ed by 1500 French and Italian rolant from Leghorn, consisting of langers, hass &c. and a small battering train of eight pounders and four mortars. On the a and informed us of the Pacha's intent tacking us in the morning wit 15,000 hand foot. Our force was only 9,000. day break, the Turks advanced, corer a dieavy fire from the fortifications with is shouts of Alla and Mahomet. Our artik should of Alla and Manomet. Our raise and musquetry opened on them with trene dous effect, and in fifteen minutes the who line was furiously gaged; our caral charged the enemy trand style, cutin numbers of them in the seess. The bat had now raged 7 hours with the great obstinacy, when the fine convent of 8th y's was blown up and 760 Turks with heir line was now broken and routed, t flying and in every direction to the town nying and in every direction to the towaps sued by our cavalry to the gates; a parte tered pell mell with them, but not being a ported, cut their way out, only losing a man in that daring exploit. A party of o cavalry had nearly taken the Pacha prison who was carried off the field wounded by carbine ball in the breast. The enemy le 4000 killed, 800 wounded, 2000 pris

8 standards, 10 cannon, 6 arom minition we gons. Our loss was 2000 killed 400 work cd. Gen. Gouras was silightly woused the head by a musket ball. The Turks or lers to give no quarter. They lost 1 officers. I forgot to inform you in my let that the Pacha (Ibrahim's) tent and serge of ladies were taken. B. BERTON. of ladies were taken.

TORNADO.

On the 19th March, a tornado passed On the 19th March, a tornado passen bout a mile below Shawnectown, Ilino sweeping every thing before it. Stack it and in the Ohio river received it from t Illinois shore, and has not a tree left to be witness to its former beauty. The ertse of its ravages was not known, nor wheth any lives were lost, though several has were unroofed, and some stock destroyed

THE DUTCH JUSTICE.

The following anecdote of the decision of a Dutch Justice, may be old to the who are in the habit or making and pronouncing judgment, better they have heard the arguments on to sides of a controverted question.

A cause of some import.e.c., it is not was tried before a Justice of the Peace, where the property is the property of t

was a Dutchman. The witnesses had be examined, and one of the lawyers had con examined, and one of the lawyers and one pared his testimony, and, as is visual, make every thing appear favourable for his cher The other lawyer then rost for the purper of addressing his honour on the other is of the question; but he was undealy interrupted by the Justice, who said, stop, I clear now, but if I hear the arrument t'other side, I may get buriled, so I'll g

To the Independent Voters of Annt Arundel County.

Fellow-Citizens, *I offer myself to your consideration as

"I offer myself to your consideration as candidate for the office of Sematorial Electrofor our country, at the approaching electrofor our country, at the approaching electrofor our country, at the approaching electroform of you, who like myself, are well stricked years; and those who have, become Yors since my head has whitened; can sak the Fathers who and what I am. But pledy my word and honour, which trust have my word and honour, which trust have my very yet been doubted, that, if elected, party bias shall influence my your. These ver yet been doubted, that, if elected, party bias shall influence my vote. Their iy inquiry with me, is to say person when may be put in momination, will be sight integrity, capacity, and devisedness to a free sud-bapping overment. I will offer the memoral, that I am brought for the by no Caucus or secret association, my for tensions are submitted entirely to the judgment of my Fellow-Citizens! Should be sanction them, I shall feel grateful for the honour done me, if otherwise, no one cas deprive me of the consoling reflection the Anne-Arundel county has men better quilt field to serve her on so important an occasion. fled to serve her on Be than myself. HORATIO BIDOUT.

Waryland Wazette ANNAPOLISE THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 185

prime LACPHICUM
interest homes in a Candidate to rethe large transic county in the next
man of Delegater.

Dr. Waggangan and Spice J. Goldsbo-

Dr. Waggan sign extrace andidates to represent Dor-test count in the next legislature.

To the Paters of Anne Arundel

Observing myselfagain announced a cardidate for the legislature, and lating determined to decline the hoson, a proper respect towards you, resolution. Personal attention to my givate concerns being absolutely ne-

rivate concerns being absolutely necessary. I am thus restrained from 'pielding to the wishes of a respectable sumber of, my follow-citizens. I should do violence that own feelings were I to permit the present opportunity to pass, without expressing to you want thanks for the factories. my warmest thanks for the flattering support bestowed upon me at the last election, and offering to you my ear sest wishes for your happiness and

Your ob't. servant. GEORGE HOWARD, of John E. Waverly, April 24, 1826.

Anne-Arundel County Court, April Term 1826.

The following are the principal cases in which the state was a party, that were acted on by the court at this

Negro Rachel, the property of Wilfam Bradford, was found guilty of wifally burning the dwelling-house o'Mr. Merriken, of this county, and received sentence of death.

A young man primed Burroughs, vis sentenced to have years confinement in the penitentiary, for stealing a sum of money from the captain of a mel in which he was a passenger. This case was removed from Baltimore to this county.

MMullen, charged with passing conterfeit notes, was tried and actanted. This case was likewise bro't

Mr. William Brown, of Basil, was indicted for shooting Mr. Barrett in November last, and has removed his tral to Prince-George's county.

In a case of assault and battery, remied to this court from Baltimore county, the Defendant was fined three mdred dollars and sentenced to an imprisonment of thirty days in the common gaol

THE GEEKS & TURKS.

fis sated in the London Morning Chro of the 22d March, that the mission of he Date of Wellington to St. Petersburg, nato inform the Russian government of the determination of Great-Britain, Prance, Astia and Prussia, to protect the Greeks Asia and Prusua, to protect the detect the spirit the Ottomans; and to protect the liber against an attack from Russia. It is father stated, that the Emperor Nicholas squeezed in the determination of those

We are indebted to the courtesy of the or of the Md. Republican for the follow-

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Appenger, in the ship General Putnam inch anchored off this port on Tuesday is, in 30 days from Liverpool, obligingly haded us the London Morning Chronicle of 22d March.—From a hasty perusal of the ve find that the King of Eugland the had been so ill as to occasion bulletins he issued daily had of an excession that issued daily, had so far recovered that bulletins were discontinued on the 22d biblicins were discontinued on the 22d.

Lod King observed on the night of the
lat there herery reason his Lordship said
suprehend that our supply of Grain will
to last till the self, harvest; and to add to
stril, in consequence of the operation of
latera have we can have little hopes of a
sply from abroad." In the course of his
seed he further observed. "It was a well
actined fact that there was less corn in ned fact that there was less corn in Rayhouses and granaries of this country a his time than has ever been known. He sot know what there might be in the act yards, but the warehouses were never the source of lore so empty of corn. If corn should in price before harvest the difficulties the process of the country would be as a stress of the country would be as the state of the country would be as the state of the country would be as the state of the country would be as the position was greater than it was at those rods. For seven years we have had no constitution of the country we have the country of the country we have the co portations and were our own crops de-cat it would not be possible that we half get a supply from abroad."

and get a supply from abroad."

Appear that the King of Portugal is an and that unfortunate country is considered with contending factions for the summy. The regular heir to the throne is present Emperor of Bratil. Whether the this empire on this side the attack of his kingdom on the other, or the will, be acknowledged as legitimysiga in both it is impossible to telliness has for the present been appoint-

mess has five the present been appointed to tell-sent been appointed to the sent been appointed to the sent been appointed to the sent been appeared to the sent been appeare

continent arisin encountered in interiorable of los Bergy on the Banks for oil off our source weathing oils for the Banks and off our source weathing oils for the banks.

not the least The late Co ricksburg, w in the man ed the south great musc with activit wrestling. "During hours, the

ral Gymnas Willis exce demanded n Chief, then shade of a tr gaged in heedless of ing so near riour size, worthy of hi ington decli being dispos But when proudly trod student to c he vanguish fear of disco of many a p mic shade, ring. The joy, as he b gallant air o any victor's their arms,

embrace. of the Palæ inspired by dred previou that confide her momen for he was h force which the very ma shouts, long bouring fore triumph "Modest from the toi man that live a noble foe,

borne the pa have had a s hope that I He was not his length in young lion i willing to re When Ge ed his caree war, and ha house of b binson) was house, tore gentleman is the distingui he had rend soon as Wa

Robinson, ir and followi generous and ed the duty strength of e founded the express his honour: but and confusio distinct utte for a second ed him, by would have in his proud with a conc desty is equa

surpasses

that I posses

New Beu For sometim has had a se the farm of opposite this On Thursday had got dow to 250 feet, surface and of two gallon the ground; at the dista quantity of workmen pro instance of t in this neigh blishes his or of water ma

Mr. Owen Harmony ha Philosophica dollars. Th of the 22d u presents a sc ndustry; ea occupation h ployment.

sufficient de

be elevated

liam Tyler an