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Three sheep...
RUPT BILL.
Washington, May 6.
ON OF MR. KING.
It is informed...
LOMBIA.
In fulfillment...
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Maryland Gazette
ANNAPOLIS
THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1826.

THE RIDDLE
We have been furnished by a gentleman of this city with the following solution of the Riddle which appeared in our last:
The word of five letters alluded to in the Riddle is **CHARM**; certain letters of which, being omitted in some instances, and placed in the order directed, others will make the words—**Harm, am, ham, ram, march, arch.**

The Rev. Mr. Frey, the converted Jew, has resigned the situation of agent to the American Society for ameliorating the condition of the Jews, and is about to open an academy in Yorkville, near the city of New-York.

John Brahawn, esq. declines being an electoral candidate in Dorchester county.

We are requested to state, that **HENRY R. PRATT**, esq. will, if he be elected, serve as a delegate to the next General Assembly of Maryland.
Centreville Times.

NORTH-WEST COAST OF AMERICA.
During the recent discussion of the Panama question, a reference was made by some of the speakers, to the British claims on our North-western coast. This reference, we considered at the time, as partial and unjust. The perusal of Mr. Rush's letters on the subject has confirmed our opinion. As the matter is one of very considerable importance, and as it contains the germs of future negotiation and, perhaps, of serious dispute, we will present a survey of the nature and extent of our rights to that territory, and of the conflicting title set up by the British government. The facts and arguments which support our claims are fully stated in Mr. Rush's letter. It is an interesting and creditable document, but like all that gentleman's despatches, too long for insertion.

The territory in dispute is, that part of the Northwest coast of America lying between the parallel of 42 and 51 degrees of north latitude, and extending east to the Rocky Mountains which separate it from the United States. Our claims to it are based upon several grounds. The title was transferred to us by the treaty of Washington, of 1813. The Spanish title was one resulting from prior discovery. Her voyagers had touched upon various points of the coast as early as 1537, before it was visited by Drake. The Spanish claims were likewise recognized by the Nootka Sound convention, of 1790—Furthermore, we allege a prior discovery of our own. Capt. Gray, in the sloop Washington, was the first voyager who visited the Columbia River, and Captains Lewis and Clark the first travellers who surveyed that river from its source to its mouth. This is our claim, and these reasons were stated in detail by Mr. Rush.

The British plenipotentiaries deny both our title and our principle. They say that the discovery by Spain is of no value, because it was accompanied by no effective settlement; that they did not, in the Nootka Sound Convention, acknowledge the Spanish right, except with a reservation, and that Captain Gray was not in a national but a trading vessel.

The relation of these matters (for they are nothing but matters of fact) is remarkable for its clearness, knowledge and force. Our minister proposes that the territory in question be left free and open to settlement by the citizens of both powers for the term of ten years longer, without prejudice to the claim of either party; and that during that time, no settlement should be made by the citizens of the United States, north of 51° north latitude, or by British subjects south of the 51° or north of 55° north latitude. The British plenipotentiaries unequivocally refused their assent to this proposal, and on their part suggested that the article of the convention of 1813 (leaving the country free and open to settlement for ten years) should be at an end, and that the boundary line should be drawn due west along the 49th parallel of latitude, to the point where it strikes the northeasternmost branch of Columbia river, to the Pacific ocean. The navigation of the river to be free to the citizens of both nations. The settlements to be hereafter formed within the limits thus assigned, by the citizens of either. This they called a compromise of their own rights for the sake of preserving peace and friendship between the two governments. Mr. Rush, in his turn, refused to accept this proposal, and suggested four character, and subversive of our just claims, and there the matter rests.

If it is perfectly certain that the question cannot remain in this condition much longer, it must be arranged in some way or other. The subjects of both governments are making settlements in the disputed coast every day. Those settlements are found to be extremely productive. The country itself is assuming an aspect of great po-

LOUISIANA.
The Legislature of Louisiana has passed a law, that no person shall, after the first day of June, 1826, bring into the state, any slave or slaves of any description whatsoever, with the intent to sell or hire the same, under the penalty of being punished by imprisonment not exceeding two years, and fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and shall moreover forfeit said slave or slaves, one fourth to the use of the informer, and the balance to the use of the state.

Persons who have bona fide intentions of becoming inhabitants of the state, are allowed to bring with them slaves for their own use, but shall not be permitted to sell or exchange them within the term of two years from the time they are brought into the state, under the penalty of having such slaves sold, one fourth of the money arising from such sale for the benefit of the informer, the balance to the use of the state.

Bona fide citizens are allowed to bring into the state slaves for their own use; but if such slave shall be sold or exchanged within two years, such slave shall be forfeited, one fourth for the benefit of the informer, the balance to the use of the State.
Kentucky Gazette.

MR. KING'S SUCCESSOR.
It is hinted that the President will nominate as minister to England, in the place of Mr. King, who will return on account of ill health, a distinguished member of the House of Representatives, from Massachusetts, a gentleman of pre-eminent talents, a liberal American Statesman. We presume that Mr. Webster is referred to by the above hint—but will Mr. Webster consent to live in retirement in England, (for from want of an adequate salary our minister at St. James' scarcely shews himself) rather than to be observed of all observers, and gather, not golden opinions alone by his eloquence.
U. S. Gaz.

MEXICO—CUBA.
The Editor of the National Gazette has received from the Mexican Capital, papers down to the 2d of May. The only article of news in them is the following, copied from the Aguila of the 28th of February.
"Legislation.—It is generally said, that the Chamber of Deputies has determined not to deliberate at present upon the expedition to the Island of Cuba, and to this end, has adopted a proposition to suspend decision on the subject.

INDIA.—A letter from a respectable merchant at St. Helena, dated 16th March, to a house in New-York, says: "We have just received intelligence from Madras, by the English ship Melish, that the Burmese war is at an end, and that they have been compelled to pay to the British £12,500,000 sterling, with an assignment of five provinces."

Particulars of the melancholy accident which befel
THE STEAM-BOAT SUSQUEHANNA AND BALTIMORE.
Extract of a letter from W. Patterson, esq. to Nathan L. P., esq. of Baltimore.
Berwick, (N. Branch of the Susquehanna) May 3d, 1826—0 o'clock at night.
"We sent off an express three or four hours since to announce the dreadful accident which occurred on board of the Steam-Boat. Captain Cornwell brought from Danville a Mr. Colt, shew him the proper place to jump up the foot of them, the boat was stopped to raise steam, and afford an opportunity of examining the water. The passenger generally landed, but before the boat got under way, all returned on board excepting a gentleman from Danville, and Messrs. Elliott, Morris and myself, who remained on the shore to have a better view of the movements of the Boat. The moment the boat entered the sluice, one of the pilots of this place told me she could not get up as she was not in the proper sluice—which proved to be the case—and Captain Cornwell was dropping her back to enter the regular one, when she struck a rock and the explosion took place. There were about thirty persons on board, two of whom are missing and supposed to have been drowned, NINE were scalded, or wounded by the splinters. The physicians are not yet able to decide the extent of their danger.—Mr. Maynard was amongst those scalded. I wish you would see his wife, and assure her that every thing which his situation requires, shall be done for him.
4th May, half past 8 A. M.—The mail is just going out—the physicians think Mr. Maynard will do well, as his scalds are confined to his legs and hands—they do not think more than one case doubtful.
Jefferson (Ohio) Gazette.

Westchester Over and Terminus.
At the Court of Oyer and Terminer held in West Chester last week, Judge Betts, presiding, came on the trial of a black girl named Mary, for arson. The jury, after retiring a short time, returned with a verdict of acquittal, in consideration of her youth, and from the probability that her confession of the fact at the time might have been influenced by fear of punishment.

The East-India Company's old territory, commonly known in Europe by the name of Bengal, occupying the space of 162,000 square British miles, contained in 1820, thirty-nine millions six hundred and seventy-nine thousand souls, exhibiting a denser population than any equal portion of the globe, China not excepted.

Divine service will be performed by the Rev. Mr. Mudd on Sunday and Monday next, in St. Mary's Chapel in this city.

The elegant frigate built at Baltimore for the Brazilian government, is to be launched this day at half past 10 o'clock.

The splendid ship La Plata, of 64 guns, Captain Thompson, sailed from New York on Saturday last, said to be bound for Carthagena.

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It is hinted that the President will nominate as minister to England, in the place of Mr. King, who will return on account of ill health, a distinguished member of the House of Representatives, from Massachusetts, a gentleman of pre-eminent talents, a liberal American Statesman. We presume that Mr. Webster is referred to by the above hint—but will Mr. Webster consent to live in retirement in England, (for from want of an adequate salary our minister at St. James' scarcely shews himself) rather than to be observed of all observers, and gather, not golden opinions alone by his eloquence.
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Jefferson (Ohio) Gazette.

The Art of Self Defence.
G. KENSETT, PUGILIST,
FROM BALTIMORE.
Begs leave to inform the Gentlemen of Annapolis and its vicinity, that he will attend two days in the week at Mr. Williamson's Hotel, for the purpose of giving lessons in the above Manly Science, whereby Gentleman, after a few lessons, will be enabled to chastise those who may offer violence, and protect themselves against the attack of the ruffian. His easy and quick method of teaching his pupils has given general satisfaction.
May 11.

Annapolis, May 11th, 1826.
PHYSICIANS
Residing in Prince George's, Calvert and Anne-Arundel counties, are respectfully invited to co-operate with the Physicians in this city, in the formation of a MEDICAL SOCIETY.
A meeting will be held in this City, at the City Hall, on the second Monday in June, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of organizing said association.
May 6. 3w.

In Chancery,
6th May, 1826.
Sale of the real estate of Henry Woodward deceased.
Ordered, That the creditors of Henry Woodward, deceased, exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancery office, on or before the 6th day of August next.
By order,
Ramsay Waters,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Public Sale.
The subscriber will at Public Sale, on the 30th day of May inst. all his Stock of Goods
Remaining on hand, consisting of a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. a well assorted collection of Spring and Summer Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Queen's Ware; and in fine every description of merchandise, suitable to merchants and farmers. The terms of Sale—All sums of twenty dollars and under, the cash will be required; for all sums over twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day until the whole stock is disposed of.
THOS. T. M'PHERSON,
Surviving Partner of Tongue and M'Pherson and T. T. M'Pherson, &c.
May 11, 1826.

George M'Neir,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has just received a large and handsome assortment of
Spring Goods
Of a superior quality, among which may be found some of the
Best Black, Blue, Green and mixed Cloths & Cassimeres; Black, Drab, and mixed Lastings; Silk and plain Drilling of various colours, Bombazettes and Nanikins, with a large assortment of Vestings,
Which he will be happy to sell, or make up, in the best and most fashionable style.
May 11.

PROPOSALS.
By James F. Brice of the City of Annapolis,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
The Disciplinary, or Soldier's Guide.
It being intended for the cavalry, regular army, and militia of the United States.
This production is the result of much reflection, unwearied labour, and diligent research; the author, having at those intervals when relieved from his professional duties, consulted the ablest writers on the subject, with a view of presenting to the public a complete and well organized system of military tactics. The manual exercise is explained with a minuteness of detail not elsewhere to be found. A tyro in the military art, may, of himself, with this book for a guide, by assiduity and attention, acquire a knowledge of the rudiments, or first principles of his profession; and may also, after a few months instruction under a competent teacher, qualify himself for the highest grades in the army.
Price of the work, neatly bound in boards, \$1 50. A subscription paper is lodged at this Office, and Mr. Geo. Shaw's Book Store.
May 4, 1826.
Editors, throughout the Union, will confer a favour by giving the above proposals an insertion, or more.