SPUT IN THE SUN.

To the Editors of the American

Gentlement,
There is at present a large spot on the disc of the sun near its welfern verye, which may be seen very plainly by a telescops of moderate power. Not having a micrometer, I have not been able to measure its size, but, judging from the eye, I should reckun its length to be equal to about one thirtieth of the sun's diameter.

The coincidence between the appearance of such spots, and scasons of extraordinary dryness and warmth, as was the case last summer, has been so often remarked as to induce the suspicion that they may be, in some measure, dependent on the sum cause. Whether this be the use or not, the subject is certainly of sufficient interest, to render desirable a more exact series of observations than has as yet, been made, to either confirm or overtices. ons than has as yet been made, to either confirm or overthrow the hypotheses that have been proposed.

WM HOWARD.

From the Boston Patriot.

CURB FOR SCROFULA. No disorder hangs on families by inheri-tance more than those scrotula complaints tance more than those scrottia complaints called in the vilgar tongue salt rheum, leprosty, &c. and this great evil, the late Dr. John Howard-convinced me was in complete subjection to the most simple of medicines, and although this medicine was disguised by a recipe in Latin habit—Lo, guised by a recipe in Latin habit—Lo what should it prove to be in the apotheca ry's scales, but an ointment composed of one part of cream sulphur and sixteen parts of ointment of Pitch. Having recommended its use by the simple application of rubbing the affected parts with this ointment, I have lately seen persons covered with this loathsome disease, the scrofula, restored to soundness of health and a perfectly smooth and white skin in 10 to 20 days. The above medicine is cheap, and to be procured at every apothecary's shop in town A. A. QUINCY -

FOLLY & STUPIDITY.

terms, although frequently confounded, are by no means synonimous. A blocklead is preferable to a fool, and a fool, is not always a blockhead.

Narrowness of intellect, protracted child-ishness of mind, the total absence of ideas, ishness of mind, the total absence of ideas, or the gift of classing them; this we call stu-

Folly, on the contrary, is the perversity Folly, on the contrary, is the perversity of a vain-glorious mind; the foppery that would pays for grace: the ponderosity that will be thought light; the supercitiousness and presumption that decides upon every thing, without being at the pains to un-

Fools amuse us, but it is at their own expense; we humiliate them, and deliver them over, without pity, to the lash of ridicitle. Blockheads also afford us entertainment, but they are neither despised nor humilia ted; and we are as little tempted to reproach them with their idoism, as we are to up-braid a deaf or blind man for the infirmity under which be labours.

We sometimes hear foolish sayings that amuse us almost as much as witticisms.
"When will your lady be confined" inquired Louis XIV. of a courtier. "Sire, as soon as your majesty pleases!" replied the courtier—whose title to stapidity surely none will dispute. A foreign princess not very conversant with the French language, once inquired whether she ought to say naval or naveau (naval. "I believe, Madame, plied a petit-maitre, with great self-sufficiency, "we say navets" (turnips.) This was the answer of a fool.

The generality of blockheads atter only common-place setises, but some have occasionally let fall every piquant absurdities, which have been thought worthy of being recorded. After Racine's death, some ho dy renarked that, in his will he had expressed a desire to be buried in Port Royal. "That he would never have desired during his lifetime!" exclaimed an idiot, with the utmost gravity. A wit might have said the same thing, but he would have said it with a different accent: and, in a thing of this kind, certainly.

"C'estila facon de la faire "Que fait tout."

The question, "What is the difference be-The question, "What is the difference between a fool and a blockhead?" was onco introduced in a company of wits and blue stockings. Various opinions were given, but none that met with general approbation, until a charming lady, who had the misfortune to be united to a finished fool, furnished the solution of the problem, with the peculiar felicity which is the characteristic of female wit. "A blockhead," said she, "may sometimes be tolerated, but a fool never; we sometimes pity the ideot, but we always make ourselves merry at the expense of the fool. the former sometimes amuses us with his naivete, but the latter always disgusts with his impertinence. You may rely on what I tell you, for since I have been compelled to live with a fool, I have learnt duly to appreciate the value of a black live.

to appreciate the value of a blockhead.

It is one distinguished mark of stupidity, that it admires every thing. This is a quality offensive to none, but agreeable to ma-ny, and, indeed, a forlorn hope to thou-sands, who seek in vain for the admiration of "the discerning few."

A presumptive eridence of folly is the lavishing of admiration, and censure always mal apropos—a quality by no means so amiable as the former, as being too apt to clash with our favourite opinions and darling consists.

A blockhead pretends to nothing more than his is. Not so the fool;—he puts forth claimed and sometimes the most ridiculous of claims.

And what moral shall we draw from all this? Let us court the society of the man of seme, tolerate the ideot, and avoid the

Indiannapolis, (Indiana) May 23.

WORMS.
We regret to state, that the army worm we regret to state, that the army worm-has made their appearance in this country, and are destroying almost every thing in their way. The wheat and rye fields, that a few weeks ago promised a bountiful sup-ply to the farmer, is now destroyed by these an ects—the meadows, corn, &c., share the arms fire. Allow long they will continue to same fate., How long they will continue to exist we know not. They march together exist we know not. They march together is millions and destroy the green herbage in their way without making any apparent halt.

Mr. Lloyd of Massachusetts, has resigned his seat in the senate of the U.S. Nathaniel Silsber is spoken of as his successor.

VOLCANIC APPEARANCE IN THE

of the moods which I was inclined to samilie to the croption of a vicane.

The telescope used was an excellent Newtonian of 64 inches sperure, with a power of 74. The moon was exactly two slays old, and the evening so clear that I was able to discern the general outlines in the dark part of her disc. Het western asmooth was about 70 degrees, and set altiquide about 10 degree. In this postton, at 5 pours and twenty minutes, the volcabus (estimating by the eye) appeared distant from the northern limb of the moon about 1.0th of her dismeter. Its appearance was that of her diameter. Its appearance was that of a small nebula, subtending an angle of a bout three or four seconds. Its Brightness were reciable, a luminous point like a small star of the sixth or seventh magnitude, would suddenly appear in its centre, and as suddenly disappear, and these changes would sometimes take place in the course of a few seconds. On the evening of the 5th, having an engagement which prevent ed me from observing it myself, I arranged the telescope for two friends, who remarked the same phenomena as the night before, but in an inferior degree, partly, perhaps, inconsequence of the evening not being so favourable. On the 6th I again observed it is had certainly become more felox and the tavourable. On the oth I again observed it; it had certainly become more feint, and the star-like appearance less frequent. I could see it very distinctly with a power of 40: as the moon, approached the horizon, it was visible only at intervals, when the star-like appearance took place. On the same even appearance took place. On the same eventing I had the pleasure of showing it to Mr. Henry Browne, F. R. S. 1 regret that I had no micrometer a lapted to my telescope, but I have reason to believe the distance of the volcano from the edge of the moon was a bout one tenth of her diameter; and the an joining the cusps, was about 50 degrees. I remarked near the edge of the indon, a well known dark spot, from which the roleand was distant, as nearly as I could estimate, three times its distance from the edge of the moon. In a map of the moon, published by moon. In a map of the moon, published by Dr. Kitchener, (which is the best small map with which I am acquainted,) there is a mountain sufficiently near the situation of the volcano, to authorise the supposition that they may be identical. On the 7th I could still see the volcano, and the occasion, and size, like appropriate blast like at thinks it. al star-like appearance, blit-I de not think if was sufficiently perceptible to have been discovered by a person ignorant of its precise situation. I am inclined, however, think, that the difficulty of seeing it er to be attributed to the increased light of the moon, than to the diminished action of the volcano. The spot in which I observed the volcanic appearance is that named Aris-

3h. 57m. 3s. the diameter of the burning

on. 3/m. 3/m. the diameter of the burning part being not less than 3/m. I find that this observation was made about nine o'clock in the evening, when the moon was not quite two days old; and from the situation of the spot described by Sir Win. Herschell, I have

no doubt of its being that I have noticed."

TIRE CRACKERS.

Two grocers in Boston have been prosecuted and fined for keeping fire cruckers for sale. The Courier states that West Boston bridge was set on fire on Wednesday last by some built growther for discourse for the courier states.

last, by some India crackers fired in sport:

FIRE AT CHARLESTOWN, MASS .- A fire

broke out between three and four o'clock

vesterday afternoon, in a cabinet-maker

shop, which with a valuable stock of cabinet furniture and several other buildings,

was destroyed. We have heard, and have no doubt of the fact, that the fire was

er and threw it carclessly into the shop. The effect is a pretty serious comment on the

pernicious practice of firing crackers-a

practice always foolish, and dangerous in more ways than one.—The roof of the Rev. Mr. Fay's meeting house was on fire twice;

but was extinguished without essential in

jury to the building. A general conflagra-tion was feared, and was prevented only by the activity and perseverance of the citizens,

aided by the firemen and engines from Bos-

ton,
P. S. Since the above was in type we have visited the scene of the conflagration.
Ten or twelve buildings, all of wood, were either burnt or torn down—four dwelling

houses, a large maliogany factory and ware-house, two large barns, with some smaller

notise, two targe parms, with some smaller ediffices. The huming shingles were wafted by the wind to a great distance. One of them lighted on one of the ship-houses, at the navy yard, but was discovered in season

TO EXTRACT GREASE SPOTS FROM

The following method is not generally known, and is certainly the most simple and

(we speak from experience) the best we with:-Take magnesia in the

ump-wet it, and rub the grease spots well

Fifty years ago.—There are seven men

ow living in the east parish of Barnstable

wbo were in actual service in the war o who were in actual service in 1773, fifty years ago. They were stationed in the rear of Dorchester heights, and were

SUPERSTITION.

The city of Benvreus well known as the greatest seat of Hindoo learning, and is esteemed a holy city by the Hindoos, who conceive that a person dying there is cer-

conceive that a person dying there is cer-tain of paradise. In consequence of a tare eclipse which was visible there, a great conceinse of Hindoos assembled at the

Mooneekurnika Ghaut, for the purpose of

bathing according to custom in such cases, on which occasion, we learn by the Hurka-

ru, the crowd was so great, that forty-one persons were squeezed to death,

Lord Charles Bentinck dropped down dead on the 28th of April, while dressing biometic, in consequence of the rupture of a blobd vessel.

of them belonged to the same mess.

or appearance of grease will be
Housekeeper's Magazine.

with it; in a little time brush it off, when no

LINNEN

to prevent its kindling.

imunicated by a boy, who fired a crack-

no doubt of the fact, that the

tarchus. This spot was particularly examined by Hevelius, who calls it Mons Porphirites, and who considers it to be volcanic. If rites, and who considers it to be volcanic. If his drawings are to be relied upon; it has undergone a considerable change in its ap-pearance since his time. Sir William Her-chell has recorded in his Philosophical Transactions, an observation of three volc: noes, which he perceived in the moon, A pril 19th, 1787, at 10h. 36m. sidereal time One of these, which he said showed "an actual eruption of fire or luminous matter, was distant from the northern limb of the moon

wards fell upon Mr. Alken's inin, or 90 looms, and although they dispersed, on the military coming up, they succeeded in destroying them after they retired.

The troops on coming up again, were pelted with large stones, and several of them were injured. After some hesitation they fired; but the mob received the first valley

Several others were wounded, and 15 taken prisoners. During the fire a man came forward waving his hat in defiance, and said that he would rather die on the spot than go home and starve, and that he was resolved to destroy all the power looms. He was wounded in the neck.

The rioters afterwards destroyed what re-mained in the mill, and a party came over Holcome Hill, in the direction of Darwen, robbing all the respectable houses of food, and at Summerseat, near Bury, destroyed 36 looms in Messrs R Hamer & Sons' factory. They forced a passage into Mr. Jas. Hutch, inson's mill at Woodhill, but in 5 or 6 minutes were interrupted by the arrival of troops, who pursued them over the fields and took ten prisoners, with two musicets. one containing two marbles, instead of bul-lets. They had destroyed 50 out of 400 looms, in that short time, and cut the yarn and eloth from seventy, more.

Manchester.—On the 27th of April, (Thursday) at 6 P. M. about 5 or 6000 persons assembled in a spot of open ground, but their object was not made known. Addresses were made by two citizens, who advised them to be patient under their privations, offering to draw up a petition against the

The assembly however became alarmed at the sound of distant thunder, which they thought was the noise of troops approach ing, and a scene of confusion ensued, dur-ing their retreat, in which several slight ac-cidents occurred, but nothing serious.

In the evening about 150 boys and young men, detaching themselves from a body of several thousands, broke the windows of for factories, and subsequently, attacked another, which they supposed was a power loom mill, but on being informed of the contrary, desisted. In the factory of Mr. 18 gh Beaver, in Jersey, street, they broke the windows, and then threw in fire, which did considerable injury in the second story, to the cotton goods and machinery, but the building was fire preof. The mob looked on with exciamations, and it was an hourand a hair fire they completed any cheek. On the appairance of a large hour of positions and it was a string unless the contralles, see they quietly retired, and the fire was sating unless a large hour of positions and an unitaries. In the evening about 150 boys and your

PROM BNGLAND.

ofect which engroseed the papers was uid the alarming riots and excesses which had taken place in consequence. The London Counter remarks, that no

lical questions have as yet uperated up-the excited minds of those whose dis-nes have driven them to such acts of viclence. Extract of a letter from London flated April

ean. But as jet nothing has transpired concerning his mission, or his opinions respecting the condition of Russia. It is understood that Hussia has sent her ultimatum to the Tuck, in which he is called upon to fulfill the treaty by placing Moldavia and Wallachia in the condition therein stipulated, or that Russia would march her armies into those provinces. It is also linderstood that Russia has given notice to her allies, that she will admit of no interference in the present difficulties with the Porte; thus denying in her own case, the law which sile and they have ad-

Detachments belonging to the 63th, 70th, and 76th regiments of Infantry; embarked on the 24th of April, on board of the Parmelia transport, at Portsmouth, for Quebec. The same transport afterwards sailed for Jersey and Guernsey, for the purpose of receiving on board other detachments for conveyance to the above destination

DISTRESSES & RIOTS IN ENGLAND. The following is an abridged account of the unhappy scenes which have occurred at Manchester, Blackburn and Chorley. The accounts from Leeds, Sheffield, &c. stated that all remained quiet in those places.

At Blackburn, on Monday morning April 24, the power looms in several of the manufactories near our town were destroyed, notwithstanding the quick movements of the troops. They afterwards destroyed those of Messrs Eccles & Co. in the town, but were defeated in their attempts on that of Fielden, Thorp & Co. by the proprietors. destruction that day is estimated at

OBST Sesday as great number of Iooms were destroyed in different parts of the district, particularly Rawstontall Haslingden, Sc. The military passed the mob, but nothing fatal occurred. A military officer, however expresses his astonishment at the bolimess of the mob, they in one case made a regular charge on 6 or 8 dragoons, with levelled pikes; and drove their back

On Wednesday they demolished the loom ing Chadderton inct the Queen's Bays and Rifle Corps. The mob amounted to 9000. William Grant, esq. a magistrate, expostulated with them in a very friendly and feeling manner, but they replied that their in tention was to destroy all the power looms. On the reading of the Riot Act, however they fled across the fields; but they after wards fell upon Mr. Aiken's mill, of 90

were injured. After some hesitation the fired; but the mob received the first volle without flinching, and even bore an indis-criminate fire for ten minutes, while those within the mill were demolishing, and then they dispersed. The total number of killed was nine, one of whom was a man not con-cerned with the rioters, and another a woman who was waiting for a coach-acciden

Only three establishments with power counts were saved, and troops were stationed

Three men were committed to Lancaster Castle, to stand their trial for high treason. Castle, to stand their trial for high treason. The remaining 25 prisonyrs were liberated on bail. About 100 shots were fired by the troops at Mr. Aiken's mill, above mentioned, but by far the greater part over the heads of the mob; many of the rioters insulting and challenging the troops, throwing a constant shower of stones, and climbing in at the windows before them, Some of the wounded were carried away by their friends.

Manchester.—On the 27th of April. (Thurs-

Manchester .- On the 27th of April (Thurs

ed, without injury tended the mob dispersed.

The following we extract from a laverpool paper of the law to the presence of the thouse detached from
the flucen's Hays and Rina Carps, kept
them in awe. Several person, were role
bed having their gratches, money, &c. forcibly taken from them is the latenth, if a
av provision takens also were entered, and

ay provision shops also were entered ay provision shops also were entered, find food and money, demanded and obtained. About seven o'clock the military proceeded to New Cross through the middle of the streets, the city officer keeping the midpaths, and succeeded in clearing them in about an hour. Two other companies reached the town in the afternoon, and were pelted with stones.

ADDINGTAN.—We regret to see it stated in the Wakefield paper of Friday, that this system of outrage has extended to York-shire; and that the looms in the factory of Mr. Jeremiah Horsfull, at Addingham, were broken on Thursday; but the statement is not accompanied by any particulars which not accompanied by any particulars which

enable us to judge of its authenticity.

Borrow.—We have the gratification of stating a fact to highly creditable to the inhabitants of Bolton, as that they have con-tinued perfectly tranquil. Some small troops of idle people were collecting in the streets on Friday afternoon, but they excited no apprehension. As a measure of precaution, the Bolton yeomanry mustered on Wednesday almost to a man, and have been

The disorganized state of the manufacturing districts (says the Manchester Guardi an,) is having a most rulinous effect, as re gards the weavers themselves: for though there has been a very extensive business done in goods during the week, yet very few of the manufacturers choose at present to to risk their property in the weaver's hands, by continuing to deliver out warps and west. Thus any faint hopes of improve-frient are completely blasted, and the num-ber of people thrown out of work is daily increasing to a frightful extent.

To the Editors of the New-York Daily Advertiser. Extract of a letter received at Liverpool,

dated.
"Blackburn, 28th April, 1 P. M.
"We have just been informed that the
mob attacked the factory of Mr. Turner at Helinshore, near Haslingden, and after s resistance, an entrance was made, and the power looms destroyed. About 30 were made prisoners and carried to Mr. Turner' house, but the mob, after they had finished at the factory, went to the house and rescu ed their companions.

At Long Holme, Edenfield, Chadderton and Baccup, the power-looms in the factories were destroyed. At Baccup there were four factories which shared this fate. Half past 6 .- The soldiers have just re turned from Chorley, the mob having, pre-viously to their arrival, destroyed all the looms, amounting to about 90.

About 20,000 of the Rioters are encamr ed at Low Moor, about cleven miles N. E. of Blackburn, waiting for an opportunity to attack the Steam-loom Factory of Messrs. Garnett and Horsefall, which is supposed o be the largest in the county. It is strong ly guarded by a troop of the Queen's Bays

Manchester, April 29. Vesterday a considerable Mob assembled at New Cross, and remained there all the afternoon. We are sorry to add that many robberies were committed on respectable persons, and many of the provision shops vere entered by small parties of men, who boldly demanded bread or money, a many instances they obtained both. welve o'clock last night a rapid fire broke out in the Hat manufactory of Mr. Esdelle in Bloom-street, which very soon destroyed it. The calamity is suspected to have been

purely accidental. purely accidental.

The town was in other respects quite tranquil, and the special constables were parading the street with detachments of the military in the street reproduing quietude.

Troops in Manchester Boyal Artillery, Rocket Trants, Queen's Bays, Rifle Corps, Cheshre Legion.

London, Saturday, April 29.

A powerful representation has been made

A powerful representation has been made to Mr. Peel, by the deputation from Manchester, as to the total inadequacy of the military force in that quarter. Strong detachments have in consequence, been ordered to embark upon the Paddington Callelia nal this evening, and proceed with every possible rapidity to Manchester.

SPAIN.

Extract of a private letter of the 10th of A-pril from Madrid.

"For two days the troops in this city have been under arms and they have bivoucked during the last two nights. This array of military force is attributed to scenes which are said to have passed at Aranjuez, in con-sequence of an attempt to force the King to change the arieting system or to addicate change the existing system, or to abdicate. The conditions reported to have been imposed on him are, the expulsion of ministers, the disbandment of the army, the re-establishment of the Inquisition, and the return of the Prench, troops home. His Majesty has just decreed, that the places under government that became vacant, shall not be filled up, unless they be indispensably necessary.

The St. Petersburgh Commercial Ga The 3t. Petersongs Commercial casettee, sive—"Circumstances, resulting from the abundance of grops on one hard, and ou the other from the numerous bankrupteles and the decline of important mercalide houses in foreign countries, did not allow us to bope lest year that produce and manufactures would be in great demand, was the summerce has not here inferior to yet our commerce has not been inferior to that of the preceding years. In fact, if the imparts in 1825 were less by 1,092,346 tubles, than in 1825, the reports were more considerable by 44,001,500 rubles.

The Greek Committee of Isdies at Lyons have just made an appeal to all the female inhabitants of that town to aid them, by bout thibutions and making scalections, in their efforts to promote the Hellenist cause. Motributions and the Hellenist cames. Mo-effects to premote the Hellenist cames. Mo-ney logger have been placed in several me come at Lyons, and the amount deposited a them an extremely a tree 2000ff. ANNAPOLIS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 18

the Appeller.
Theretay, June 15. The State use the Levenner's

ornoladed by H. Johnson for the file reply:
The case of Closes. H. Iron of Maryland, (No. 11.) as opposed by: Williams, (Distro-Attorney of for the Appellant, Wednesday, June 16 -- Appellant, Union Bank of Maryland was comme Williams, (District Attorney of U.S. the Appellant, by Thuey, and Konnathe Appellant, in reply.

Appellant, in reply Dr. GRAFTON DEVARE, has wither name from the list of Candidates for gress in the 4th district. The reas assigns for declining a poll is that can assigns for occurring a pour is, that re-stances, entirely private and donesic, rate to prevent him from making a through the district for the purpose tending his acquaintance, and engage

CANDIDATES.

Ephraim K. Wilson, e.g. is amorned the Cambridge Chronicle as a chain a seat in the next Congress of the U. William W. Eccleston, esq. will ser an elector of the next senate, if his fe citizens of Orchester county think po to elect him?

Gapt. John Smart is a candidate to n

merset county in the sext to

John R. Pitt, of Dorchester county declined serving as an elector of the has announced himself as a can for a seat in the next legislature

On the 8th ult. a fishing company a ver Head; L. I. caught 1,500,000 Man kers. The Moss Ronker is frequently by fishermen in this neighbourhood, a here called the Hickory Shad. To northward they are used as a maser land, and sell for one dollar a thou if the company sold out at this rate made a profitable deliverage. made a profitable day's work.

Green Peas and Cucumbers wereer ed for sale in Utica; Oneids county, ? on the 5th inst. for the first time this se At the late session of the legislets

Connecticut, An act was passed to proanother act to establish a state hospital SACRULEGE.

The Grey Nunnery Church, at More was lately entered by some villains and bed of a silver cup and image of the c fixion, said to be worth about £26.

The U. S. frigate Macedonian, Can Biddle, was in Hampton Roads on San lestined cruise on the coast of Brazil.

The British sloop of war Athol, Cap Murray, captured on the 2d Februar Brazilian brig with 168 slaves on be Eighteen of the brig's crew were taken and the vessel and slaves sent to S

The London New Times of April bays, there has been a report in gircula do-day, that disturbances have taken plat

A letter from France states that French government had some imper project on foot, as a large naval exped was fitting out at Toulon with greatdest and most of the seamen, had been to from the French merchant vessels at

DEAPNESS CURED. A hor, ten years old, who had been of pletely dest from infiney, his been of by Dr. Delean of Paria, by shaply inject air through the Eustachian tube, which is from the throat into the cavity of the type of the num or drum of the esr.

Mr. Secretary Peel, lately declared Parliament, that the commitments for fences against the game laws during the six or seven years had exceeded 1900, ing considerably more than 1,200 anneas The Pennsylvania Canal Loan of \$300,

The Pennsylvania Canal Loan of 2000, has been obtained from the Philadel Hank and a largery and Mechanica B of Philadel Hank and a largery and Mechanica B of Philadel Hank and a five pre-cept interest at a premium of two and Reveig it per to 52 624 sense for every \$100 stock.

His X. Y.) have to MURDEL A. M. Perry, o' New Heftimer on, one day has wook wayn stand, matricked his wife by outling through with a kulle. The report if yelle irmning he approached her unearly edit from hehind, and almost instantifected his purpose, What the patie cause of the murder was, we have as ed. Perry is in Herkimer gook. Perry is in Herkimer gual

In our last we stated that the thirth sub Dotterel. Capitals Rewards, eptin flahing resiel belonging to Portanous Slice then we have seen an officer held ing to her em longarmed that the restel detained only half an hour, and that he find the continued that the restel of the res

Frederick-town, June ANOTHER FIRE! The mill and barn of Mr. Shindlen, in wanty of Middletown in this country, was seen and a Monday night last. The more the miller, service in the flam resing to relate, periahed in the flam along for assistance. The mill, we said and cookined 3000 bushels of grain a

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## RECERDED OBITUARY.

Died, on Monday night, John Ranmin esq. Collector of the Port of Anpapolis, after a short illness. Mr. R. en one of the oldest and most remeetable citizens of this place.

By the Corporation,

June 11, 1826. Ordered, That the Corporation will net on Monday the 19th instant at o'clock A. M and continue in sessi m for three successive days, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers on the asset ament book, party the collection of the tax for seper 1826.

A BY LAW Isposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the limits of the City of Annapolis, and the

precincts thereof. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen of the City of Amapolis, and by the authority of the same. That a tax of Seventy-five Cents in the hund ed dollars; be and he sime is hereby imposed upograff. the assessable property within the limils of the said city and the precincts bereof, for the year eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and that it be levied ad collected agreeably to an act of membly passed at December session eghteen hundred and eighteen, entided Apact to alter and amend the dute of the city of Annapolis, and alphaw passed on the sixteenth of the 1819, entitled, A By-Law to ap point a Collector of Taxes, and to de

## A Good Farm for Sale.

. The subscriber contemplating a remal from the neighbourhood whereis he now resides would dispose of, at pirate sale, the plantation whereon bow lives, lying in Anue Arundel ecenty, and contiguous to the waters of the Patuxent, being not more than hree miles from the village of Queen Anne, and about the same distance fon Mount Pleasant Ferry This plantation is in an excellent neighbourlocd, has a competency of excellent timber, rail stuff, &c and is now under complete enclosure There are many elightful springs, and a stream of watron it which has never been known but in the dry seasons The im-provements are sod and convenient, bey consist of a very good dwelling buse, stables, corn house, with shede to fifty feet tobacco houses, one of which has a shed fifty feet long, to pther with a good kitchen, and two parters for negroes. There are up raids of two hundred and eighty acres tithis tract. Any person wishing to pirchase, can view the place, which ill be shown by the subscriber The em will be made known hy

RICHARD ELLIOTT.

Young Ladies Academy My Elizabeth, White and Miss Miry R. Lusby, respectfully notify the citizens of this place and neigh aerhood, that they intend opening an leademy on Monday next for the in-Anction of Young Ladies in Needle ock, Drawing, Painting, &c and aldren in Reading, Writing, Arithmie, Marking and Netting, Paronts marking and Netting. Farques may rest assured, that every attention will be paid to the morals, as well the studies and convenience of Public The price of tuition, which will be low, made known on application.

P.S. Mrs. White is willing to acmodate Young Ladies from the untry with board on moderate terms.

Public Sale. By ritue of an order from theorthe court of Anne-Arunner could be describer will offer at public sale, the late residence of Mrs. Centical of the antibuside of

the late residence of Mrs. Henricita rown, deceased, on the south side of serra, on Friday the 16th June of HE PERSONAL ESTATE a deceased, consisting of several wide Your Negroes. Stock, seation June list, acc. likewise an individual clock. Terms of Sale—se all empor twenty dollars of upa sil agn of twenty dollars, of apor patchase giving bond, movest from the date; under sollars. Cash. Sale to come to to colock.

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3d an imp the price per lb. at cheerful.

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