

MR. ADAMS.
Boston Courier.

These two distinguished individuals who participated so largely in producing those events which led to the independence, the happiness, and the progressive improvement of our country have descended to the tomb, together. On the fourth day of July, 1826, the spirits of these venerable men, who emancipated from their earthly tabernacles, and have ascended, with hope, to the regions of eternal peace and joy. Mr. Adams had attained to the age of 91 years, and Jefferson to that of 83 years; and each died on the same day, the 4th of July, 1826. Singular, indeed, was the coincidence, that they should have been summoned from time to time, on that memorable anniversary which is hallowed as the birth-day of American freedom, and which, fifty years ago, they both assisted in proclaiming to the world, by affixing their signatures to the jovial charter of our liberties. Upon so melancholic an occasion as the present, nothing should be remembered, but their virtues and their patriotism—they were men, and therefore had their faults; but let these be buried with them; they died as friends. It has been beautifully said by the author of *Marmion*:
"So let it be with these departed souls,
Whom our country's fate has made our own,
That their undivided honours be paid to their memory."

ALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
July 5, 1826.—His Excellency, the Governor, having an Council that he has this day received the melancholy intelligence of the decease of the venerable, former President of the United States, and one of the signers of the Declaration, who departed yesterday afternoon, at his residence at the Supreme Executive Building, in testimony of respect and condolence, has caused the following public usefulness of the deceased, one of our distinguished patriots and one of our founders of America, in their official capacity, on Friday, July 5, 1826. Attest,
D. B. BANGS, Sec.

of Massachusetts.
Boston, July 5, 1826.
The Commandant in Chief of the Army, in a letter to the signers of the Declaration of Independence, in which he congratulated them on the anniversary of the birth of our country, and in which he expressed his admiration of their patriotism and their services to their country. It is a beautiful tribute to the memory of our country's founders, and one which should be read by every citizen of this Republic.

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ANNAPOLIS THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1826.

JOHN ADAMS & THOMAS JEFFERSON.

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TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Official intelligence of Mr. Jefferson's death, reached this city on Friday last; so soon as it was received the Court of Appeals, then in session, suspended all further business, and adjourned for the day. On Sunday the flag at Fort Severn was suspended at half-staff high, and guns were fired at regular intervals, half an hour, from sunrise till sunset. Intelligence of Mr. Adams's death reached the city on Sunday last. The next day, when a confirmation of it was received by the mail, the Court of Appeals suspended all further business, and adjourned for the day. On the same day the national flag was raised half the height on the top of the state house. Guns were again fired from Fort Severn, at regular intervals of half an hour, throughout the day. On Monday morning the Corporation convened, and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:
Resolved, That the members of the Board will wear crepe on the left arm for 30 days, as a tribute of respect to the distinguished services of the late John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, Esquires, and they recommended the same to the citizens generally.
Test:
B. Cowman, Clerk.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Thursday, July 6th, 1826.—The argument in *Althoff's Ex'rs. vs. Collins* was continued by Samuel J. Dowson for the appellants, by William M. Stoughton for the appellees, and concluded. The case of *Charles county vs. The State* was argued by Stoughton for the appellants, and by C. Dorsey for the appellees.

THE DEATH OF THE VENERABLE THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Jefferson formerly President of the United States, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, died on the 4th of July, 1826, at Monticello, in the 83rd year of his age. He was born on the 13th of January, 1743, at Shadwell, in the county of Albemarle, Virginia. He was educated at the College of William and Mary, and afterwards at the University of Edinburgh. He was a man of extraordinary talents, and of a noble and generous mind. He was one of the most distinguished statesmen and philosophers of his age, and one of the most eminent patriots of his country. He was the author of the Declaration of Independence, and the first President of the United States. He died on the 4th of July, 1826, at Monticello, in the 83rd year of his age. He was buried in the vault at Monticello, on the 10th of July, 1826.

CAMP MEETING.

We are requested to state, that a Camp Meeting will take place on the 15th inst. at Holly Run, on the land of Mr. Luther Linticum, jun. about half a mile from Sweetwater's Ferry. Letters from Danzig, to the 19th ult., state that the prices of wheat had advanced about 50 cents per quarter, but the market were then extremely dull, and were selling at the large demand in England having been anticipated.

THE CEDAR APPLE.

It is noticed in our paper of the 29th ult. the accidental discovery by a Mr. Hannum of the efficacy of the Cedar Apple as a vermifuge. On looking over a paper yesterday, we observed a note, addressed by a gentleman of New York to the editor of "The Union and Chronicle," the paper in which Mr. Hannum's account of the Apple was first published, calling upon the editor for further information relative to the apple itself, and the proportions in which it to be used, and the proportions in which it to be administered. This call has been answered by the editor in the following piece, which we insert under the belief that it may prove useful to families where there are children, who, at one period or another, are too apt to need the use of anthelmintic medicines:

"As considerable excitement has been created in several sections of the Union, from the publication made in this paper of the 13th ult. relative to the important discovery made by Mr. Aaron Hannum, for the expulsion of worms, and in consequence of which we have been solicited to give more particulars than the medium of letter as well as by public journals, we shall endeavour to satisfy the public excitement not only from verbal information, but from ocular demonstration as to the powerful efficacy of the Cedar Apple, upon those, within our knowledge, who have taken it, as well as the impossibility of its doing any injury to those who may eat the apple. In the first we shall answer the interrogatories of our correspondent as far as in our power from the information obtained:

1st. The Apple or Knot, is to be found upon the Red Cedar, the white cedar tree is not to be found, we believe, in this country.

2d. The Apple bears no resemblance in shape or size or any similarity to the cedar berry. The apple is a sort of excrescence, and which is to be found at all seasons of the year on the small boughs or twigs of the cedar tree, "varying in size from the hazel to that of the Black Walnut," bearing a strong resemblance to a bitter potato. The apple which is of last year's growth and perfectly dried, does not look like the orchard apple, and is not as bitter as those of this year's growth, but as a medicine they possess the same virtue as those that are green, and can be grated or pounded fine and taken in molasses.

3d. The apple which contains some moisture can be eaten like other fruit. The quantity Mr. H. recommends, just as they come from the tree, is one for every year, that the child is old, and to be taken nine mornings in succession, fasting. From our own experience of the powerful efficacy of the Cedar Apple, we should say that a much less quantity would do—however, the apple is perfectly innocent and any quantity may be eaten without being attended with bad effects.

To prove that a small proportion will answer we will cite a case. A lad aged 15 years of age belonging to this office eat a piece of this year's apple, about the size of a pea, and in twenty-four hours afterwards no less than twenty-four worms were expelled—and another case in the neighbourhood, of a child aged 17 months, eat about half an apple, and one hundred were expelled, and we are happy to say, that in no instance have we heard as yet, that the remedy has failed in having the desired effect."

CELEBRATION.

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POSTSCRIPT

MR. JEFFERSON & MR. J. ADAMS.

The papers received yesterday contain nothing of interest except biographical sketches of those distinguished patriots; and the proceedings of corporations and town-meetings, demonstrating the profoundest respect for their memories. One of the biographers says, Mr. John Adams was born on the 19th of October 1735. An order from the War Department, similar to the one in the preceding page noticing the demise of Mr. Jefferson, was issued on the intelligence of Mr. Adams's death reaching Washington. An order from the Navy Department directs that funeral honours be paid to them at each of the Navy Yards, and on board of all the public vessels in commission by firing 21 minute guns; it also directs the officers of the Navy and Marine Corps to wear crepe on the left arm for 6 months. The only additional information we have received in relation to the death of JOHN ADAMS, the "ablest advocate" in the Congress of 1776, of the Declaration of our Independence, is contained in a letter we have seen, dated July 5, from which we make the following extract:—After two days of suffering, occasioned by an accumulation of phlegm in the throat, which he was too weak to throw off, he yesterday forenoon became easier; spoke of all the members of his family; asked to have letters written to his son, (the President,) and was to the last entirely sensible. At half past six in the afternoon, his spirit passed away; he died as calmly as an infant sleep; and, we believe, has found another and a better world?

Boston July 8. The funeral solemnities, in honor of the late President Adams, were performed at Quincy, yesterday afternoon. The funeral service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Whitney, the pastor of the Congregational society in Quincy. The solemnities were attended by a great number of persons from all the neighbouring towns, and from this city. Besides the great number of private citizens who paid this last tribute of respect to his memory, the Governor, and Lieut. Governor of the Commonwealth, other officers of the state government, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of Boston, and many officers of the Navy and Army of the United States, were present. The members of the municipal government of this city, left town for Quincy at half past 1 o'clock, in twelve coaches. Minute guns were fired during the time of the funeral ceremonies, and the bells of this city were tolled from four to five o'clock in the afternoon. The flag of the shipping in port were suspended at half mast, and most of the stores in town were closed in the afternoon.

From the National Intelligencer. We cannot gratify our readers more, probably, than by the publication of the following extract of a letter from the University of Virginia, dated on the 6th inst. "MR. JEFFERSON expired on the 4th, about ten minutes before one o'clock, in the afternoon, after a confinement to his bed of little more than a week, though the disease of which he died (diarrhoea) had been of long continuance. He suffered little bodily pain, and, apparently, none at all in mind—spoke of his approaching end with the most perfect composure, and indicated no solicitude except that his life should be prolonged to the 10th inst. We all rejoice here that his wishes were fulfilled. He was buried yesterday, without any pomp or procession, in compliance with his dying request, but very many attended the burying place at Monticello, to see him interred. He left a memoir of his life, which, I believe, will be put to press immediately, and numerous papers, that are intended for publication some years hence."

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby informs his friends that in his absence from town, Mr. David S. Caldwell will attend to his business and faithfully execute any work with which he may be entrusted.
Jeremiah L. Boyd.

July 15

In Chancery,

July 10th, 1826.
On the petition of Elizabeth B. Wood ward, and others, for the sale of the real estate of
Walter Chiggett.
Ordered, That Richard Estep the trustee, give notice to the creditors of Walter Chiggett, to file their claims with the Register in Chancery on or before the 10th day of October next, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the two newspapers of this city of Annapolis, once in each of six successive weeks, before the 1st day of September next.
True copy,
Test: Ramsay Walker,
Reg. Cui. Can.

Two Valuable Farms FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers at Private Sale, on a liberal credit, the following REAL ESTATE:
A Farm situated in Broad Neck, Anne-Arundel county, seven miles from Annapolis, adjoining the estates of James Mackubin and Horatio Ridout, esquires, and containing about 250 Acres,
With a sufficient proportion of woodland, the growth of which is principally oak, hickory, walnut, locust and poplar. The soil is naturally of an excellent quality, and susceptible of an easy and rapid improvement, by manuring with sea-salt, marsh manure, &c. This estate is situated at the mouth of Magothy River, in an agreeable neighbourhood, and binds on the Bay shore, affording a convenient water conveyance to market at all seasons, and one of the most beautiful and extensive water views in the county. The buildings are small, and of an inferior description; the fences in tolerable repair. From the excellence of the soil, and its peculiarly advantageous situation, this farm ought to be a desirable object to a man of industry and enterprise.
Mr. Henry Hammond will show this property to any person who may wish to view it, and the terms, which will be liberal, and suited to the times, may be known on application to Col. Henry Maynadier, of Annapolis, or to the subscriber, living ten miles from Baltimore, near the United States Arsenal.

200 Acres,

Lying in Baltimore county, on the road leading from Cox's-Town to Westminster, and adjoining the land of Henry Ebaugh, esq. This farm lies near the Patapsco Falls on the Asping Run, has a southern and eastern exposure, and is finely watered. Only a small part of this land is cleared, which however is under good fencing, and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is in thriving young timber, about 50 or 60 acres of which is fine tobacco land, and (it is believed) would yield more money to the industrious planter, in three years, from the tobacco crops alone, than is asked for the whole property. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house and kitchen, just finished, a large tobacco house, stables, &c. Benjamin Buckingham, living on this farm, will show it to any person disposed to purchase, and the terms may be known by applying to Richard Hooker, esquire, near Cox's-Town, or to the subscriber.
DAVID R. GIST,

200 Acres,

Lying in Baltimore county, on the road leading from Cox's-Town to Westminster, and adjoining the land of Henry Ebaugh, esq. This farm lies near the Patapsco Falls on the Asping Run, has a southern and eastern exposure, and is finely watered. Only a small part of this land is cleared, which however is under good fencing, and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is in thriving young timber, about 50 or 60 acres of which is fine tobacco land, and (it is believed) would yield more money to the industrious planter, in three years, from the tobacco crops alone, than is asked for the whole property. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house and kitchen, just finished, a large tobacco house, stables, &c. Benjamin Buckingham, living on this farm, will show it to any person disposed to purchase, and the terms may be known by applying to Richard Hooker, esquire, near Cox's-Town, or to the subscriber.
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