Gazette

s nearly roung

it is with diffi-rees and shrubs an ascend to its mound is table

e are several o

inson, one of one acre of ta-

ominated twin-

at the base, and

nds, except the

of a square or ery remarkable, bounded all va-

es from the car

apparently the of the surround-ce of about 150

nd at about the

other mounds.

corresponding

upon their sum

about ten feet

es of its having

Near some
ys, within the
looking the ena watch-towerrver to suppose
tifications.

of Col Thomas

out 5 feet high; other about 60

is the scite for

upon which he

cturesque sum to 8 feet high,

evel upon the in the shape of all of them are

water course. uriosity among that few if any

ng ago, a few no signs were cemetery, but

ware, of very

is description, manufactured

t race of Indi-untry, is found

ountry. Many

t this country

ation than the

s said that the

ounds, nor have

them. A per

ears among the old man of the

he was a boy, the nation say,

ry, conquered the Mississip-

very far to th

iere is such s

ababited Mexi

section of

es and tops

ESSE. Editor of the al curiosities i tive traveller.— arth, called here remarkable are neighbourhood from eight to and from one and a half from on of Mount Pingentleman liv-udge Murphey, , and ascertain-

for pleasure, frounds the palace to an immense area, and is very ancient a cept one or two splendid selection with hare been lately made. The park, the deas the statutes, the green house it has been lately made. The park, the relations were the statutes, the green house it has been lately magnificence, while the mosphere is filled with fragrance from gamens and green house. In the not have were vipe grapes and peaches with papping, and various tropleal framing mapping, and various tropleal framing may perfection. In the pools were sween it swans arching their snowy near his were skipping before file or the lawn-occoks apreading their gauly planes and countless variety of birds in the saw partness in the palace are appropriate and richly furnished; but the principal traction is the splendid collection of many and of the dreasing rooms, and of the grand, picture are contains many of the rarest and fines and decided to the cabinet, and to the minetic well worthy of observation; but our time will mitted, and having already lingered so less we could only survey them with a parting lance. Many other objects of curiosity as limited, and having already lingered so loss we could only survey them with a partin glance. Many other objects of curiosity as interest we were compelled to neglect etirely, from the same cause. This is on one, of three of his Lordships' estates, he sides an establishment in London.

Bow-street-London. THE WEDDING RING.

Mrs. Catharine Casey was charged with having purloined Mrs. Judith O'Leary' wedding ring.

The ladies are both natives of "the Eme raid gem of the western world the greet land of shamrocks and sheldeghs. The land of shamrocks and shehlegis. The came to this country together in the days of their youth, they toiled together year after year, in the sunny harvest fields; they go comfortable husbands to them; they gree told together; they are, they drank, the smoked together; they were gossips, such friends." "But what is friend which hat a name." saith the past Let Medical Country of the sun of the su ship but a name!" saith the poet. Let Mr.
Judith O'Leary tell her own tale.

"Yer honour, this is Misthress Casey, the gossip ale was to me many a long year is ould Ireland, and since we com'd to this and much is it I made of her at all times your honour—for we got our bits o' living and we ate, and slept, and we drinkt to

"And got drunk together," said his war "And got drunk together," said his way ship.
"Faith did we, your honour—and won too often?" rejoined Mrs. Jodith together, making an illigent curt'sy. "I" other day, your honour, we were taking the drops at the Blue Pig, and talking of the cald costsarns, and the talk came up, and the drop went down softly and swately—that's the throats of us. your honour; and bye and bye went down softly and swately—that's the throats of us, your honour; and bye and bye says Misthress Casey to me, says she "Misthress O'Leary," says she to me, "let be home to our own place." "And so will, Misthress Casey," says I—omly "we'll have t'other drop with the three ha'pence that's left in the bettom of the "that's the weekst work propers "Got". it," that's the pocket, your honour. "Gad' blood, we'll have t'other drop, gossip," say I to her. And sure we had, and it was a drop too much for the head of me-it west round like the hind wheel of an hackney-rowling and rowling, your honour, and rowing and rowing, your bosour, and laid meself down on my own bed; and laid meself down on my own bed; and the child I had be my own swate husband. To Leary, laid be the side of me fast askerpounly sober as a judge was the child at the same time—why shouldn't it? And when I waked up, says I to me_thou cound same time—why shouldn't it? And when waked up, says I to me—whow comed here," says I, "in my own bed," says I "before dark!" says I to myself, but couldn't tell, for the life of me, your hon our, in regard of the gin—that's the bla ruin, as slisther Jinkins the pratur marchan calls it, your honour. "Well," says I to myself, 'sure I'll get up,' says I, 'for what' the use offying there like a baste," says I, 'when Tom Leary is'nt in it, and is coming to it may bett." And I gut up and shook meself, and got the water to wash my hands an I looked at 'em that's the fingers, but d——I a ring was on 'em. 'Deevle hur ye, Kate Casev,' thinks I to myself, but ye've got the bit of gould from me as last! An I went to her place—that's in Baintridge. ye've got the bit of gould from me as and.
An I went to her place—that's in Bainbridg
street, your honour; 'an Misthress Casey,
says I, 'where's me ring?' 'What ring?' asy
she. My wedding ring ther't got with Tot
Leary, says I. Deerle a know I know
says she. Don't be tellin the lie to the foo
of me! says I, for sure there's them the

Leary, says I. Deerle a know I know is in the aborisis is, however Without more season of, no subject can be seen ye slither it off the finger of me, says I, for sure there's them the seen ye slither it off the finger of me, says I, for sure there's them the seen ye slither it off the finger of me, says I, for sure there's them the seen ye slither it off the finger of me, says II. Take that for yerself, Mrs. O'Leary, says the And what was tlat! asked his worship her inside out for his worship's inspection. Take that for yerself, Mrs. O'Leary, and turning it inside out for his worship's inspection. But his worship's inspection. The officer in a few hours any more to my to Mrs. Casey, but forthwith handed her over the most of the row, but he redeemed it in a few hours afterward, and that was all the pawnbroker knew about it.

Whilst Mrs. O'Leary pawned a wedding and the pawnbroker knew about it.

Whilst Mrs. Casey pawned a wedding and the pawnbroker knew about it.

Whilst Mrs. O'Leary was telling her cory, Mrs. Casey could hardly be restrained from opening upon her at almost every sentence. She seemed bursting with wording and, no opening upon her at almost every sentence. She seemed bursting with wording and the pawnbroker knew about it.

Whilst Mrs. O'Leary was telling her cory, Mrs. Casey could hardly be restrained from opening upon her at almost every sentence. She seemed bursting with wording and the pawnbroker knew about it.

Hone followers and each transmiting the pawnbroker knew about it.

Whilst Mrs. O'Leary was telling her cory, Mrs. Casey, in a voice is medidions as a proceeded to state that was all of it, sic, Took have, one if the pawnbroker here here to sind it was a reast relief to her when the pawnbroker here here to sind it was a reast relief to here were a the Mrs. O'Leary, more thanker of the pawnbroker here is the pawnbroker here is the pawnbroke

Maryland Wazette.

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1826.

HYMENBAL Married, in this city, on Thursday greing last, by the Bey, Mr. Ham-good, Mr. Grongs, Warrs, to Miss SILIR STOCKETT

COURT OF APREALS, W. 8
Thursday, November 9.—The arphent on the cross appeals of Coli,
ther, of Accesson, vs. Douglars, and
Douglast vs. Coll, adm'r. of Newson,
vs. continued by Michell for the Apellant in the first and Appellee in the
second appeal.
Friday November 19.

Friday. November, 10 .- The argument in the above cases was continued Michell for the Appellant in the first and Appellee in the second appeal, and by Wire, (Attorney-General U. S.) for the Appellant in the second appeal, in

Saturday, November 11 .- Wirt. (Attorney-General of U. S.) concluded the argument in reply in the above cases for the Appellant in the second appeal. The case of Elliott vs. Giese (No. 86.) was argued by R. Johnson for the Appellant. R. B. Magruder and C. C. Harper for the Appellee, were stopped by the court.—Judgment affirmed. Richard Qwings's ex'rs. vs. offened. Richard Quings's ex'rs. vs. Mary Owings (No. 145.) was argued by A. C. Marguder In the Plaintiffs in by A. C. Magrader For the Plaintiffs in error, and by Shaw for the Defendant in error; and Carroll special bail of Bradford vs. Barber (Np. 165.) was srgued by Brewer, jr. for the Appellant, and by S. Pinkney an Appellant, and the Appellant, November 16.—The case of Giese vs. Thomas (No. 173.) was ingued by R. B. Magrader for the Appellant, and by Mercelith for the Appellant, and by Mercelith ws. Hach.

pellant, and ov Meredian for the Appellee; and Vandersmith ws. Huch, alm'r, of Washnein (No. 184.) was agged R. B. Magruder for the Appellant, and by Meredith for the Appel-

THE COURT adopted the following

order, viz.
Ordered, That henceforth not more than two Counsel for either party shall argue any cause in this court; and that in no case shall a speech of more than six hours duration be permitted. Pro-nded always, that this order, so far is it respects the number of Counsel, shall have no operation if the Counsel concerned shall divide among them-selves the points for discussion, and, before the argument commences, submit to the court a statement of the points assigned to each.

Ordered, That in all cross appeals er writs of error by both parties, both esses shall be argued at the same

The case of Drury vs. Conner (No. 167.) was argued by Taney for the Appellant, and by Brewer, jr. for the

esday. November 14.—Buchathe Court in Carroll, buil of Bradford, vs. Barber .- Appeal dismissed.

The argument in Draw vs. Conner, as continued by A. O. Magnuder for a Appellee, and by Threy for the Appellent, in reply.

The case of Buchanan vs. Deshon, and (No. 168,) was argued by R. Managner of the Appellant.

Wednesday, November 15.—A motion by the Appellants counsel in Chase of al. vs. M. Donald & Ridgely, to are reformed the decree passed in this cause at the present term, was argued in Mayer, A. C. Magruder and Wirt, Attorney-General U. S.), for the resemble of Mayer, and hy Moale. R. Johnson and and by Moule. R. Johnson and Taney, against it.

STEPHEN, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Bosley vs. M. Kim. argued at December term last, by Speed, Mayer, R. Johnson and Taney, for the Appellant, and by Marriott and Wirt, (Attorney General of U. S.), for the Appellant.

Appellee.—Decree reversed. Bucha-fix, Ch. J. dissented.

The argument in Buchanan vs. De-thon, et al. was continued by R. Johnm, et al. was continued by R. Johnsee for the Appellant, and Marriott for the Appellee.

ENGLAND.—The ship Gem, at New-York from Liverpool, has bro't a Liverpool paper of the 2nh of September, containing London dates of the tresing of the 26th, one day later than

vering of the 26th, one day later than sefere received. It hasid, Sir Walter Scott is snown in he married to a latty of great wealth, a maiden sister of Mr. Bruce, printer to the King for Scotland.

London, Sept. 26.—From accounts received his marning, it would appear the war was inevitable between Russian and Tarkey.

The conferences at Akerman have then an unfavourable turn. The Russian commissioners, almost wearied the heanewers of the Turkish commissioners, there are them, a note in such all the data this made by Russian for some years past are completely abodied, and if a satual actory answership demands he not received by the Detober, it is believed a Russian and will pass the Pruth, and occupy arms Maldavia and Wallachia.

THE PERSIAN INVASION OF the Russian Provinces. To the Editor of the London Courier.

Sing I again take the liberty of re-questing a place in your columns, for tome remarks which have been anggested by the most recent intelligence from St. Petersburgh. I remain, Sir, your very obedient servant.

ROBERT LYALL.

Any individual ignorance of the Russian empire, of the character of its natives, of the periidious policy of the autocrat cabinet, and of the unbound ed ambition of the Tsars might just! suppose that this nation was deeply aggrieved by the tirruption made by the Persians into several parts of the Russian territory," and the cant in which we are informed "that the justice of their cause would ensure to their arms the Divine protection," while it is a profanation of words, and an in-sult to the Delty, might lead a just person to infer that Persia had acted with the greatest wantonness, deceit and treachery. Yet such is the language of Russia-a nation whose double headed eagle has stretched forth her talons to the north and to the south to the east & to the west—has pounced upon her prey, and has held it fast in the irou grasp of despotism -of a nation which, for hundreds of years, has never been at rest, except for a period suitable to prepare her future means of attack, and to await her projected aggrandizement—of a nation which has added province to province, principa-lity to principality, and kingdom to kingdom—in a word of a nation which has engulphed every territory which bordered its ancient frontiers.

With respect to Persia facts tell us that Russia has been insidiously seizing upon her best provinces in regular succession: that Gen. Yermolof, (who though but the representative of the autocrat, may be almost reckoned an absolute sovereign of the Caucaso Georgian provinces, entertains the mean-est opinions of Persia and of the Persians, as well as of their power-that in the character of Ambassador to the Court of the Shach, he behaved with the greatest arrogance, pride and contempt towards all the constituted authorities; that he boasted he was "the Ambassador of the most powerful nati-on of the world"—(no doubt forgetting that there was such an insignificant empire as that of Great Britain)-that in an animated discussion he disdain-fully threatened Mirza Abdool Wehab, the Prime Minister of the Persian monarch, with the capture of all the Persian territory as far as the Araxes;—and that he scornfully remarked, that he could even fix the day when he and his army should be at Tabreez—In a word, the tenor of the General's sentiments amounted to a declaration of his capability to annihilate the kingdom of Persia, and the dynasty of the Shach, on receiving the permission or the command of his imperial master. Till further and more authentic details arrive, I may, therefore, be allowed to state my opinion with respect to the present irruption, as it is called to the Persian territory. The subject pre-

sents itself under two views. 1st. As mutual and bitter hatred has long separated Russia and Persia, and as Abbaz Mirza, the brave and enligh-tened heir presumptive of the Persian Crown, has most eager prawaited a fa-vourable opportunity to attack the Russians, and to drive them from the Persian provinces, which have been wrested from his Royal Father, by craft. violence and policy, as well as by good fortune—(as, for example, in 1812, when England assisted Russia's ambi tinus views, because it was then the interest of the cabinet of St. James, that the Russian army should be left at better to resist the minum encroachment of the formidable, and hitherto almost irresistible Napoleon)-and, as he now deeply feels his country's wrongs, it seems probable that he, having heard of the late rebellion at St. Petersburg, by some circuitous route
—for the news of no such event would be allowed to pass the Caucasus, at least for a time—and not then having been informed of the apparent restora-tion of tranquility in the North, from such an authority as he deemed authentic-thinking that the propitious moment had arrived for offensive operations, once more resolved to trust the cause to the force of arms, and has, in reality, made an irruption into those provinces which were once the property of his progenitors.

2dly. As the Russian cabinet has always evinced the strongest disposition to strengthen and to extend its Trans Caucassian possessions, and as General Yermolof most ardently burns with the desire to give a demonstration of the overwhelming force of the Russian army in that quarter, it may be asked, whether, upon some trilling pretext, this cunning politician has not gladly seized an occasion to talk of an irruption of the Persians, so as to throw a veil over his real intentions, and to assign a plausible reason for a quarrel and another extension of the Russian territory! It is possible that some wandering, dissatisfied Persians—easily magnified into hordes by a mind which wishes others to believe them so

n, and have thus incorred emolo?" appeared displea-ils the circumstances may affacest juy to him, if o-ey to Bussian aggrandize-

Whicheves of these views may prove correct, since the Bassiane have resolved to wrepel force by force, and that, unless the Chief-perhaps some margader—who first violated the frontiers of the province of the continuous contracts. tiers of the Russian Territory, does not meet with exemplary punishment within the dictated term of five days, General Yermolof was immediately to commence offensive operations, I fear that the result will be highly disadvantageous to Persia, which is unable to resist a spirited strack, and, consequently, may strengthen the preposterous ideas of the Russians with respect to the possibility of a successful irrup-tion into India. It is well known, that under the reign of that Prince of Madmen, Paul, an army, in which were ten thousand Konoks, was designed for the invasion of Hindustan; but it is not so well known that the same idea was revived, in serious earnest, in the time of the late autocrat, and that many of his officers were, and still are, sanguine, in the highest degree, as to the result. Indeed, but a few years ago, although the offensible object of an expedition, including a number of Kozacks. between the eastern shores of 25 Flying clouds the Caspian Sea, and the western frontiers of Eastern Tartary towards the Indus, was the discovery of a new channel of commerce, its real and secret motive was to examine the route and to ascertain the supplies of wood and water, &c. which that route would yield to a large army. May the Russians long have such innocent amusements. As I have said elsewhere, "if Russia were even in possession of Persia, in my opinion, she could only think of such a plan, in order to find a sepul-chre for her troops. The warm climate would sweep them off by thousands and tens of thousands," as is proved by the immense mortality of the troops in Georgia. Besides the genius, the wisdom, the policy, and the enormous influence of the British cabinet aided by solid gold, will always be able to call up armies to resist the forces of Russla, were they double what they are school system, without touching other in reality, in whatever quarter of the globe they may become the enemies of England. Our statesmen and our heroes, who laid prostrate the unparalelled power of the Emperor of the French. may laugh, indeed, at the pretensions of Russia; and pity her weakness .-Since the campaign of 1812-15, the self-conceit, the pride, and the ambition of her natives, and especially of the officers of the army, have become write unbounded. While with just feelings of exultation, they loudly talk of Boro dino. where Bunnaparte first learned that he had soldiers and not boors to contend with, they seem altogether to

"the god-like Napoleon." While we bear in mind, however, our own greatness, immense resources, and unexampled power, it must not be forgotten that General Yermolof is a man of great natural and acquired take lents, a brave and energetic soldier-a most active, enterprising and able Governor-General-and a leader when as well as his officers and men, have long idly luxuriated in Georgia; most anxiously wish to shake the dost from their arms and have a change of promotion, besides their share of spoils. Nor should we forget that Persia is a most useful ally, both in respect to Russia and Turkey, and, therefore, that she deserves our interference and assistance to prevent Russia from swallowing her up in her insatiable vortex. We are informed that "the chastisement" of informed that "the chastisement" of the Persians will "be as exemplary as the attack has been presumptuous and perfiding " It is Posses that the attack has been presumptuous and perfiding " It is Posses that the attack has been presumptuous and perfiding to the property of the property perfidious." It is Russia that darks to discharge the forces raised for dethus speak—Russia, which has scarce fence, or other purposes; that a depuly held any treaty sacred—whose I sar rules by an absolute despotism, which crushes in the bud the sparks of liberality and the noblest passions of the mind-which holds at nought the rights of man-which makes a mockery of human language in hypocritical phrases and mystical allusions, and which offends the Divine Laws, by the attempted delusions of the people of the north, and, indeed, of the world!

forget Waterloo, or that it was the

Duke of Wellington who vanquished

May some guardian angel protect the Persians against the powerful and cunning procedure of the haughty Russians, and may England early consult her interests by the support of a useful

*In the 2d vol. of my Travels in Russia, the Crimes, the Caucasus, and Georgia; is contained an abridged translation of Gen. Yermolof's Private Journal of his Embassy to Persia-a journal which he most impoliticly allowed to be copied by a number of officers. From one of them, now beyond the reach of despotic. power, I borrowed his copy, from which my transcript was made. All the speve particulars are contained in the said Journal.

By the Constitution of New-York, free blacks holding property to the a mount of two hundred and fitty dollars, are permitted to vote. Out of 175,000 inhabitants in that city, there vernment, may bave been guilty of an entitled to a vote. are about 16 coloured; persons who are

Clear, cool morning Clear, cool a a w-Clear, pleasant, wild geese, west Clear, warmi 6 Clear, warm, 7 Cloudy, cool 8 Cloudy, very cool, smart blow. 9 Clear, cool morning, 10 Cold morning, clear, light Trost 11 Cloudy, rain all night, hea-AA plam 12 Rain, heavy blow, ME-N-WW 13 Cloudy. 14 Cloudy at times, p. m. clear. 15 Clear, cloudy, several showers at night

16 Cloudy, p. m. clear Clear, cool morning, 19 Cloudy, cool 20 Rain

21 Drizzly, rain nearly all day, wind in every quarter. 22 Cloudy morning, clear ww-x 23 Flying clouds, heavy blow n w-x 24 Clear, frost, ice S E-S

26 Clear, smoky, fresh breeze 27 Clear, pleasant 28 Cloudy, little rain Foggy morning, considera-ble rain, heavy blow with

thunder and lightning 30 Clear, heavy blow

31 Clear, pleasant

PRIMARY SCHOOL FUND. By a resolution passed at the last session of the legislature, the amount which might be received from the general government for interest due the state on expenditures during the late war, was appropriated to the use of Primary Schools. Sometime last spring about \$114,000 were received on this account, and recently the further sum of about \$15,000 has been allowed; so that we have nearly \$150,000 for the commencement of the primary

resources. Political Examiner.

NEW-YORK ELECTION.

New York, Nov. 13. By the steamhoat New Philadel. phia which arrived last evening from Albany, we have received returns from eleven additional counties -We have now partial and authentic returns from thirty three counties, which give Mr. Clinton a majority of about forty-six hundred votes

There remains twenty-one counties to be heard from, which gave Mr. Clinton a majority in 1824 of up wards of seven thousand votes Should Mr. Clinton lose the whole seven thousand votes in these remaining counties, he will then be elected by a handsome majority.

FROM COLUMBIA.

Extract from a letter received in New York. Laguayra, Oct. 17. Great changes and for the better have taken place. The leaders and promoters of the faction, are by their recent acts' convinced that the people are not to be ruled, or even urged into civil war, and that their devotion to them is not so absolute as in the first instance their vanity led them to supmen of Caracas, be forthwith despatch-

ed to Bosota, humbly to represent the

wishes of Venezuela; in short to place

things as near as possible as they stood

ere this unfortunate event took place. All this has been done, and the con sequence is confidence is about to be restored. We certainly consider the affair entirely at an end. So far as concerns the power of the general government over this district, Bolivar is absolute in the hearts of the people. We have certain accounts of his being on his way, and from what has taken place in affairs, and the great intimacy that subsists between General Paez and Madam Bolivar, some of the wise ones augur, nay assert, as a fact, that Paez & Bolivar have a perfect understanding.

> RAMARAMA OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATIONS. DIED on the 13th inst. Mr. JAKES MCCE. zocz, in the 66th year of his age, at Roc-Down, the residence of his sister, Mrs. Brogden. His course through life was singularly exemplary and blameless; and the benevo-leyce of his heart, and the integrity of his principles, conciliated the affection and re-spect of a large circle of sincers friends. He was a good man and a Christian.

He was a good man and a Christen.

On the 9th instant, at the residence of his father in 'Prince-George's county, Maryland, in the 16th year of his age, Warkers Karr, third son of Hen Joseph Kent, Governor of the State of Maryland. His friends most sincerely sympathize with the efflicted father in this missioning.

Cheap for Cash!

M. W. CONNER PASMIONABLE

From the first manufactories

timore, which combined with those of his own, induces him to hope for a share of the public patronage. He reminds the public that in manufacturing and vending Hete, he pursues a profession which be has equired by the labour of 15 years.

M. W. Conner informs those Gen tlemen who purchase Hats of him, that ha will at any time for their ac-commodation, dress them free of ex-Annapolis, Nov. 16.

Sale of Negroes.

If the weather should prove unfavourable on Saturday the Stinington, the Sale of Dr. Hammond's Negroes, advertised in the last page of this ca-per, will take place on Monday tol-lowing, or the first fair day, and will be continued from day to day until all the property is sold.

Robt. Welch, of Ben. Nov. 16.

Taken up Adrist Off Greenbury's Point, on the 3d inst. A BATTBAU

About 19 feet long, substantially built, painted lead colour, three row locks on each side, all cop-pered She is now at Broad Greek, Kent Island, where the owner can recover her on proving property and paying charges. William Scoon.

In Chancery,

Nov 13th, 1826. Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Joshua Warfield, of Benj. trustee for the sale of the real estate of Nicholas Welch, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 12th day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some one of the newspapers published in this city, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 13th day of December next. The report states, that; the upper lot of the tract called The Great Meadows, supposed to contain 100 acres, sold for \$7 85 per acre, that the middle lot of said land, supposed to contain 100 acres, sold for 89 per acre, and the lower lot, supposed to contain 69 acres, sold for 84 50 per acre.

True Copy, Test Ransay Waters, Reg. Cur. Can. Nov. 16.

150 Dollars Reward.



Ranaway from the Sumeriber, living on Kent-Island, Queen-Ann's County, on the 7th inst the following Negroes, to wit:

SOPHIA ROBERTS, about five feet, 4 inches high, and thirty-five years of age—She has a flat full face, ith this lips and si stoops very much in walking, and is

NICEY MURRAY, about five feet . 3 or 4 inches high, and '21 years of age—She has a round full face, with thick lips and sore eyes, one or both of them having been operated upon, and having the appearance of a fellon growing over them, looks down when poken to, but answers with confidence. 34

MILLEY MURRAY, sitter of Nicey, about 18 or 19 years of the five feet 6 or 7 inches high the has a round full face and bright eyes, and is not the first likely and the first likely and the six of the first likely and the first likely are six of the first likely and the first likely are six of the first likely an uncommonly intelligent likely girl, with a good person

The above described negroes, had on suits of Linsey, of a blue and white atrips, but took other clothing with them. The above reward will be gi-ven, if taken out of the State of Maryland-and if taken in the State, and off the Island, 90 Dollars for the three, or 30 Dollars for each—if secured so that I get them again. If taken on the Island, 10 dollars for each.

Kent Island, Nov 16, 1825.

A Heifer

Came to the subscriberty residence in Broad Neck; north eide of Severo, on the 18th of April last about 15 months old; black and white; no perceivable mark. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take he appears. ges, and take her away.

James Weeden

14