Wazette.

LIS: OV. 30, 1826.

EALS for the Weson Friday evening weeks and some quite a laborious ad the Bar. During cases argued, and

IFFER," on Gazette, in his ms, in capitals, sin ich neither truth, em up in!" And that Mr. Maxey President Adams's of Congress, who ion, in which Mr. ct, that "he would ection back again ag so he could be as-ld approach nearer hat Mr. Adams had ort Mr. M'Duffie's nity of elections of ng the last appeal entatives. Now, if o the workl of the President Adams'

on the words of the closer examination, ruth nor fact holds in, that Mr. Adams ion, upon which he I the election back to the could be assurapproach nearer to trary, the words of my refusal to accept by the House of Re-tied to me, give an to the people to a nearer approach of their preference, decline the accep arge, and to submit tentous question a-tion. But," [mark

assigns for not de-m," says he, "has ontingency, which of my refusal." that these words its ference, that of an election by of an election by of the the people be President; and gn, as the reason, e highest honour, tion would not in ble an opportunity be president, the be president, the r, but irresistible, hat part of the conportial proposition ethe election out it to the people, red by "truth and ing that inference, afterwards to say, who has declared who has declared lams, in the Cen dams guilty of a the truth"—and "Now gentlemen, ng at all events ou are so—for a e and false at the reader, who does to infer, that Mr.

drawn inferences, which are irrent. aham say, that Mr. by Mr. Adams's to take the election the House of does Mr. Graham the Centreville from Mr. Adams's dams in declaring tion of the Presifavour of giving guilty of a violawe would fain ask, ration, Mr. Adams
"pledged to supconstitution, pron from the House? s not been guilty, not to use the rostitution of the en such an amend-, he used all his the members of t that amendment, lams's friends and his New-England pposed to it, can nself was opposed on to his own as-ct" then, there is Mr. Maxcy and reville Times, in-that he was not from which Mr. s.a. ledge to sup-mendment of the

marks, we come nelusion, (and we ation of it to our zette,) that in a-nvey Mr. Adams's by himself, the onstrue the pas-y to lead," Edi-stray," and lead at, which," to a-arteous language, eason, hold them

ALS, W. S.
The argume in the individual individual in the individual indivi e Appellant, the tw. Douglass, was nt below thereby

s.) for Pawson's clock, P M, and berty to exercise which he must appeal

CHESAPBARE & DELAWARE CARL s themselves, were to make it lepeak

thr. B. Newton Dexier, contractor form weatern acction of this casal, has address a communication to the coins of the Use a communication to the condition of the Use a communication to the condition of the Use that a desire correcting the many rows are referred then to the rules of We are referred then to the rules of the cose of the Use the bosse for the law upon the subjects to hot are presentations of the condition of the use to hot and the sace, for testing the nature of the interest of the subject of the communication that a term to the "systematic attempt," as Mr. Der calls it, "to decry every thing doing up afforded us pleasure to notice, in term and in the understand, and contary, it has alve made in the understand, ance it was commenced. And we must confess, that were not a little surprised when we made in the understand, ance it was commenced. And we must confess, that were not a little surprised when we must confess, that were not a little surprised when we made in the value of the surprised when we made in the value of the surprised when we made in the value of the surprised when we made in the value of the surprised when we made in the value of the surprised when we made in the value of the surprised when we made in the value of the surprised when we made in the understand, and which therefore with most naturally be referred immensional to the discretion of an experiment of the walk is that of exceptionable language, det. is that of exceptionable language, the male of exceptionable language, and it is that of exceptionable language, the in that of exceptionable language, the instant of exceptionable with the deliberately to the discretion of an experiment of the value of the individual. But what says the safely to the discretion of an experiment of the individual. But what says the safely to the discretion of an experiment of the individual. future opinion, to be formed by him leliberately, not use it is own hasty inpressions, when are ed by the circumstances of the paring scene, but son written testimony. It matters not that cases may occur of so outrageous absertate that raducing the world to a character, that reducing the words to writing would become a mere form.
Still, as it is a prescribed form, it
ught to be obeyed; precisely as a cultrit ought not to be condemned, with at judgment by his peers, though the community were so assured of from the completion of the work, 'she will become a depository of tobacco and gtra destined to find their way through the can to the city of broad brims, strait coats are sound morals—where tonage and capit abound, and where enterprise is not wan is guilt, that twelve unprejudiced men could not be found to make up a jury.
The rule says distinctly, the words must be written down "that the Pre sident may beenabled to judge," which ing.
We make the following extract from Me is equivalent to saying that he shall not decide till they re written down. How then can he exert an original call to Dexter's remarks: "It is now apwards of nine years since this now opwards of nine years since commenced as a canal contractor upon the Eric canal, since which time I have bee constantly engaged in the construction canals, and I am free to declare my belief erder? Such a call presupposes a judg-nent If the President think a meniber in order he will not interrupt him; if he interrupt him he must think him cat of order; the expression of his opinion is a judgment, which is thus matured without complying with the rule tried without complying with the full it might reasonably be supposed that some ulterior object was proposed by this provision agreeably to the practice of the House of Commons. The rule

founded upon what little experience I may have gained during that period, that there have gained during that period, that ther are no difficulties upon this canal but whi might have been rearonably expected, an none but what may be easily surmounted. My contract, which embraces all the hat excavation on the whole line, would have proved an exceedingly profitable one, had the prices of coarse grain and labour continued as they were when the contract with made. The state story, of the impraction bility of ever making a canal on this route is still going the rounds. These people little faith remind me, of a small sneeder, which I will relate. When I commence operations, about four years since, upon make contract on the Erie Canal, on the Ea last contract on the Eric Canal, on the E tern section, near the margin of the Mohan river, I recollect very well that an old Dute man, through whose farm the canal passed asked me with a very incredulous counte nance, if I believed the canal would everbe done. "Certainly," I replied. "Well," sai Nemple, "I'll ask to live no longer than't I see a boat sailing through this comfield. The canal was finished through his combidation of the canal was finished through his combidation of the canal was all would find Inham. in six months—and my old friend, Ephrain Wemple, now keeps a snug little tavern by the side of the canal, where he smokes ha pipe and laughs at all doubting Dutch

For the Maryland Gazette. The Vice-President's Doctrine of Free Senatorial Debate. No. 2.

We have seen that Mr. Calhoun speech covered nothing but the power of the chair, in reference to latitude unifreedom of debate. We have seen that the clause of the constitution which es tablishes his connection with the senat gives him no divin Lijurisdiction over these important subjects; which opini on it corroborated by that of Mr. Jef on it corroborated by that of Mr. Jef ferson concerning the acts of the senate themselves. We shall now consider the operation of another clause of the constitution, "each house may determine the rules of its own proceedings." These words evidently suppose, in the first place, that no such rules exist; the subject is treated as a matter entirely of future arrangement, and the senate are invested, so far as and the senate are invested, so far a regards themselves, with plenary powers concerning it. Who then could doubt their competency to prescribe any rules them characteristics. any rules they choose, even though they go the length of directing, in terms that every question of order shall be decided by themselves collectively. Who could doubt, yet further, that had no rules been made, and the needs had no rules been made, and the pre-sident undertaken to decide a question of order, upon his own authority, ar appeal would have lain to the house! This must ever be the case, under any rule, for as the power to punish disorderly members belongs exclusively to them, they have only to neglect to exercise it, or to change a rule, to prevent its operation upon any particular case. Whether a body so constructed would act with levity or sanction idecompains a different questions, their awould act with levity or sanction inde-corum is a different question; their a-buse of power would supply no pro-against its evident existence. Neith does the argument these facts supply against any danged for abuse of po-er by the president, at all affect the true question grow in issues which is,

true question now in issue; which is, whether the senate have conceded to him original jurisdiction over debate, him original jurisdiction over debate, and which can only be decided by a recurrence to their rules. The cases supposed are stated merely to shew the supreme authority of the house on all questions, and the pressity of their agency, to give effect any official act of the Vice-Pressent with regard to order; conclusions utterly inconsitent with any direct claims to power by tent with any direct claims to power by him under the constitution. To describe that instrument as investing him with powers over the senators, for illustration to average which he must appear

Perhaps this story is as well worth teording as the many stories of withing about "wooden nutmegs," "Yanke tricks," and Yanke notions," which adorn the columns of many of our pers, to the equal diagrace of the fa-

PERKINS'S HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINE By a report which has been present-

ed to the Academy of Science at Parris on this subject. Dappears that the principles on which Mr. Perkins has proceeded in the construction of his engines are those, viz: 1st. If m a me talic box, the sides of which are ade quately strong, a quantity of water be enclosed sufficient to fill the whole of the inside, the temperature of that water may be raised to the highest de gree without converting it into vapour, there being no space in which that vapour can develope itself. 2dly. If in one of the sides of such a box fill ed with water so heated, an orifice be contrived, communicating exteriorly with a reservoir, either empty or fill ed with atmospheric air, more or less dilated, the water will not pass out through that orifice in a liquid state, but in a state of vapour, raised to a greater or less degree of tension. The advantages of Mi Perkins's apparatus are the production of an increased power; the practicability of governing that power; the simplification of the machinery; the diminution of its bulk; safety in the employment of steam and lastly economy in water and fuel A cylinder of nine inches and a half in diameter is sufficient for one of Perkins's engines of seventy horse power; while in the common system of low pressure, a cylinder of that size would be necessary for an engine of two horse power. Solely by the di lation of the metal of which the various parts of the apparatus ar- formed their joints become perfectly stopped One of Perkinss engines of a given power, does not exceed in bulk a quar ter of that of a common engine of the same power. The essential difference between his apparatus and the old engines, consists in this-that in the lat ter, in order to obtain a pre-cribed effect, it is necessary to make the steam act with a feeble degree of ten sion on a very large sur ace of piston while in the former steam of a high degree of elasticity is made to act on a very small surface of piston. The expansive force of water, carried to may, while it remains in a liquid state, be easily overcome by the resistance of the sides of the vessel in which it is enclosed. The accidental fractures which take place in common engines. are especially occasioned by the large extent of surface on which the steam acts For example, in a common en gine of 70 horse power, 3 000 cubic feet of steam acts on a surface of a thousand square feet, while in one of Perkins's engines of the same power. only ten cubic feet of steam acts on a surface of 15 square feet. The consumption of water in Perkins's engine, compared with the consumption of a common engine, is as 8 to 700. Une of Perkins's engines of 70 horse pow er consumes a bushel and a half of coals in an hour, while a common engine of the same power consumes 13 bushels an hour Such is the superi-ority which Mr. Pending ascribes to

Extracted from the Journal of an Of-

July 15—This do the commodore, in company with the apsains of the squadron, and several other officers, re

turned the visit of the captain Pacha,

and was received with great form and

ceremony. After being seated in the cabin a few minutes, there appeared

five pipe bearers, each with a pipe a-

given, and presented them in the most graceful manner. Endelly to place the bowl of the pipe in a small brass dish,

laid on the carpet for that purpose

After a lapse of 8 or 10 minutes, a

servant approached, bearing a large

silver waiter, on which was placed a coffee cup for each of the guests, a-

bout 20 in number, over this waiter

and cups were spread an elegant silk napkin, embroidered with gold Next

came an attendant with the coffee pot,

and in the rear a whole host of ser

vants held themselves in readiness to

distribute the coffee, each one taking

a cup in his hand and presenting it,

then stepping back 3 or 4 feet, stood in the most respectful and submissive at titude, covering his hands with his robe,

it being considered indecorous to ex-

pose the hands or feet before a superior. When the cups were emptied, the ser

vants advanced, and received them in

the palms of their left hands, and clos-

ing the right hands over the cups. re-

tired. Fresh pipes were now brought in; next came in regular succession. sweetmeats, served by one servant in the following manner: they were of various kinds, each particular variety

in a small silver plate, the whole on a large silver walter. The servant ad

vanced, threw himself on his knees

holding the waiter in front, from which

the visiter helped himself to a small

lapse, and just on the eve of our taking

leave sherhet was served in elegant

glass how each attendent having on

bout five feet long, the mouth

his invention From the Savannah Georgian, Nov. 8 YANKEE TRICK. U. S. Squadron in the Archipelago.

ALETHES.

In the town of Westborough, in the conty of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, there reside two families, on adjoining farms, the one named Harrington, the other Forbush. Mr. Harrington and Mr. Forbush are of mall property, with large families. Their children have received such education as the schools of the town afford, and have been inured to the laborious occupations pursued by their fathers.

directs that the words shall be taken

down. By this injunction it would seem it is intended to incorporate the

words with the minutes, or supply adequate materials for the Clerk—and

this force the President to sign the re-

cord of his own disgrace, if swayed

by his private feelings from the line of

just judgment. One thing is certain.

inst judgment. One thing is certain, that if it sufficed that the President should be aware of the words spoken, that end would be attained by reheateing them to him viva voce, which would not meet the exigency of the rule. An

obvious inconvenience, however, would

result from a deviation from it, which

is, that either the member repremand

ed would lose the benefit of the testi-

mony of the house with regard to the

fact, what words were spoken, or the

ercise of his power, be exposed to an

radignified altercation.

President would, in the legitimate ex-

The third son of Mr. Harrington is about 28 years of age—Mr. Rorbush has a son three or four years younger, who had the misfortune when young, of amber, of the most costly kind; these men advanced directly in front of the officers, to whom the pipes were to be crippled so as to destroy his abilility to labour as a farmer.

Sometime since, a conversation took place between these young men, in which Forbush spoke of his unfortunate lot in being crippled so as to destroy his usefulness to himself and his family.—Harrington, in commis-rating with him, observed, "I have just bought a lottery ticket, and if it draws a prize, you shall have half of it."

Time rolled on-the conversation and the lottery, by Forbush, were forgotten-but the lottery was drawn, & Harrington's ticket drew ten thousand dollars. He took proper measures to obtain the money, called on the crippled Forbush, remainded him of the pro-mise, and paid him over half the pro-ceeds of the ticket, and with the other half has since purchased a farm for himself

The fathers of these young men per personally known to the writer, and the tale, as here told, is believed be substantially correct.

The moral and religibus principles which lay the foundation of that sacred regard to the fulfilment of a promise which is exhibited in this act, are carefully disseminated in that section the country-and it is the to the natives of that section of the country, hat the appellation of "Yankee" is so

spoonful from one of the little plates, the servant then pushed to the next; after this the pipesses again changed. Allowing about 15 minutes to e-Men applied with a sarcastic sneer.

ter drinking. Os our leaving the ship of the Paops the flag of the Sultan was displayed at her main; and a salute of 21 guns fired in honour of the visit The Drogoman of the Pa cha informed the Commodore, that in no other similar occasion, was the Sultan's flag hoisted, but in this instance was displayed as a particular mark of respect for the government of the United States, and as a token of respect

for the Commodors.

I have said so much of the Captain Pacha, that it might be well to give a brief description of his person and his-

He is about 55 years of age, of short stature; portly in his person, and may be considered handsome; from his chin descends a full white beard at least twelve inches he is very courteous, full of smiles and compliments, although said to be very crafty, and one of the most rigid Mussulmen in the empire. He is a Georgian by birth, and was brought a slave from that country at a very early age He was purchased by Hassan Pacha, a very distinguished man of the last century; for his faithful services to his master, he was emancipated and appointed to a respectable office—since which he has successively filled some of he most distinguished stati ons in the Ottoman Empire, and has been already chosen successor to the Grand Vizier, who is next in rank to the Sultan [N. Y. Enquirer.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 22-By the arrival of a gentleman who belonged to Mr. Curscles trading party to province of Texas and Cohuela, which passed through here in July, we have been informed that their mules and horses, to the amount of about one hundred, were stolen from them, by the Cammanches Indians, when within 30 miles of St. Antonia which prevented their proceeding until they could obtain oxen from St Antonio to take on their wagons. It is said the Cam manches have lately massacred seve ral of the inhabitants in that vicinity. State Gazette

SCRAPS LONGEVITY OF ANIMALS -Having. heard the point disputed a day or two since, as to what animal attained the greatest age, I have been induced to examine some works upon the subject; and as far as my restarches have extended I can discover none of the brute creation whose days number so many as the "half reasoning elephant' The following I believe; to be the greatest number of years to which any of them ever attain. The Cricket, 10 years Spider, sometimes, but sel dom more than I year. Scorpion, I River Crasfish 20 Caro 100 to 150. Crocodile, 100 Tortoise 100. Hen, 10. Peacock 24 Lark, 18. Sparrow hawk 40. Goose, 50 Swan and Eagle, 100 Parrot, 110 Rabbit, 9. Goat, 10. Sneep 10 Hog. 20 Dog, 23 to 28 Cat, 18 Squirrel, ? Wolf and Bear. 20. Fox. 15. Lion 60 Cow, 20 Bull, 30 Ox. 50 to 60. Elephant, 150 to 200.—N Y. Times

A Salem paper says, that at a meeting in Boston, on the 6th inst. a joint letter from the Missionaries at Hono rurn, dated March 10, 1826, was read, making mention, and promising a full account of a series of riots by the crew of the U. S national schr Dolphin. Capt. Percival, in which the lives of the Missionaries had been threatened, their houses attacked, as well as the houses of the chiefs and repeated personal indignity offered, especially to Mr Birmingham.

At a squirrel hunt in Lisbon (Maine) on the 23d ult. under Captain Emer on and Golby, with ten go Capt. Emerson, and men killed 2589, Captain Colby, and an killed 2259. Total, 4848

It is stated in the Newport Repub-

lican that Benjamin Hazard Esquhas been elected thirty six times in succession a Representative from New port, without even one opposing

A Paris paper mentions that the celebrated bell, weighing 5,000 cwt. in the Kremlin, has within a few years, sunk four feet deeper into the ground where it has long been standing. It is now to be entirely cleared of the earth in which it is buried, that so great a curiosity may be examined in its whole length and extent, with all its ornaments and inscriptions.

HYMENEAL.

Married, in this county, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Rafferty, Dr. BLAKE HALL, to Miss RACHEL SPRIGG WATKINS.

on Thursday evening, the 23d inst. Mr. HENRY K RANDALL, to Miss EMILY, eldest daughter of Thomas Munroe,

Notice.

The Commissioners of the Tax, for Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the court house in the city of Anna polis on Tuesday the 19th December next for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, &c.

By order,

his arm a cambric napkin, embroidered with gold to wipe the mouths af-R. J. Comman, Clk.



From the Commercial Advertiser.

New-York, Nov. 27.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Stephania, Capt. Pell, arrived yesterday in twenty-nine days from Havre, bringing Havre papers of the 26th of October, and Liverpool dates to the 23d.

Mr. Canning appears to be the toast of Paris. He had dined at the Tuilleries with the king and royal family.) The Paris papers say, in referring to this fact, "That the superstitions of etiquette sad the vanities of the Court have just received a check which superatitions of etiquette sadithe variates of the Court have just received a check which disconcerts them. The minister of a fo-reign government, a plebeian, who has no other title than that of being a great orator, a skilful statesman, and, an eloquent pro-claimer, of a system of civil, commercial, and religious liberty, has had the honour to sit to day at the king's table?"

sit to-day at the king's table "
Talma, the prince of the French drama, is

no more, and his requies received the honours of a honor gifted man. He has probably left no ore his compeer.

Russia has issued formal declaration of war against Persia; but prior to the promulgation of this document, lastilities had already commenced. already commenced.

London, Oct. 23.

Letters from Lisbon of the 13th announce that tranquillity was restored.

From the Le Phare du Havre, Oct. 25. Letters from Alexandria of 29th Sept. states it as a fact that the English Consul had received orders from his government not to allow any property belonging to sybjects of the Porte to be shipped in the name English sub-jects, and that he is imperiously re-quired to exact from the shippers an eath that the property shipped is theirs. It is also expressly forbidden to British vessels to load with any merchandise but that belonging to the Francs, as in case of difficulty no protection will be given by the British naval forces. We received this information by the Echo. which vessel arrived at Toulon on the 19th October with General Boyer and his staff.

CELEBRATION.

The anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British army in 1783, was celebrated on Saturday by a military parade .- In the evening the entertainments at some of the theatres were of a patriotic nature. Mr. Noah's drama of the Plains of Chippewa" was performed at the Bowery; Forrest sustained the character of the Indian Chief.

The Philadelphia Aurora states that Mr. Sergeant, the minister, Mr. Ro-chester the accretary of legation, and Mr. Reed, private secretary, were to embark on board be U. S. ship Hornet, Capt. Claxton, on Wednesday, & proceed to Vera Cruz, whence they will join the congress of American deputies at Tacubaya. The ship dropped down on Sunday.

CLINTON'S MAJORITY. The Albany Argus states that the re-turns of the late eliciton have all been received, and that Governor Clinton's actual majority is 3488.

There were 26 deaths in Baltimore during the week ending on Monday morning last.

Valuable Woodland FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell at private sale, part of a tract of land called "Henrietta's Allotment," containing 217 acres, lying in Anne Arundel county, three miles from the Head of Severn River, and 18 from the city of Baltimore; 177 acres, part of the a-bove property, are thickly covered with wood principally oak and hicko

ry The improvements are a log Dwelling House and kitchen, and a framed barn. The above property barn. The above property will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit. Persons wishing to view the land can be shewn it by applying to Mr. Keyner, living on the premises. William Glover. Annapolis, Nov. 80.

Notice.

The subscriber, after having exercised for several years past, the utmost forbearance on the subject, is at length reluctantly compelled to prohibit all persons indiscriminately, from shooting upon Gedar Park, his residence on West River, without his special permission. This, however, will be readily granted to all those whose de portment towards him, it heir sporting excursions, gives than the slight est claim upon his hospitality

John Mercer.

Cedar Park, 30th Nov. 1826

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal CONVENTION

The Citizens of Anne-Arundel County, are invited to a meeting to be held at Merrill's Tavers on Saturday
the 2d of December, 12 belock,
for the purpose of talling into consideration the propriety of sending to
delegation to represent the interests of the county, at a meeting of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Convention, to be held in Washington, on the 6th of December.

Chancery Sale

VALUABLE LAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will ex-pose to public sale on the premises, on Friday the 22d day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, parts of several tracts of land whereof Mary Dorsey died seized, called Best Success. Wright's Dividend, Point Lookout, Rockhold's Purchase, and Hunting Quarter, suppos-ed to contain in the whole about 2742 acres. These lands lie on Curtis's Creek, on the Patapeco River, and are near or adjoin the residence of Amasa Linthieum. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is pre-sumed those inclined to purchase will view the premises Terms of Sale-One third of the purchase money to be paid in six months, one third in nine months, and the remaining third in eighteen months from the day of sale, each instalment to bear interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with approved security On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed Sale to commence at 12 o clock.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee. November 30.

In Chancery,

November 24 1826. Philemon Warfield, and others,

Susan Scott, and others.

The object of this bill filed in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of the property therein mentioned.

The bill states that a certain Beale Warfield, deceased, sold to a certain Samuel Scott, also deceased, part of a tract of land lying in Anne Arundel county containing thirty acres, and received his bond for the purchase money. That the said Samuel Scott died without having paid said hond, leaving the defendants his heirs at law. That the said Scott left little or no personal property, and that there has been no administration on his catate. The complainants, who are the heirs of Beale Warfield. deceased, have filed their bill for a sale of the said land. It is also stated, that three of the defendants. Richard, George, and Joseph Scott, reside out of the state of Maryland It is thereupon ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers published in this city, once a week for three suc-cessive weeks, before the 24th day of December next, give notice to the absent defendants to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 24th day of April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True Copy
Test Rameay Waters, Reg Cur Can.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway, from the subscriber, on the 23d instant, A NEGRO MAN named ANDREW, who calls himsel Andrew Gantt, about five eet ten or eleven incres have, not twenty-two years of age, a dark mulatto; stout made, has a sour look, and squints in one of his eyes, and it has the appearance of a felon growing over it. He had on, when he went away, a new pair of shoes and stockings; a wool hat nearly new, yellow swansdown vest, and an old blue cloth jacket, and kersey pantaloons; but has probably thanged them. I will give the above reward, if taken out of the State of Maryland, or District of Columbia, and Fifty Dollars if taken in the State or District, and out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if taken in the county, if secured so that I get

him again. Henry Mayer. Sandy Point, near Annapolis, 24th Nov 1826.

In Chancery,

Nov 13th, 1826. 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 lanuary 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 the upper lot of the tract called The Great Meadows supposed to contain 100 acres, sold for \$7 85 per acre, that the middle let of said land supposed to contain the posed to contain 100 acres sold for 89 per acre, and the lower lot, supposed to contain 69 acres, sold for 81 50

> True Coly, Test.

> > ことできる こくかー

Ramsay Waters, Reg. Cur. Can. Nov. 16.