

Nicholson  
LAW  
West Street,  
Bank of Ma-  
Professional  
Sw

Sale  
E LAND.  
ree of the Ho-  
Calvert Coun  
of Equity, the  
Public Sale,  
January 1827  
of land where  
ed seized, call-  
supposed to be  
subject to the  
has been as-  
y commission  
art. This farm  
and agreeable  
cash to be paid. Sale to commence  
11 o'clock

Of said deceased, consisting of one  
Negro Man, several valuable Wares  
and Children, Horses, Cattle, Sheep  
Hogs, Plantation Utensils, Household  
and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Terms  
sale—For all sums of Twenty Dollars  
and upwards, a credit of six months  
will be allowed, the purchaser giving  
bond, with security, with interest from  
the date, under Twenty Dollars in  
cash to be paid. Sale to commence  
11 o'clock

For Sale,  
THE VALUABLE BRICK  
BUILDING,  
In this City, now occupied as a Tavern,  
by Mrs. Robinson. This building is  
very commodious, and is quite  
suitable for the purpose for which  
is now used. In all it contains  
rooms. For particulars apply to the  
subscriber. Hyde Ray,  
Annapolis, Oct. 26, 1826.

Hirelings Wanted.  
Wanted at the Alum and Copper  
Works, on the Magoth River, for the  
year 1827, TWELVE good HANDS,  
for whom liberal wages will be given,  
payable half yearly. Apply at the  
Works, or to Mr. Joseph Sands, at  
Annapolis  
Nov. 2.

Joseph Allen,  
Respectfully informs his friends and  
fellow citizens of Anne Arundel and  
Annapolis, that at the solicitation of  
many voters, he is induced to offer him-  
self as a Candidate for the Office of  
Sheriff at the election in 1827.  
July 20.

Sheriffalty.  
John Knighton,  
Respectfully notifies his Fellow Ci-  
tizens of Anne Arundel county, and  
the City of Annapolis, that he is a  
Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at  
the election to be held in 1827; and  
solicits their suffrages  
April 27.

To Rent  
The Farm belonging to Mrs. Ma-  
ry Howard, on the South side of the  
Severn, lately occupied by Mr. Peter  
Miller, and contiguous to his own.  
Possession to be given in March next.  
Apply to  
Nov. 9  
A Randall.

NOTICE.  
ADAM & JOHN MILLER,  
Respectfully tender their thanks to  
their friends and the public in general  
for past favours, and particularly re-  
quest their attention to their large and  
extensive assortment of  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Queen's  
Ware, Glass Ware and  
LUMBER,  
all of which they will sell on the most  
accommodating terms, for Ast. They  
are compelled to call on all those that  
are in any way indebted to them, for  
a payment of their accounts, on or be-  
fore the 15th of September next, o-  
therwise they shall bring suits on all  
accounts that have been standing over  
twelve months without any discrimi-  
nation. They therefore hope this no-  
tice will be attended to, and relieve  
them from the disagreeable necessity  
of doing what is very unpleasant.  
June 3

Given,  
Anne Arun-  
del county,  
I, Register  
of said county,  
do hereby  
certify that  
the within  
and thereunto  
subscribed  
instrument  
is a true and  
correct copy  
of the original  
thereof, as  
the same  
has been  
produced to  
me, and  
conforms  
to the  
original  
thereof.  
In testimony  
whereof, I  
have hereunto  
set my hand  
and the seal  
of said  
county, at  
Annapolis,  
this 4th  
day of  
October,  
1826.  
J. B. Register

Cabinet Making.  
The subscriber, at his shop in Fran-  
cis Street, one door above Mr. N. J.  
Watkins, and just below Mrs. Gam-  
brill's Boarding House, respectfully  
tenders his thanks for the patronage  
afforded him. Having laid in a large  
assortment of Mahogany, and prepared  
good workmen, he is prepared to  
execute work in the best and most  
fashionable style. He solicits a share  
of public favour.  
He will likewise furnish and superin-  
tend

FUNERALS.  
On the shortest notice, and most res-  
pectable terms  
He will also attend to the business of  
UPHOLSTERER.  
Jonathan Woodson.  
Jan. 12.

Wanted to Hire,  
A NEGRO WOMAN,  
That can come recommended. Ap-  
ply at this Office.  
Sept. 14.

Public Sale.  
By virtue of an order from the  
Chancery Court of Anne Arundel County,  
the subscriber will offer  
public sale, on  
Thursday the 7th day of Decem-  
ber next,  
If fair, if not the first fair  
thereafter, at the late residence  
Anthony Woodfield deceased, near  
South River Bridge,  
The Personal Estate  
Of said deceased, consisting of one  
Negro Man, several valuable Wares  
and Children, Horses, Cattle, Sheep  
Hogs, Plantation Utensils, Household  
and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Terms  
sale—For all sums of Twenty Dollars  
and upwards, a credit of six months  
will be allowed, the purchaser giving  
bond, with security, with interest from  
the date, under Twenty Dollars in  
cash to be paid. Sale to commence  
11 o'clock  
Eleanor Woodfield, adm'r  
Nov 23

# MARYLAND GAZETTE, AND STATE REGISTER.



[VOL. LXXXI. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1826. No. 50.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
BY  
JONAS GREEN,  
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.  
Price—Three Dollars per annum.  
To the Members  
OF  
THE LEGISLATURE.  
The subscriber grateful for  
the encouragement he has re-  
ceived, informs the Members  
of the Legislature that he will  
again accommodate them at the com-  
ing session. His lodging rooms are  
comfortable, and the attendance and  
fare he pledges himself shall be of  
the best kind. The proximity of his  
dwelling to the State House, will be  
an additional inducement to those  
whose health or habits render it es-  
sential to avoid unnecessary exposure  
to inclement weather.  
He has lately fitted up and furnish-  
ed two Rooms on the public circle, in  
the rear of his dwelling, nearly front-  
ing the State House, which afford  
him an opportunity of accommodat-  
ing in a superior style, from fifteen to  
twenty Gentlemen.  
He boldly refers to the Gentlemen  
who boarded with him at the last ses-  
sion, for information relative to his  
accommodation  
A Public, or Sitting Room,  
has been set apart and furnished for  
the accommodation of his Boarders.  
JAMES HOLLAND.  
Annapolis, Dec 7, 1826.

MISCELLANY.  
DEATH OF MURAT.  
A Memoir has been published in  
Paris, on the events which preceded  
the death of Joachim 1st, King of  
the Two Sicilies—by Francischetti,  
ex-general in the Neapolitan ser-  
vice, and formerly his companion  
in arms. This work is reviewed  
in one of our last French papers,  
from which we make the following  
translation: [N. Y. Daily Adv.  
Murat, dethroned, and a fugitive  
on the coast of Provence, formed  
the project, about the end of Au-  
gust, 1815, of taking refuge in Cor-  
sica, and renewing the adventures  
of King Theodore. He first char-  
tered a merchant vessel, and em-  
barked his equipage under guard  
of his three aids de camp Rosetti,  
Rocca Romana, and Bonafoux, with  
whom he trusted the sum of two  
hundred thousand francs: the slender  
remains of his fortune. He him-  
self embarked, to rejoin them  
at sea, but they were separated on-  
ly a little distance, when he saw  
them tack the vessel, and make off  
with great speed. Thus betrayed  
and abandoned, he was obliged to  
return to the shore. On landing,  
he turned into the country, and fol-  
lowed at hazard a path, which con-  
ducted him to the house of a peasant  
who had concealed him for several  
days in a hole dug into the earth,  
and covered with branches and  
leaves of trees. He was now placed  
in a retreat formed between the  
wall and a hen roost, where the pea-  
sant placed the dethroned king, out  
of the reach of his pursuers.  
After a short time, becoming wea-  
ry of so distressing a condition, he  
formed the resolution of presenting  
himself in a fisherman's bark in the  
route of the post boat, which leaves  
Toulon for Corsica every Thurs-  
day. Three officers of marine, Mes-  
srs. Langlade, Donnadieu and  
Blanchard, affected at his misfor-  
tunes, devoted themselves to him,  
and assisted him off to sea; but dis-  
appointed by a severe storm, Murat  
came near perishing before he could  
be got on board the post boat, where  
he was admitted under the name of  
Campo Mele.  
He landed privately at Bastia,  
and directed his course towards the  
village of Vecovato, the residence  
of Gen. Francischetti, who had  
served in his guard. There, says  
the author, in his own words, "on  
the 25th of Aug. the day of St. Lou-  
is, I was told, about noon, that a  
stranger was at my door, asking  
hospitality, and admitted him im-  
mediately. A man presented himself,  
wrapped in a cloak, with his head  
thrust into a black silk cap. He had  
a thick beard, wore pantaloons, gai-  
ters and shoes like a common sol-  
dier, and appeared to be excessive-  
ly fatigued. What was my surprise,  
when, under this rude disguise, I  
recognised king Joachim—lately a  
prince in the midst of his power! I  
uttered a cry and fell at his feet."  
On the news of his arrival, Cor-  
sican soldiers who had been in his  
guard, immediately assembled  
When he had 200 men at his com-  
mand, the idea struck him of taking  
possession of Corsica: and he be-  
gan to prepare for the nomination  
of a provincial government. In this,  
however, he was unsuccessful; al-  
though he made a kind of triumphal  
march to Ajaccio where he was in  
danger of his life. He was disap-  
pointed in his reception with the  
friends of his wife; and Ramolino,  
on whom he had the year before  
bestowed 40,000 francs at Naples,  
now threatened him with death if he  
approached the Buonaparte house.  
After such a discouragement, Murat  
directed all his attention to-  
wards the kingdom of Naples, which  
he thought he might be able to re-

conquer, although perhaps a more  
desperate enterprise was never un-  
dertaken. The state of Europe was  
peculiarly unfortunate for him; and  
his only wealth consisted of a dia-  
mond ornament for his hat intend-  
ed for parade days, a diamond epau-  
lette, and about ten thousand francs.  
The first was given to the chief of  
the Poli battalion, as security for  
90,000 francs, which he promised  
to procure for the use of the expedi-  
tion. The epaulette had been pre-  
sented by Murat to Francischetti's  
family; but they insisted on pick-  
ing out and returning to him the di-  
amonds. Six barks, ill armed and  
not fit for sea, were collected, and  
named with 250 soldiers and ma-  
rines; and with this little band Murat  
dreamed of taking Naples, even  
without waiting the return of a spy  
he had sent to learn the situation of  
the country.  
His biographer thinks the two  
brothers named Carabelli were then  
acting as spies upon him, by the  
direction of the police of Ferdinand  
4th. It was unfortunate that he  
persisted in refusing the passport  
offered him for Trieste, by an officer  
on the part of the allied powers.  
Such circumstances are spoken  
of as unaccountable, and as if he  
were urged on by fate to inevitable  
ruin. Francischetti publishes two  
remarkable documents at this time  
prepared by Murat. The first is a  
proclamation, in which he takes an  
oath to make his subjects happy,  
and claims the praise of having raised  
them to the rank of nations. The  
other is a sort of constitution, con-  
ferred in a decree which was conce-  
ived in imitation of the famous  
decrees of Lyons. It instituted a  
parliament and a chamber of com-  
mons in Naples; fixed a national  
colour; declared all traitors, who  
should assist in retaining Ferdinand  
in power, &c. &c.  
With such preparations, Murat  
set sail on the 28th of September;  
but on the second night his boats  
were separated by a violent storm  
on the coast of Sardinia. Another  
gale soon succeeded, by which they  
were driven out to sea, and again  
dispersed. On the 7th of October  
he reached the open roads of San  
Lucido, followed by only one of his  
vessels, which soon tacked about &  
deserted him. This made him re-  
solve on landing in Calabria, al-  
though that country had long suffer-  
ed like another Vender, under Gen.  
Maney, who acted under his orders.  
Without dreaming of the revenge-  
ful spirit which animated the Calab-  
rians, he landed at Pizzo accom-  
panied by only 8 sergeants, 8 sol-  
diers, 7 officers, 2 generals, 3 va-  
lets de chambre and a cook. His  
captain immediately left him, and  
stood out to sea; when Murat was  
surrounded by a multitude of armed  
peasants. This man, whose  
courage was never distracted, after  
having forbidden his little troop to  
fire, submitted himself to be dis-  
armed by an old chief of a band,  
like an infant, and was ill-treated  
and robbed. The Calabrians would  
have massacred him, but for the  
troops of the line. On his way to  
prison, he exclaimed—"Are you not  
satisfied with blood? Are halters  
yet necessary to gratify you?"  
He refused to be tried by the api-  
pointed judges, recalling them his  
subjects; and when he fell at the  
place of execution, with 19 musket  
wounds, he held the portrait of his  
wife in his right hand. His com-  
panions received a pardon with  
arms in their hands, and were set  
at liberty.

are only so from necessity, and not  
from any moral conviction; so mean  
do they often show themselves, that  
in extensive mercantile purchases  
the most respectable of the shop-  
keepers will steal trifling articles,  
whenever they can do so unnoticed.  
I have met several English mer-  
chants, who have assured me of the  
fact as of frequent occurrence. I  
entered lately into a merchant's  
store, where a shopkeeper had been  
purchasing goods of about 2000  
dollars in value, for which he paid  
ready money, and despatched them  
to his house by hired persons: in  
putting them up he contrived to  
slip from an adjoining heap a cot-  
ton shawl, worth no more than a  
dollar and a half, which he conceal-  
ed among the woollen cloths he had  
been purchasing; yet the merchant  
assured he could readily give the  
same man credit to the amount of  
ten thousand dollars. This kind of  
petty theft is common among Chi-  
lens of the highest repute and of  
the richest classes. I cannot avoid  
mentioning two remarkable instan-  
ces of this among the better class  
of females. Both occurred to Lady  
Cochrane.—The first was a ball  
given at the house of the American  
Consul, where, on her entrance in-  
to the room, she was met by three  
Chilena ladies of the first respecta-  
bility, who with overpowering civi-  
lities embraced her one after the  
other, according to the fashion of  
the country on wishing to display  
great esteem: at this time a valua-  
ble diamond brooch was taken from  
her dress; she quickly missed it on  
perceiving a part of the dress torn  
away: a general search was made  
about the room in vain—the trinket  
was lost.  
About a twelve month afterwards  
a clergyman called upon Lady Co-  
chrane, desirous to see her in pri-  
vate, when he delivered to her the  
lost jewel, saying that during con-  
fession, a lady had disclosed to him  
the criminal act, that he insisted on  
its restoration to its rightful owner  
as the first means of atonement.  
The clergyman of course did not  
disclose the name of the lady, but  
it was sufficient to know she  
was of the most respectable fam-  
ily.—The other instances occur-  
red to her on a visit from three  
ladies belonging to one of the first  
families in Chili: they begged a  
sight of her baby linen to take some  
patterns for themselves. A drawer  
of lace caps, &c. was brought out,  
one after another was admired; but  
on putting them up again, she mis-  
sed three valuable lace caps, and  
several pieces of lace which were  
folded up in a paper; she immedi-  
ately informed her visitors that  
these articles were missing, and on  
their rising from the sofa, as if to  
search for them, there fell upon the  
floor the parcel, wrapped in a pocket-  
handkerchief belong to one of the  
visitors.  
Another instance of a somewhat  
suspicious character occurred in  
Lord Cochrane's house; he had a  
little rose wood cabinet, containing  
a number of medals and coins, a  
gold watch, several jewels and va-  
luable relics of family antiquity  
that he prized highly, during his  
absence on a cruise this cabinet dis-  
appeared from the drawing room:  
many inquiries were made about it,  
applications were also made to the  
Governor, the servants were exam-  
ined, rewards offered; all in vain;  
some months afterwards Lady Co-  
chrane, on making a visit to the  
daughter of the Governor, saw, in  
an adjoining room, the door of  
which was left inadvertently open,  
the lost cabinet. She immediately  
claimed her property, which was  
denied to be the same; she insisted  
upon its being brought out, and up-  
on the Governor being called from  
his office, the matter was discussed;

the Governor assured Lady Coch-  
rane that he had not the slightest  
idea the cabinet was the one lost;  
his daughter had bought it of a  
soldier, but that it was then empty;  
they had never seen any thing of  
the other lost property. The cabi-  
net was restored; it was remarka-  
ble as being the only thing of the  
sort ever seen in Chile, and must  
have been noticed frequently by the  
Governor and his daughter in their  
visits to Lord Cochrane's house.  
Such tales as these have been  
told of almost every country in the  
world, and have never proved a fair  
picture of any people.—N. Y. Ed.

WASHINGTON.—After the  
surrender at York-Town, while  
the Continental troops were prepar-  
ing to receive the British, who were  
to march forth from the garrison,  
and deliver up their arms, the com-  
mander in chief was heard to say,  
addressing himself to the division  
of the army to which he was at-  
tached, "My brave fellows, let no  
sensation of satisfaction for the tri-  
umphs you have gained, induce you  
to insult your fallen enemy—let no  
shouting, no clamorous huzzaing,  
increase their mortification. It is  
sufficient satisfaction to us that we  
witness their humiliation; Posterity  
will huzza for us!"  
Gurder.

THE OTTER.  
In Dr. Gudman's American Nat-  
ural History, will be found, the  
following, among other curious  
passages:  
"We have alluded to the sporting  
of the Otter, and may now remark  
that its disposition in this respect  
is singular and interesting. Their  
favourite sport is sliding, and for  
this purpose, in winter, the highest  
ridge of snow is selected, to the top  
of which the otters scramble, where,  
lying on the belly, with the fore feet  
bent backwards, they give them-  
selves an impulse with the hind  
legs, and swiftly glide headfore-  
most down the declivity, sometimes  
for the distance of twenty yards.  
This sport they continue apparent-  
ly with the keenest enjoyment, until  
fatigue or hunger induces them to  
desist. In the summer, this amuse-  
ment is obtained by selecting a spot  
where the river bank is sloping,  
has a clayey soil, and the water at  
its base is of a considerable depth.  
The otters then remove from the  
surface, for the breadth of several  
feet, the sticks, roots, stones, and  
other obstructions, and render the  
surface as level as possible. They  
climb up the bank at a less precipi-  
tous spot, and starting from the top,  
slip with velocity over the inclined  
ground, and plump into the water  
to a depth proportioned to their  
weight and rapidity of motion. Af-  
ter a few slides and plunges, the  
surface of the clay becomes very  
smooth and slippery, and the rapid  
succession of the slides, show how  
much these animals are delighted by  
the game as well as how capable  
they are of performing actions,  
which have no other object than  
that of pleasure or diversion."

BY AUTHORITY.  
A BY LAW  
To confirm the assessment of the Real  
and Personal Property within the  
City of Annapolis, and the Pro-  
ducts thereof.  
Passed October 9, 1826.  
Be it established and ordained by  
the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and  
Common Council of the City of An-  
napolis, and by the authority of the  
same, That the assessment of real  
and personal property within the said  
city and precincts, as returned by the  
assessor, for that purpose appointed,  
on the 21st June last, be and the same  
is hereby ratified and confirmed.  
Richard Harwood, of Thos.  
Mayor.

Extracts from Miers's Travels in  
Chile and La Plata.  
CHARACTERS OF THE CHI-  
LENOSE TRADERS.  
However honest in their commer-  
cial dealings and payments, they