This commodious vessel will commence the season and person and per mence the season and purise routes in the following manner:
Leave Easton on the WEDNE DAY and SATURDAY of enriverse at the hour of 7 o'clock in the morning, and proceed to Annapole Leave Annapoles at 2 o'clock in proceed to Baltimore, where she as rrive at 6 o'clock in the evening

Leave Baltimore on the TUESDAY and PRIDAY of every week at a clock in the morning, and proceed a Annapolis; and leave Annapolis at after 11 o'clock and proceed to the clock and the clock a ton, arriving there at 6 o'clock in evening. But in proceeding on the routes and on the day above ment nutes and on the day above ment or signals touch at Banning's Mill Oxford, and Castle Haven, both goin and returning, and take up or ha assengers.

On the SUNDAY of every to she shall leave Baltimore at 8 o'clock in the morning and proceed to 1s napolis; and remaining there til 1 apolis; and remaining there till ! clock the same evening

On the MONDAY of every weat she shall leave Baltimore at half par 5 o'clock in the morning and proceed to Chestertown, where she will smin o Chestertown, where she will might 12 o'clock touching at Queendary or at such place on Corsica Creek a may be hereafter appointed. Retaining she will leave Chestertown at localcok and touching at the said into mediate place will arrive at Baltimon at thair past 7 o'clock the same even at hair past 7 o'clock the same even or at such piace on Corsica Creek w mediate place will arrive at Baltimen at halt past 7 o'clock the same ever

At each and every of the mid places, passengers, and, where practicable, horses, carriages and other art les, alive or inanimate, which can b conveniently accommodated cabour vili be received.

The rates of passage money to be as follows:

or every passenger from Eastee, v the Landings on Third Haven, a from Castle Haven to Baltimora the reverse

For ditto from Easton, the said Landings, or from Castle Haven to Annapolis, or the

For ditto from Annapolis to Baltimore, or the reverse

For ditto from Baltimore to C .estertown or the interme diate place, or the reverse 1 5 For every horse or other beast of equal size, from place to place respectively, the same lare as for a passenger.

For every four wheel carriage from any of the said places on the Eastern Shore to any of the said places on the

Western Shore, or the reverse

For every two wheel carriage from place to place as menti-oned in the last rule

For every four wheel carriage from Annapolis to Baltimore, or the reverse

For every two wheel carriage from Annapolis to Baltimore, or the reverse,

For every passenger, horse or gig, from Easton to Castle-Huven, or the reverse

And for every four wheel carriage from or to Easton and Castle Haven,

For every passenger of colour from Leston or other place on the Eastern Shore to Baltimore, or the reverse

For Ditto from the Eastern Shore to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Baltimore, or the reverse

Articles of merchandize or other things which may conveni-ently be received and lades on board are subject to the same charges as for freight for the like articles on board the packets.

For every sheep or hog, or and mal of the like size, carried from any one of the said places to the other,

If more than six of each kind, the charge will be reduced in the discretion of the come? mander.

mander.

In the passages between Baltise and Annapolis, and between Baltise and Baltise and ger going in the boat shall also rise the same day, the fare shall be elefted but as for going or raturaling and not for both.

Under no inducement shall steam be employed than is seem to be an and between the shall be grant to be at the risk of the shall be grant to be

MYDMM Charles. ANNAPOLIS, Thursday, May, 2A, 1827,

TOL LIXXII

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED Jonas Green.

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

rics Three Dollars per annum

Western Shore Treasury, Annapolis, 1st May, 1827. Execution of the 6th Sec. of the Act of 1828, Ch. 211 OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That until the let June next, the that until the tar June next, the abscriber will receive Proposale lend to the State, on the lat July llowing, TWENTT THOUSAND DOL the pleasure of the Legislature and e interest whereof, at the rate to agreed upon, to bepaid semi-appu

That on or after the 1st June, he ill contract for such loan at the west rate of interest which shall be oposed, not, however, exceeding 5

HESTATE OF MARYLAND Tolk show a may concern to 108 ARD HENRY BOUGLASS. sving produced to me an Exequitur, good by the President of the United tales, and scaled with the scal of the id States, recognising him as Consul id States, recognising him as consult (His Majestythe King of Saxmy, for he port of Baltimore in this, state; bridered. That the said-recognition be ablished for the information and go erament of the people of the state. From under my hand, and the Great Seal of the said state this tenth day of pril, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred & twenty ever, and of the

twenty ever, and of the Independent of the United States the fifty-first.

In the Governor:

THE CULTURETH.

he following is a copy of the Exe-

John Quincy Adams, mer

To all whem it may concern

RICERAD HENRY DOUGL AS, haven produced to m his commission; a Costul of his M jesty the King of arcoy, for the pet of Baltimore, in the state of Maryland, I do hereby ecogaize him as such; and declare in free to exercice and enjoy, such notices, powers and privileges as are leved to the Consuls of the most wourse astlone it the United States. In testimony whereof, I have caused these letter to be made patent, and the Seal' of the United States to be made patent, and the Seal' of the United States to be a free to be made patent.

threawers in the Maryland Re-oblica, Gasette and Carrolltonian. Amapeli, the Patrick, American, ad Gasette Baltimer, Political Ex-miner, Pederick wwn, Maryland-irils, a Happel Town, Star, sat-atten, and National Intelligencer.

Notice
The Baltimore Beanch of the American Tract Society, laving recently, replentated stages decision with Society below the Bounds Bages to Parend promptly the execute all ries from Auxiliaries of Individuals desired to the agent.

Notice.

G. Sham & Dennis Claude, jun having this day formed a partnersh their business will be conducted der the firm of Shaw & Claude, the Store heretofers occupied by Shaw March 26, 1827.

SHAW & CLAUDE Have received

A General Assortment Dry Goods, Groceries, Ironmongery, Stationary, Drugs

and edic ines, Li-

verpool & Glass Ware; Which they offer for sale apon to

onable terms. April 25, 1827. R. C. 3w

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri faciar issued out of the court of appeals, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of John chattels, lands and tenements, of John Beard, at suit of Richard. Estep, use of M. Donald and Richard. Estep, use of M. Donald and Richard results of land, whereon the said Jno. Beard now reaines, called, "The Two. Brothers," containing two hundred and twenty acres of land more or less, also three head. Horses, two yoke Oxen, twenty-three head Sheep, and six head Cattle, one negro. Man by the name of Isaac, one ditto named George, and three women Grace, Charity and Sathern Sandard Research of Reace, Charity and Sathern Sandard Research of Reace, Charity and Sathern Sandard Research of Reace, Charity and Sathern Sandard Research Resear three women Grace, Charity and Sarah, and on Friday the lat day of June next, at the premises, I shall proceed to sell the said property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the claims, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. S le to commence at elevation of the satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. S. Welch, of Ben. Shift.

May 10. A. A county. By virtue of sundry writs of ferifacias issued out of the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and teve ments, of James Nicholso and Nicholso Nicholson at suit of Fridge & Morris, and for sundryofficers fees I have seized and taken in execution, all that tract of land whereon the said James Nicholson and Nicholson Nicholson now reade, called "Indian Range and Hickory Hills," also one negro Man by the name of Charles, and one boy dob, and on Thursday the 28th day of May instruct the court

the 21th day of May instat the court the 28th day of May instat the court-house in the city of Annapolis. I shall proceed to sell the said-property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the claims, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the debt due a aforesaid Sale to commence at 2 o'clock. R. Welch, of Ben Shif.

May 3 A. A. county tes to be made patent, and the Seal of the Lines of the Seal of the Lines of the Seal of the Lines o

I shall proceed to sell the said Negroe to the highest bidder, for cash to stiff the debt due as a foreast. Sie to commence at nine o'clock.

R. Welch, of Ben Sbill.

May 3. A Accounty

May 3

A Ar county/

By virtue of a writ of fart fartasis is used out of the Ucart of A peals and to into directed, against the goods and chittels lands and tenements of Prod Welly at spit of ho. Wells, and Absalom Besimear I have selzed and taken in execution, two negro Boys, Lewis and Je, and on Thursday the 24th day of May inst at the court house, in the city of Anuapolis, it fall proceed to sell the said negrossico the highest bidder, for each to sail the debt due as aforesaid. Bales a commence at eleven o'clock.

R. Welch, of Ben Shiff.

Notice-

The Commissioners of the ity of Anna lath, day of des of hearing

For Sale That Beautiful and Highly

Improved Farm, On kilk Hidge, the late residence of the Rev. A. H. Darhlell, and known as a choice tract of the Farm of the se a choice tract of the farm of the late Judge, Ridgely. This properly lies about two and a half sulles above Ellicatt's Mills, and between the Fre-derick, and Columbia turnpike roadderign and columnia tempine read-lts soil is generally a rich loam; its surface beautifully varied with a south east exposure. It contains 231 acres of land, of which about one fourth is in thriving young wood; there is also a considerable portion of fine meadow, and it is calculated, with good till Se to produce every variety of crop to the greatest perfection and il undance. The farm is divided that eight lots, by good and substantial tences, and

TWO ORCHARDS

Of Prime Fruit in full bearing | Ihand comfortable Dwenners House recently erected, built of stone and rough of the best materia. cast, the siled of the best materia. and in the latest style. The centre building is 52 by 20 feet, with wings of proportionate dimensions, contain-Meat. Ice and Carriage Houses, Dairy and Stables, with out houses to servants. &c. &c.

The farm in soil, althation neigh-bourhood, and many other advantages is not surpassed by any property now for sale in the state Persons however wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The property is at present under rent for one year from the first December last, but there is little doubt an arrangemen' could be made with the tenant to give pos-ession to accommodate a purchaser For terms apply to Nicholas G. Lidgely, or Robert Nation Baltimore May 10

May 10

our force, until the others should be

able to come up."

Here General Kean should have

halted till the other brigades could

have joined him; but deceived, as it

is said, by descriers, he incautiously

dvanced into the open country. By

the culpable negligence of an officer a prisoner was suffered to escape,

and by the imprudence of the gene

ral, the troops were permitted to

light fires; the consequence was'a

surprise.
"In this manner the day passed without any further alarm; and dark-

ness having set in, the fires were

made to blaze with increased splen-

dour, our evening meal was eaten,

and we prepared to sleep. But about

half-past seven o'clock, the attention

of several individuals was drawn to

a large vessel, which seemed to be

stealing up the river till she came

opposite to our camp; when her anchor was dropped, and her sails lei-

surely furled. At first we were doubt-

ful whether she might not be one of

our own cruisers, which had passed

the post unobserved, and had arrived

to render her assistance in our future

operations. To satisfy this doubt,

she was repeatedly hailed, but re-

turned no answer; when an alarm

spreading throughout the bivouac,

all thought of sleep was laid aside.

Several musket shots were now fired

In Chancery,

May 7th, 183 Ordered, That the sale made and Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Louis Gasraway, trustee of the sale of the mortgaged property of Alliam Taylor, sen, late of the city of Annapolis, decreased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the outrary before the 4th day of June next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in one of the Annapolis, news papers, before the first day of June next. The priori states the amount of sales to be \$500.

Ramsay Waters,

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facirs issued out of Anne-Srundel county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements, of Benjamin Owens, surviving partner of John Welch, at suit of Benjamin McGeney, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, properly, chaim and demand, either at law, or in equity, of the said Henjamin Owens, in and totall that tract of land called, "Runny Mead," containing three hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less; also aliated valuable Slaves, comsisting of Men, Women and, Beyr, ten fread of Cattle, ten, head Horses, Sheep and Horse, one Waggun, and a quantity of Indian Corn, and on Tuerday the 5th days of June next, at the premises, I shall proceed to belt the said property to the bit pheat childre, for cash, to estisy the debt dise as aforenaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

May 10.

By wirthe of sundry writs of fieri facise insued out of Anne Arundel county, court, and by ho. Claytor, a justice of the peace for Anne Arundel county, and to me directed, a gainst the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Richard Elliott, at anit of Isase Jones, Margaret Hall, suit of Isase Jones, Margaret Hall, use of Evans and Iglehart, William 18 Sanders, Joshua Medtart and Wil-liam Owens. Benjamin McCeney, George H Groves, Nicholas I Wat kius and Basil Ridgely, I have seized kius and Basif Ridgely, I have select and taken in execution, all that tract of land where in the said Elliott now resides called "Browsley Hall," con-taining two hundred and eighty acrea of land, more or less. Also one New gro man named Dennia one Boy nam-ed John, tan head of Cattle, four head gro man hand of Cattle, four head Horses, plantation Utenalls, twenty barrels of Indian Corn, and one Gig, and a crep Tobacco now in bulk and hanging in the house, and on Monday the 4th day of June next, at the premises. I shall propeed to sell the sall property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the dath day as a formal of the county.

Walch, of the other than the county. were commanded to leave the trees, and to hasten under the dyke. This there all, accordingly repaired, with but mach treat to order or regulative, and laying ourselves along wherever we could find room, we

THE ATTACK OF NEW OR.
LEANS.
By a Subaltern of the British Army. sentiering of grape, shot among pur luts; and to the shricks and guans of those, who lay wounded beside them

We must refer the reader to our them.
The night was now dark as pitch, author for the topography of the field author for the topography of the field the moon being but young, and toof operations. The place where tallys obscured with clouds. Our
we landed was as wild as it is possible to imagine. Wherever we by the enemy's shot, begin to burn we labded was as wife as it is possible to imagine. Wherever we by the enemy's shot, begin to burnlooked nothing was to be seen existed and dull; and except when the
cept one huge mash, covered within
tall reeds; not a house, not a vestige
of human industry could be discoof human industry could be discoyered; and even of trees, there were the distance of aryard. In this state but a few growing upon the banks we lay for nearly an hour, unable to of the creek. Yet it was such a move from our ground or offer any. spot as, above all others, favoured opposition to those who kept us our operations. No eye could watch there; when a straggling fire of musus, or report our arrival to the ketry called our attention towards the American General. By remaining piquets, and warned us to prepare quietly among the reeds, we might for a closer and more desperate strife. effectually conceal ourselves from As vet, however, it was uncertain notice: because, from the appearance of all around, it was easy to perceive arose. It might proceed from the sentinels, who, alarmed by the canthat the place which we occupied was seldom, if ever before, marked nonade from the river, mistook evewith a human footstep. Conceal-ment, however, was the thing of all ry tree for an American; and till this should be more fully ascertained, others which we required; for be it it would be improper to expose the remembered, that there were now troops, by moving any of them from the shelter which the bank afforded. only sixteen hundred men on the main land. The rest were still at But these doubts were not permitted Pine Island, where they must re-main till the boats which had transto continue long in existence. The drooping fire having placed for a ported us should return for their con? few moments, was succeeded by a fearful yell; and the heavens were illuminated on all sides by a semiveyance, consequently many hours could be cither reinforced or supcircular blaze of musketry. It was ported. If therefore, we had sough now clear that we were surrounded. for a point where a descent might and that by a very superior force; and, therefore, no alternative rebe made in secreey and safety, we maining, but, either to surrender at could not have found one better calculated for that purpose than the discretion, or to beat back the assailpresent; because it afforded every ants." means of concealment to one part of

> given in our author's best manner. The loss sustained in it amounted to about 500 men, most of whom might have been saved, if General Kean had not moved from his position in the wood until his force would have enabled him to advance at once against the town. On the 25th, Sir Edward Packenham and General Gibbs joined the army; it would have been fortunate if they had arrived sooner. On the morning of the 26th our batteries opened on the schooner; but here a capital error was committed, which was the more remarkable, as several naval officers were serving ashore, who should have corrected the error. A large ship had dropped down the river & anchored in front of the position, a-bout a mile above the schooner; had the batteries been, in the first instance, erected against her, her con-sort would have been obliged, either to pass our batteries in order to get up to the town, which against the stream of the Mississippi would have been no easy task, or she must have dropped down the river, in which case no future annoyance could have been anticipated from her. The scheener was blown up-the ship escaped; and though it does not appear that any actual mischief was done by her, yet her subsequent position, flanning the enemy's lines,

The whole detail of this action is

constantly under a cannonade which, though it did little execution, provtiful appearance in the air; but the rocket is an uncertain weapon, and these deviated too far from their object to produce even terror among those against whom they were direct-ed. Under these circumstances, as nothing could be done offensively, our sole object was to shelter the men as much as possible from this iron hail. With this view, they were commanded to leave the fires.

fore, to be but one practicable gular fortification; by creeting ing batteries, against them, and st-encing, if it were possible, it least some of their guns. To this plan, some of their guns. To this therefore, did our leader resor in consequence, the whole of these three days were employed in land, ing heavy cannon, bringing up; ammunition, and making such preparations as might have sufficed for a

Batteries of their own sugar hogsheads, were therefore erected against the enemy, (the subaltern values this costly material at many thou-sand pounds;) but they had their revenge, our engineers had yet to learn that sugar and sand possessed very different powers of resistance. shot presed through our works and killed many of the artillery. On the enemy's side, however, little impression was made, and from a cause as singular; for it is said that the cotton bacs, the capture of which had pro-voked the attack, contributed to the defence of New-Orleans. Certain it, is, that the idea of regular approaches and breaching batteries was immediately abandoned.

"All our plans had as yet proved bortive; even this, upon which so much reliance had been placed. was found to be of no avail; and it must be confessed, that something like murmuring began to be heard through the camp. And, in truth if ever an army might be permitted to murmur, it was this. In landing, they had borne great hardships, not only without repining, but with cheerfulness; their hopes had been excited by false reports, as to the practicability of the attempt in which they were embarked; and now they found themselves entangled amidst difficulties from which there appeared to be no escape, except by victory. In their attempts upon the enemy's line, however, they had been twice foiled; in artillery they perceived. themselves so greatly overmatched, that their own could hardly, assist them; their provisions being derived wholly from the fleet, were both scanty and coarse; and their rest was continually broken. For not only did the cannon and mortars from the main of the enemy's position play unremittingly upon them both day and night; but they were likewise opposite bank of the river, where less than eighteen pieces of artillary were now mounted, and swept tho entire line of our encampment. Be-sides all this to undertake the duty of a piquet, was as dangerous as to go reply, of which no notice was taken; till at length, having fastened all her sails, and swung her broad side towards us, we could desinctly hear some one cry out in a commanding voice, Give them this for the honour of America. The words were instantly followed by the flashes of her guns, and a deadly shower of grape swept down numbers in the camp.

Against this dreadful fire we had nothing whatever to oppose. The artillery which we had landed was too light to bring into competition with an adversary so powerful; and as she had anchored within a short distance of the opposite bank, no musketry could reach her with any precision or effect. A few rockets were discharged, which made a beautiful appearance in the air; but the rocket is an uncertain. into action. Parties of American

though it did little execution, proved nevertheless extremely annoying. Besides this, he now began to erect that teries on the opposite bank of the river; from which a flanking fire could be thrown across the entire front of his position. In short, he adopted every procesuation which produce could suggest, and for the reception of which, the nature of his position of which, the nature of his profession. It was evident that the longer an attack was delayed, the less likely was it to succeed that something must be done immediately every one pear tion, it would be necessary to cut a

MAIBYLAND.

EY C y work ured, in style

rd, RS. isney, pied by amson's e public work in , in the

om Bal ds, to make pectfully nage.

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and four ume. The e will con dex This conceived, h give it a of publish-