

On Saturday the 4th inst. a distressing event occurred at the Falls. Miss Eliza M. Boyd, daughter of John Boyd, of this city, who was making a tour of the falls with a large party, was passing over the falls, when she was struck by a large rock, which fell from the ledge of the falls, and she was killed. The body was recovered, and the cause of the accident was ascertained. The falls are situated on the north side of the city, and are a great attraction to the public. The water is very pure, and the scenery is very beautiful. The falls are situated on the north side of the city, and are a great attraction to the public. The water is very pure, and the scenery is very beautiful. The falls are situated on the north side of the city, and are a great attraction to the public. The water is very pure, and the scenery is very beautiful.

Barland Gazette
ANNAPOLIS:
THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1827.
CANDIDATE.—We are authorized to announce to his fellow-citizens of Anne Arundel county, that Colonel James Hood, of the upper election district, is a candidate for their suffrage at the ensuing fall election, and a seat in the House of Delegates Maryland.
Three houses were destroyed by fire in the town of Cumberland, Annapolis county, on Friday morning the 28th inst. They were situated on Bedford street, were owned by Mr. Jeremiah Berry, and occupied by the Rev. B. Little and Mr. Samuel Magill. Little's loss is said to be considerable; Mr. Magill's not so great. Mr. Berry's loss is estimated to be from 1000 to 1500 dollars.
The trial of Jesse Strang, for the murder of Mr. John Whipple, was concluded at Albany on Friday last. The prisoner was found guilty.
On the arraignment of Mrs. Whipple, as an accessory to the murder, she put in the plea of not guilty. She was greatly agitated and wept bitterly. Her trial was postponed until Monday.
The Nantucket Journal contains an extract of a letter from Gallipoli, Ohio, describing a singular accident. A person had been thrown to the bottom of the well, depth of 33 feet, for the purpose of making some repairs, when finding dark, he called for a light. A candle was procured, and was lowered to the depth of about 20 feet, when the person at the bottom was immediately drawn up—his hands and face much scorched, and his hair and whiskers consumed, but he is likely to survive the accident.
THE GREEKS.
Extract of a letter from a member of the Greek Committee in London, to Dr. William Thornton, of the City of Washington.
"The Porte will not listen to any terms for the pacification of Greece, though strenuously urged by the English and Russian Ambassadors at Constantinople. In the meantime, the Turks are reinforcing their armies in Greece, which are disciplined after the European manner. There will be some desperate fighting; but, as stated in the proclamation of Lord Cochrane, the siege of Athens is raised, and Attica is free from the presence of the enemy. The energy of Lord Cochrane, if he is provided with money and provisions, will accomplish much; already he has effected a union of the Greek Assemblies. General Callaghan, an excellent and experienced officer, will command all the land forces, and the brave, active, and persevering Col. Fabvier, commands in the Acropolis of Athens. The hopes of Greece are revived; ultimate success is however distant; it is certain; and it may be a probability verified by events that the Turks will, within 20 years, be driven from Constantinople, and compelled to retire to their Asiatic Territories."
The West India Squadron.—It is stated in the Norfolk Beacon that orders have been issued from the Navy Department to the command of the West India Squadron, to rendezvous, without delay, with his whole force at Key West. We surmise that this movement has some connection with the removal of the Government, by the Spanish Minister at Washington, against Commodore Boscawen's being permitted to make use of that as a neutral port.—Patriot.
from the Essex County Republican.
Bear Fight.—Mr. Andrew C. Bigelow and Mr. Harvey Bliss, of Concord, while engaged in fishing in a small canoe, a few weeks since, on Long Pond, discovered a large Bear playing in the water near them. Being armed only with a bowing piece loaded with shot, they discharged it into his face, which so enraged the monster, that he swam towards them with great speed, apparently determined on revenge for being thus insulted while quietly fishing for his own amusement. The bear made repeated attempts to overturn the canoe, but the men, not having time to reload their piece, as often plied their paddles upon his pate, until he succeeded in conquering him. He was dragged ashore and found to weigh 500 pounds.
Boston Repository.

From the American Farmer.
At the close of a collation in the Hall of the State House, at Boston, on the 4th inst. a number of toasts were drunk by the Governor and other distinguished men of the state; and amongst others, the following—
By the Sheriff of Suffolk. Our Territory—Co-extensive with our agriculture and civilization. Far be from us the undelightful pride Of servile empire, carelessness and wide. Young men, forbear o'er distant fields to roam In search of comfort, better found near home. Rouse to fertility, by skillful toil, Each dormant acre of your native soil. And, more than riches, covet the applause Of faithful subjects to benignant laws. So shall your acres, withdrawing from life's race, Joy to behold you well supply their place. So shall your country, happier for your birth, With strength unshaken, hold her rank on earth. For centuries stand; and brighten honour gain. More from her children than her vast domain.
On the above, a friend who sent it to us remarks, that "this toast by the sheriff of Suffolk, Charles Pinckney Sumner, Esq. deserves a place in the American Farmer—and ought to be conspicuously suspended in every mansion and log cabin in the United States and territories attached to them"—and we heartily unite in the sentiment.
Instead, however, of bringing up their sons to pursue this judicious course, on which the salvation of the state depends; it has been the universal practice of parents to encourage them to flock to the towns—there to get into the stores, and lawyers and doctors' shops; or to send them to West Point, or in the Navy; in short, any thing rather than teach them to take the plough by the handle, and submit with a good grace to the will of their Creator—that man shall live by the sweat of his brow.
When regarded with just discrimination, can there be any station in life more truly honourable than that of him, who practices the utmost economy and cleanliness in clothing and diet; and who is not deterred by laziness or false pride, from yielding the axe or guiding the plough; his mind having been first enlightened by a good solid education, and in that manner qualified to understand the moral duties that belong to his social condition, and to appreciate the political blessings of his country? In that portion of the United States which is most highly cultivated, where few hold large landed possessions; but where all are independent; where every comfort abounds, and gaming and drunkenness are alike unknown—every man takes his share of labour. Judges and governors, and members of Congress are not ashamed to be seen in their working frock and trousers; and better would it be for us, were the example of the Roman general revered more in the field, and less in our cups.
Be assured, young men, to this honourable destiny you must come at last, willing or not willing. It is the irresistible tendency of our institutions to crumble up all large estates into small ones, and to bring the whole population to that condition in which fortunes must all be very moderate, and nearly equal, and in which each member of society will have to perform his portion of the manual labour necessary for the support of all. The political creed in which we have been reared, inculcates equality, and inspires all with the will to divide their estates equally; and where the few casual holders of large landed estates that yet remain in the country die intestate, the law steps in to enforce that division. A large estate may be even yet, it is true, sometimes, but very rarely, accumulated by a series of commercial good luck, or by speculations acutely conducted; but of those who push their fortunes by trade, a great majority are overtaken by misfortune, or overwhelmed by their own extravagance; and after years of anxious adventures, find themselves at last reduced to the greatest distress—deserted by their sunshine friends, and without energy or means to undertake new enterprises. In comparison with this, the lot of so many who embark upon the uncertain sea of commerce, or seek a precarious livelihood in the barbarous arena of modern politics; how enviable is the situation of the labouring agriculturist—
"His habit pure, with plain and temperate meals, Robust with labour, and by custom steel'd To every casualty of varied life."
In regard to the medical profession, there are already almost as many students as there are various drugs to be compounded; and doctors so numerous, that were every man in the nation on his back, he might

be "helped to his grave" as readily as in the days of Sangrado himself—his lancets are equally sharp and caustic as those of the great doctor. Lawyers are swarming like locusts over the land, and "dream of fees" more than they ever get; measures of tape and calico are as thick as bees in a pot of honey. The midshipmen are all over every ship, and for applications for the military academy, the only avenue to the army, there are ten thousand!!
But, say our young friends, can we not escape the odious drudgery of manual labour, by migrating with a few slaves to some new country, whose virgin soil, glowing with fertility, asks only to have the seed sprinkled on its bosom, to make returns beyond measure? No; we say again—
"Rouse to fertility, by skillful toil, Each dormant acre of your native soil."
The products of those states in which you are allowed to carry slaves, will scarcely pay all expenses of cultivation and transportation to market; except, perhaps, sugar and rice, which are the growth of regions and modes of culture, mortal in their effects upon the health of adult white settlers.
To arrest at least, in a great degree, the course of deterioration under which the middle and southern states are sinking in respect to population and social comforts, a few things appear to be necessary, and these are happily within the reach of the rising generation of young men. The first is, to shake off, as inglorious and disreputable, the habits of idle consumers, drones in the hive; and fall to work as industrious producers—active bees; each gathering more honey, be it ever so little mora, than he eats. Let every one firmly resolve to lay off every superfluous expense in diet, drink, clothing, equipage, servants, and furniture; and make it a point of honour to set an example, in his own person, of regular industry. Your idle companions, who murder time in whiskey stores, and village card and billiard tables, may sneer for a time at your early rising, your homespun coat, your frugal meal, your rough hand, your sunburnt cheek, your contempt of the dice; but you will soon realize the unspeakable delight of getting, and of keeping out of debt; you will see, that by the skillful culture of your native soil, with your own hands, it makes you ample returns; that all essential comforts accumulating about you; that, in every reasonable sense of the word, you have enough and to spare, and that there is no longer any occasion to fly in cowardly fear of honest labour, either to the more enervating or less manly pursuits of the town, or to half savage, half civilized frontiers. So far from regarding as discreditable your change of habit from that of loungers, too proud to lead and too lazy to drive, into consumers of fruges; the man of sense who sees you rise with the lark, and call out, come boys!—will look upon the metamorphosis, as more beautiful and worthy of admiration, than that which ensues the chrysalis state of the insect, that enters as a loathsome worm, and emerges on wings of independence that bears it to the skies, reflecting, as it rises, hues more various and splendid than all the colours of the rainbow.
INIQUITOUS DOINGS.
A Coroner's inquest was held on the 18th ult. in Henrico county, Virginia, over the body of a free man of colour, of the name of Isaac Reed, who, it appears, came to his death in consequence of being severely lashed with a cowhide, and having a rope tied about his arms, extending across the throat, to the lobe of each ear, leaving a strong impression on the neck, and causing the tongue, which was much swollen, to project beyond the teeth. The persons concerned in this affair were Wm. Grace, S. H. Whipple, and D. Henderson; and the injury was inflicted at the house of the former. They have all been committed to prison.
An inquest was also held, in Richmond, Virginia, on the 23d ult. over the body of a negro boy, named Charles, 14 years of age, the property of Capt. Carter. It appears, that for some offence, his master directed him to be taken to a smoke-house, placed upon a chair, one end of a rope tied round his neck, and the other fastened to a beam over his head. Being left in this situation, the boy stepped off the chair, but the rope not being long enough to permit him to touch the ground, he strangled to death. The persons who stood upon the jury are of opinion that Captain C. intended no injury to the boy; but the event has excited considerable interest in Richmond.

From the Montpelier (Vt.) Watchman.
Money Diggers.
Digging for money hid in the earth, is a very common thing; and in this state it is even considered an honourable and profitable employment. We could name, if we pleased, at least five hundred respectable men, who do it in the simplicity and sincerity of their hearts, verily believe that immense treasures lie concealed on our Green Mountains, many of whom have been industriously and perseveringly engaged in digging it up. Some of them have succeeded even beyond their expectations. One gentleman in Parkersburg, on the summit of the mountain, after digging with unyielding confidence and unabated diligence, for 10 or 12 years, found a sufficient quantity of money to build him a commodious house for his own convenience, and to fill it with comforts for the weary traveller. On stopping lately to refresh, we were delighted by the view of an anchor on the sign, emblematical of his hope of success, while we left him industriously digging for more. Another gentleman on Lake Champlain we are credibly informed has actually dug up the enormous sum of fifty thousand dollars! The incredulous and unbelieving may stare at this assertion, but it is nevertheless true; and we do not hesitate to declare our belief that digging for money is the most certain way of obtaining it. Much however, depends on the skillful use of the genuine mineral rod. Don't dig too deep, is an appropriate maxim with all those who are versed in the art. Wool's iron plough, skillfully guided, is sure to break the enchantment, and turn up the glittering dust in every furrow. Countless treasures yet remain in the earth. Speed the plough—ply the hoe—'twill all come to light.
AN IRISH BOY.
The anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, (the 12th ult.) was celebrated at Kingston, U. C. by a small skirmish between the ancient factions, in which one man was shot in the leg, and a constable had his head fractured, besides other accidents. The military were ordered out, and the Orange party were compelled by the magistrates to abandon their design of dining together. Fourteen of the rioters were apprehended. N. Y. Spectator.
The New-York City Inspector reports the deaths of 125 persons during the week ending on Saturday the 21st ult.
Deaths in Philadelphia last week, adults, 24, children 53—total 77.
In Baltimore during the same week there were 27 deaths.
OBITUARY.
Died, at 8 o'clock on Thursday morning the 26th ult. in Baltimore, the Hon. William H. Ward, one of the Associate Judges of the sixth judicial district of this state, having borne a long and painful illness with great fortitude and resignation.
A Farm for Sale.
I will sell the Farm on which I reside, it has most conveniences that are necessary for a farm. The land is good, with choice fruit of all kinds. This farm contains about 350 acres of land, and if required will be divided to suit purchasers. Persons inclined to purchase, are invited to call and view the land and improvements; and for terms, which will be made accommodating, apply to—
Lewis Duvall.
Annapolis, Aug. 2, 1827.
Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel county court and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of John Bennett, special bail of Basil Warfield, at suit of Nicholas Burgess for the use of Christian G. Peters, I have seized and taken in execution, all that tract of land whereon the said Bennett now resides, lying and being on Elk Ridge, near Green's Bridge; also sundry Stock, Horses & Cattle, and Plantation Utensils, and on Friday the 24th of August inst. at the premises I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.
R. Welch, of Ben. Shff. A. A. county.
August 2.
Sale Postponed.
The sale of the Land and Negroes of Rezin Hammond, and Elizabeth Hammond and others, executors of Philip Hammond, advertised to take place on Monday the 12th of August, is postponed until Thursday the 13th September next.
R. Welch, of Ben. Sheriff A. A. County.
August 2.

WAR NEWS.
From the Upper Mississippi.
Extract from a letter, written by a house in St. Louis, to a gentleman in this city, dated 12th July, 1827.
"We learn by the arrival of Governor Cass, that the Winnebago Indians have commenced hostilities at Prairie du Chein, and the mining districts. The citizens at the Prairie were much alarmed, had left their habitations, and taken refuge in the fort, where they are making exertions to defend themselves against an attack. We are also informed that the Miners in the neighborhood of Fever River were a good deal alarmed.
"The Indians have been harassing them, and a boat, either ascending or descending the river had been completely riddled; two men on board her were killed and two badly wounded. Among the latter is the clerk of the steam boat Mexico. On the arrival of this news, an express was immediately sent to Gen. Atkinson. He arrived in town on Tuesday afternoon, and held a consultation with Gen. Clarke and Governor Cass, the result of which is, that 6 companies of the 1st, and the whole of the 6th Regiment, all under the command of Gen. Atkinson, will immediately proceed up the river—the steam boats Indiana and Gen. Hamilton are both engaged to convey the troops and stores, and as the river is in fine order, it is hoped an immediate check will be given to further hostilities."
Extract of a letter from Mr. O. Reynolds to Major Wm. Bar of this city.
St. Louis, July 12.
In consequence of hostilities commenced by the Winnebago Indians, the boats engaged to transport your army stores, have been stopped. The keel Missouri was stopped at Prairie du Chein, the cargo stored in the fort (to which the citizens had fled) and the boat sunk to protect her. The boats in which the remainder is shipped, will stop at Rock Island. It is impossible to proceed with the stores until some protection is procured, as men will not proceed further. Two boats returning from St. Peters were attacked, (one belonging to me) and two men killed and 2 wounded. I shall take proper methods to secure the cargo and boats so far as is in my power.
OTIS REYNOLDS.
Captain Wray, of steam boat Velociped, writes—"I forward you a letter from Mr. Reynolds, advising you of the situation of the cargo in the keels. He observed to me that it would be impossible for him to proceed on, as the men had deserted the boats in consequence of which I called on Gen. Atkinson, at Jefferson Barracks, and he told me he would start with a regiment on Sunday, 15th instant, and would see that it should be forwarded, if possible by sending a detachment of troops with it. Gov. Cass had ordered out the militia."
Norfolk, July 29.
ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH CAROLINA.
The U. S. ship of the line North Carolina, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Rodgers, anchored in Hampton Roads on Saturday about 4 P. M. 57 days from Gibraltar, (whence she sailed May 31.) via the West Indies, having touched at Port-au-Prince, and called off Havana—on the latter port the North Carolina has had a passage of 7 days. Passed Key West on the 24th inst. and saw a frigate and brig of war at anchor there. On Friday morning spoke the Natchez sloop of war, 60 miles S. E. of Cape Henry, hence for Pensacola.
The North Carolina has been absent about 23 months, having sailed from Hampton Roads on the 26th of March, 18-3. Her officers and crew, were as happy to learn, are in good health, and the noble ship herself in the best possible condition.
CAMBRIDGE, Md. July 28.
DARING OUTRAGE.
A daring, and well nigh successful attempt was made to poison Mr. Levin Frazier and family, of this county, on Sunday morning last, by means of placing arsenic in the coffee. The family gathered round the breakfast table as usual, little thinking such a planned and deep laid scheme had been planned for their destruction, when after drinking about a dish of coffee each, all became deadly sick! They remained ignorant of the cause but a short time, and were soon aware that they had taken a dose of poison; fortunately, they were considerably relieved by vomiting. The two negro women belonging to the family being suspected, were called and invited to partake of a dish of the coffee, which they reluctantly complied with; the youngest of whom, was relieved in the same manner that the other part of the family had been; but the old woman, not liking strong coffee, put a goodly portion of milk or cream in hers, and did not vomit as the rest had done. Medical aid having been immediately procured, we are gratified to state, that, but little doubt is now entertained of the recovery of Mr. Frazier's family, (except the old negro woman.) It is not yet ascertained which of the three negroes suspected, is (or whether all are) guilty of the act—however they are all secure.
TENEFIFFE.
The New-York Mercantile Advertiser of July 29, says—"We learn by the schr. St. Croix, which left Teneriffe 10th ult. that there had been no rain at the Island since the beginning of November, and the crops had fallen short in consequence nearly one place was in the same condition. At Gomara, a party of troops, 60 in number, had robbed the churches of plate, and some of the inhabitants of money—from one individual they took \$15,000. They took possession of a small English sixteen schooner, and made their escape, after writing the powder and spiking the guns of the fort. Much discontent existed among the troops at the Island, and a mutiny was daily expected. General Morales had been appointed Governor of the Canary Islands. It was reported that he was on board an English schooner at Cadix, but dare not come out of the harbour in consequence of a Colombian corvette privateer being off the port, with the intention of capturing him.
The health of Savannah, and other southern cities, remained good at the date of the last address.

To Rent.
The subscriber wishes to rent the FARM on which the now resides, in Broad Neck, about four miles from the city of Annapolis.
Ann Boon.
August 2.
Public Sale.
The subscribers will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on Monday the 10th day of September next, at Kitt's Tavern, Rising Sun, 30 acres of land, more or less; this land is a part of the tract conveyed by Elizabeth and Hester Hood, to Major Philip Hammond, and under his will directed to be sold; the piece of land is very valuable, being entirely meadow, producing large crops of natural grass, and adjoins the lands of Mr. Joseph Evans. At the same time and place, will be offered for sale, 150 acres of land, being part of the tract called Hammond's Sixth Connection; this last mentioned tract is valuable, fertile land, lying to the south west of the whole tract, and adjoins the lands of Dr. Anderson Warfield. At the same time, will be offered 150 acres of land, being part of Hammond's Fifth Connection; this land lies north east of the main road leading from Caleb Sappington's blacksmith's shop, to Merrill's tavern; the soil of this tract is well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, tobacco, rye, oats &c and has a sufficiency of wood and timber, and adjoins the lands of Caleb Sappington and John Short. At the same time will be offered 150 acres of land, called Hammond's Green Spring Connection; this land adjoins the estate of Henry Evans and Capt. Christopher L. Gantt, the soil of this land is equal to any in the country, and has a sufficiency of wood and timber. As it is presumed those inclined to purchase, will view the premises previous to the day of sale, a minute description is deemed unnecessary; and the whole will be sold, without reserve, bargains may be expected. Sale to commence at twelve o'clock. Terms cash.
E Hammond, Charles Hammond, Rezin Hammond, & Thos. Hammond, Executors of Major Philip Hammond, deceased.
August 2, 1827.
Notice.
All persons having claims against the Corporation of the City of Annapolis, are requested to present them at as early a period as practicable.
By order, R. I. Cowman, Clerk Corporation.
August 2.
State of Maryland, Sc. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court July 31st 1827.
On application by petition of Wilson Waters, administrator of John Linthicum, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.
Thos H. Hall, Reg. of Wills, A. C.
Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Linthicum, late of A. A. county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 2d day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of July 1827.
Wilson Waters, Adm'r.
To Rent, THE FARM of the Subscriber, near Annapolis, with the "HANES" STOCK, FARMING UTENSILS, &c. For further information application to be made to me.
Susanna Barber.
July 29.
For Rent, That large and commodious House, lately occupied by General Marriott. Possession will be immediately given. Inquire at the office of the Gazette.
July 26.
Notice is hereby given, That the Board of School Commissioners of Anne Arundel county, will meet at the residence of John F. Wilson, in the first election district, on the first Monday in August next, for the purpose of commencing the arrangements of the school districts of said county.
By order, J. F. Wilson, Sec'y.
July 26.