

planition. When the United States Telegraph, on October last, asked me for information upon this subject, I informed him by the return on the 16th of that month, that I had no authority from Mr. Clay, my friends, to propose and terms in relation to the sale of the property, and that I trusted I was as incapable of becoming a messenger upon such an occasion, as I know General Jackson would receive such a message. I have edited it necessary to make this statement in order to remove any misconceptions which may have been occasioned by the publication in the Telegraph of a letter to the Editor, dated the 10th ultimo.

With another remark I shall close this communication. Before the conversation with General Jackson which I have detailed, I called on Major Eaton, and requested that he ask General Jackson, whether he ever declared or intimated, that he would appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State, and expressed a desire that the General should say, if consistent with the truth, that he did not intend to appoint him to that office. I believed that such a declaration would have a happy influence upon the conversation, and I endeavored to conduct that which would be its effect. The conversation between us was not published in the American Quarterly Review, but, as that with General Jackson, the Major politely declined to comply with my request, and advised me to propound the question to the General myself, as I possessed a full knowledge of his confidence.

JAMES BUCHANAN.
Lancaster, 8th August, 1827.

CAPT. HULL.
From the Thomastown Register.

Anecdote of Captain Hull commencing by one of his officers.

During the cruise of the frigate United States, in 1825, this ship in anchor in the port of Callao, Peru, where she was commanded by the late Commodore Hull, who was accompanied by Gen. Rodil, and was besieged and blockaded by the Peruvian forces. One night the British frigate, Capt. Malig, came into the bay, and was fired upon by the frigate; a boat was dispatched immediately by Capt. Malig, to inquire the cause of the outrage. Gen. Rodil replied that he supposed the frigate to be the United States frigate, and he did not consider it proper for any neutral ship of war to anchor within gun-shot of the frigate during that crisis. This answer communicated to Capt. Hull, at 10 o'clock, immediately cleared his ship, and he double shot the guns, and he his broad pendant and the American colours, and said to his chief clerk—"I'll see if he will fire into me." The frigate was soon under way, and took out and matches lighted, and sailed close to the Castle without receiving a shot, but a boat was sent by Gen. Rodil to Captain Hull, with an apology, which was accepted, and the frigate returned to her anchorage ground. No doubt existed in the minds of any of the officers of the United States frigate, that a severe engagement would ensue, if the frigate was fired upon.

SINGULAR VERDICT.—A ragged urchin was tried (at the Westmoreland Sessions) for stealing an old jacket from a lime-burner, who was "strong as holy writ." The man summed up with clearness and precision, and the wisdom of the many was now to be considered. The point of a long deliberation on this point, they turned round—"Guilty," he says, "you agree upon your verdict?" asks the Clerk of the Arrangements when the foreman peeped out from beneath a shaggy front, with about as much intelligence in it as contained in the face of an octopus, and said, "Not Guilty, he ought to be severely reprimanded for stealing it."—Westmoreland Gazette.

A GOOD JOKE.
Some weeks since, an old Jack in this village, "who had been so long 'half seas over'" ever since he came ashore, began to grow sick of his case, and actually meditated a reformation. He accordingly applied to a physician for something to cure drunkenness, and was supplied with a dose of Dr. Chambers's medicine, nicely prepared in a jug of rum, with directions to use freely of the liquor, and carrying the jug to his boarding-house, he resolved strictly to follow the directions, to drink up the rum, and become a sober man. He soon found, however, that "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

He had taken only two or three sips, when his landlady happening to find the jug while Jack was out, kindly volunteered her services, and drank of the liquor. And then, such "warming" it seemed as if they had emptied an apothecary's shop of its whole store of ipecac. We have not heard that the women have drunk any thing since, though Jack's resolutions appear to have evaporated with his rum.—Stimulating Telegraph.

Baltimore Gazette
ANNAPOLIS:
THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1827.

are authorized to announce to his excellency of Anne-Arundel county, that Thomas Hood, of the upper election district, is a candidate for their suffrages in the ensuing fall election, for a seat in the House of Delegates of Maryland.

Candidates for seats in the next Legislature.
Somerset county.—Littleton Dennis Hackle, Benjamin I. Jones, Henry Long, Thomas Bayly, E. H. C. Wilson, Alexander Donoho.

Talbot county.—Robert Banning, Gratia L. Edmondson, Stephen Reynolds, Spry Denny, John D. Green, James Lloyd, Levin Mills, Robert A. Tate, Thomas Martin, Dr. Samuel S. Dickinson, Nicholas Martin, William Gist, William P. Ridgway.

City of Baltimore.—Robert Wilson, John S. Traylor, Gen. George H. Stricker, T. W. Wells.

DRAMATIC EXHIBITIONS.
To the Editor of the Md. Gazette.

As the citizens of this place contemplate making an effort to erect a theatre, the publication of the subjoined extracts from the second number of the American Quarterly Review, in the subject of dramatic representation, will probably prove gratifying to a number of your readers. The experienced and intelligent of every county, have ever been found the ardent friends and supporters of the Drama. This number was the immortal *Adelphi*, whose writings, moral virtues, and firm belief in Christianity, even in the hour of dissolution, have caused him to be held up to the world as an exemplar worthy the imitation of every one. Many other good and wise men could be named who have contributed to the support of the drama; but I did not sit down to the intention of penning a long article in its favor. I leave your readers to peruse the extracts from the Review, believing they will fully concur in the opinions they contain of its usefulness and good effects.

THE EXTRACTS.
"Of all popular amusements ever existed, dramatic exhibitions are, when properly conducted, the most elegant and instructive. They address themselves both to the understanding and the senses, and carry with them the force of precept and example. In witnessing them, we are excited by the passions of others instead of our own; and the case in the real transactions of life; and that stimulus, which may be pronounced to be one of the actual wants of our nature, is thus afforded to us, without any of the evil consequences resulting from an indulgence in the passions in our own proper persons."

"It is by this mode of giving play and excitement to the mind, by mimic representations, that the force of the operations of the passions in real life is unquestionably tempered and restrained; and hence it has always been held with justice, that the stage, in its legitimate and proper state, is a most powerful agent in humanizing and refining mankind. It operates also in other ways in bringing about this salutary result. It allures the people from an attendance on barbarous and brutal spectacles, to accustomed them, in a certain degree, to intellectual enjoyments and rational recreations; and substitutes innocent amusement, if not actual instruction, in the place of those which afford neither one nor the other. A theatre, where the price of admission is within the means of the ordinary classes of people, is a substitute, and a most salutary one, for tavern brawls and low debauchery. Those whose faculties are too obtuse to relish or comprehend the intrinsic excellence of a plot, the lofty morality or classic ease of the dialogue, are still instructed and amused through the medium of their eyes, and actually see before them examples to imitate or avoid. If we said, that these examples are too far removed from the ordinary sphere of those who witness them, to be of any use, still it may be replied, that chastity, fortitude, patriotism, and magnanimity, are virtues of all classes of mankind, and that all can feel and comprehend them, though they may be exercised in circumstances and situations in which they never expect to be placed."

NEW-ORLEANS.—New-Orleans papers to the 21st July have been received by an arrival at New-York. The city continued very healthy.

Com. Porter arrived at New Orleans on the 17th ult. He had taken passage at Pensacola on board the schr. Trimmer, for Vera Cruz, but the having sprung her foremast, was obliged to put into the Balize to get repaired.

The Charleston Board of Health, under date of 7th instant, announces the existence of a case of Yellow Fever in that city. No other case, it is added, had come to the knowledge of the board, and that from its origin, appeared to be of sporadic character.

DESTRUCTIVE RAIN.
From the New Jersey Eagle.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of this state, at present on a tour through Kentucky and Ohio.

Lexington, Ky. July 24th, 1827.

Dear Sir.—Our trite proverb says "tis an ill wind that blows good to nobody," and if you consider a long letter from a distant friend any thing of a blessing, the storm of night before last may not be altogether a curse.—In my letter of Saturday night, I mentioned a storm then falling with the hope that it might cool the air, little imagining at the time, that it would prove one of the most destructive storms ever experienced in this part of the country. It commenced raining about eight o'clock P. M. and continued till 4 or 5 in the morning, when the water ran in perfect rivers through the streets. The damage has been immense, in this town alone it is estimated at at least \$8000 or 10,000, in the surrounding country it cannot be ascertained. All the cellars were filled, and at the Hotel where I stay, they were obliged to take the horses from the stable to higher ground—and a Shetland poney belonging to the Circus, in more danger than the rest on account of his size, clambered into the trough. Yesterday afternoon supping from the violence of the rain, that it could not have been extensive, I started for Harrodsburg Springs about 33 miles below, but was stopped at Nicholasville by the intelligence that every ferry boat on the Kentucky river had been carried off; and this morning hearing that there was no prospect of crossing for two or three days, I returned to Lexington. The Kentucky river, in the space of three or four hours, rose thirty feet perpendicularly, and every mill dam and bridge on its branches, for many miles around, has been swept away; in one instance mills and buildings were also gone. I have not heard with certainty of the loss of any lives, though one man on the river is missing and supposed to be drowned. The extent to which the storm reached is not ascertained, but we have heard for thirty miles in one direction of its effects equally destructive with those in this neighbourhood. It has circumscribed considerably my tour through this state, as I shall now be obliged to content myself with a ride across to Frankfort and then proceed Eastward to Cabel county in Virginia, from whence I expect to return through the middle of Ohio to Cincinnati. I should like to see more of this beautiful country, but I hate this travelling entirely alone,—a stage or steam boat without acquaintances is bad enough, but on horseback it is too lonesome—and besides, I am anxious to get back in hopes of receiving letters from my friends.

The country as I have said is extremely beautiful particularly about this place, and the Methodist preacher who described Heaven to his congregation, as a "Kentucky of a place," would not have very far missed it were the whole state like Fayette county, but I have seen some places to which a man might prefer a comfortable corner in Purgatory. The whole country as far as I have seen it, is a bed of Limestone formed principally of shells which afford a very rich soil. Caverns of great extent are found in different parts, one about 5 miles from this, which I intend visiting to-morrow, has been explored for more than a mile. It is called Russell's Cave, and has several times been used by the Inhabitants of this place for Fourth of July dinners and balls.

Indian fortifications are also common here. I saw one yesterday about two and a half miles distant. It is in the form of a circle, enclosing 15 or 20 acres, and the wall which is composed of earth differing from that in its immediate vicinity is generally from two to five feet high. Its great antiquity is evident from the circumstance of the trees within, upon, and without the wall being of the same size. It is said the Indians in this neighbourhood had no tradition respecting it.

HASTY PUDING FEAST.
A steam grist mill has been established at Providence, Rhode-Island, by Col. J. B. Wood, and others, the furnace of which is adapted to the use of the Anthracite Coal. It is ascertained that it will grind ten bushels per hour. The proprietors commenced the commencement of the operation of the mill, by a Hasty Pudding party, at which they entertained a hundred and fifty guests from a dish made from two bushels of the meal first ground, with a choice in the accompaniment, between milk and molasses.

Dayton, (Ohio), July 23.

LORENZO DOW.—This celebrated preacher has been among us for several days past and has preached to crowded houses. Notwithstanding he appears extremely feeble and emaciated, and though his constitution seems greatly impaired by his active and indefatigable exertions in the Gospel ministry, yet he still retains that eccentricity of character, which has so eminently distinguished him for many years.

A letter from Commodore Porter, at Key West, dated July 1st, 1827, says: "We have taken and destroyed thirty sail of the enemy's vessels."

From the Black Rock Gazette.
NIAGARA FALLS.
A CARD.—Feeling grateful to a generous public for the liberal support we have received from them, we have determined to evince our sense of their kindness by an exhibition which we think will attract their notice, and is well worth visiting from the cities on the seaboard. It is our intention, on the 8th of the ensuing month, precisely at three o'clock, P. M. to set adrift, within a mile of the Great Falls at this place, the largest sail vessel on Lake Erie, with a number of the hardest animals, such as bears, wolves, &c. that can be obtained from the countries bordering on Lakes Huron and Michigan. The spectacle will be as sublime a one, in our opinion, as is within the power of man to exhibit, should we succeed, of which we have little doubt, in giving the vessel such a direction as will enable her to reach the perpendicular fall unbroken.

When the vessel is put adrift, the animals will be unchained and left on deck at liberty. Should they not be crushed or drowned in the descent, and we think that most of them will not, great interest will be added to the closing scene, in seeing them successively rise among the billows in the basin below, (of which the spectators will command a most perfect view,) and shape their course to the shore. It is our intention, if they be retaken, to send some of the animals to the Museum of New York and Montreal. Niagara Falls, August 4, 1827.

P. Whitney,
Wm. Brown,
John Brown,
Keepers of the Hotels at Niagara Falls.

FROM LONDONDERRY.
New York, Aug. 9.

The ship Robert Fulton, which arrived last evening sailed from Londonderry river on the 26th June, but Capt. Britton had no communication with the town, subsequent to the 19th. We are favoured with the Journal of that place of the latter date. It contains the following extract from the London Courier of the 15th.

"In consequence of the failure of the Corn bill in the Upper House, Mr. Western last night gave notice in the House of Commons, of a motion for Monday, (the 18th,) for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the act of 1822, so far as it goes to fix the importation price of Wheat at 80s. or rather that part of it which prevents the act from coming into operation before that price is attained."

SPERMACEAN CANDLES.
The present generation, says the Nantucket Journal, see this article before them in such quantities, and the manufacture passing on before their eyes in so many directions and on so broad a scale, that it may not be unamusing to tell a short story, such as we had it from the most authentic source of the manner in which the manufacture became general. The family of Rotch introduced the manufacture here. It had previously been carried in Rhode Island. They kept the art profoundly and mysteriously secret. Even their workmen when they saw the hominy form or heard the thumping at the bottle of the kettle, knew not what spirit controlled or agitated the mass of spermaceti. This family, always in the money-getting way, equally intelligent, industrious, and discreet, filled their coffers while their neighbours looked on with astonishment to see the head matter of the whale, come from their works, an elegant Sperm Candle. It was not to be endured. The Folgers were always an intelligent family. (Dr. Franklin's grandfather was a Folger.) The late Walter Folger, a man of uncommon perspicacity, determined to detect the secret, commenced his experiments on the Spermaceti where eye could not see him, nor did he abandon his object until he had completed a successful operation. He called on Thomas Jenkins, a merchant, and proposed to commence the manufacture. Jenkins doubted whether Folger had sufficient knowledge of the art, when he very leisurely drew a candle from his pocket and silenced all doubts. Henceforth the mystery was disclosed, and several small factories erected.—Look now at the vast quantities of this article annually shipped from this place.

EPITAPH ON REYNOLDS.
An unpopular Dutch Judge at the Cape of Good Hope.

Here lies in death, who living always lied, A base amalgam of deceit and pride; A wily African of monstrous shape, The mighty Quibus Plestrin of the Cape. Rogue paramount, ten thousand rogues among, He rose and shone like phosphorus from dung. To work and fox their attributes combined, To form the odious features of his mind; Where kenn'd deep, by shame by fear unaw'd, Lurk'd rapine, villainy, deceit, and fraud; Hypocrisy, servility and lust. A petty tyrant, and a judge unjust. Partial and stern in every cause he tried, He judg'd like Pilate, and like Pilate died. Urged to despair, by crimes precluding hope He chose a bullet to avoid a rope. Consistent knave! his life in cheating past, He shot himself to cheat the law at last. Acme of crimes: self-murder crown'd the whole, And gave to worms his corpse, to fends his soul.

OHIO CANAL.
The energy and public spirit of the young and enterprising state of Ohio has been devoted with the happiest effect to the prosecution of the great work of internal improvement which is second only to that of New York. About forty five miles of the Muskingum and Scioto Valley Canal are now finished—That is, thirty-eight miles from Portage Summit to Lake Erie, and north of the Licking Summit towards Newark, seven miles. Twenty-five miles will be completed this fall south of the Portage Summit, which will make a water communication from Cleveland into the interior of the state of sixty-three miles. Three miles will also be completed this fall north of the Licking Summit, making ten miles of Canal south of Newark, making in the whole seventy three miles. The line from Cleveland to the Licking Summit is now all under contract. About 700 men are employed on the Licking Summit.

SEA SERPENT WOUNDED.
Capt. David Thurlow, jun. of schr. Lydia, of Deer Isle, when about six leagues E. S. E. from Mount Desert Rock, left his vessel on the 24th ult. in his boat to try for mackerel; when a monster of the Serpent kind appeared and came alongside his boat; he having a harpoon in his boat, threw it at him, which took effect, and he ran off with the boat in tow; after running a short distance he stopped and raised his head out of the water 6 or 7 feet; he started at the sight of the harpoon in his body. Capt. Thurlow then resumed his fishing, when all at once the serpent came up again very near them. Capt. Thurlow then rowed for his vessel, which was about three miles distant; the serpent then raised his head out of water as before, and continued following them at about the same distance from the boat till they reached the vessel. Captain Thurlow thinks there were two of them, and that the one he harpooned was not the one that followed him to the vessel. They were 70 or 80 feet long, dark colour, and had large scales. Capt. Thurlow had the most perfect view of his head when he rose out of the water, and states that it resembles exactly that of a shark.—Boston Courier.

During the first six months of the present year, there arrived at the port of New-York 795 vessels, with 10,194 passengers.

By an arrival at New-London from Pernambuco, we have a repetition of the account that the Buenos Ayrean Minister had departed from Rio with the preliminaries of peace. It was generally believed there that peace would immediately ensue.

Charleston, August 5.

We learn from Havana, that the schooner Mary Eleanor, Capt. Smith, of Alexandria, arrived at that port, from St. Jago de Cuba, on the 16th ult. under the following circumstances:

When about to leave St. Jago, Captain Smith was induced, from humane considerations, to take on board his vessel a Spaniard, who represented himself as unable to pay his passage, in consequence of misfortunes. When they arrived off the Isle of Pines, the usual haunt of Pirates, Capt. S. was importuned by this passenger to keep close in with the shore, and thus declining to do so, the Spaniard went to the mast head, and made a signal, as the captain supposed, to a boat which was observed in shore, and which was believed, by Captain S. and his crew, to be a pirate. Alarmed by his conduct, Captain S. ordered him down, and either fired at him, or threatened to do so—he descended, and caught up a harpoon, with which he made a pass at the captain, but was overpowered by the crew, and chained down in the long boat, where he was kept until the vessel arrived in the port of Havana. Soon after her arrival, Captain Smith was arrested by the Spanish authorities, on a charge of cruelty, &c. made by the Spanish passenger, and a protracted and expensive litigation was the consequence which would probably eat up the vessel and cargo. Mr. Gray, the acting U. S. Commercial Agent, was using his exertions for the liberation of Capt. Smith and his vessel—and the American Captains in port had signed a memorial to Com. Rodgers, of the North-Carolina line of battle ship, who was off Havana a few days afterwards, requesting him to come into the relief of Captain Smith; but he did not comply with their request.

The erection of the Bunker Hill Monument has at length been commenced. The base is completed—it is 40 feet square, and from 15 to 20 feet within the earth.

Social Intercourse.—From social intercourse are derived some of the highest enjoyments of life; where there is a free interchange of sentiments the mind acquires new ideas, and by a frequent exercise of its powers, the understanding gains fresh vigour.

In Philadelphia there were 127 deaths during the last week—69 adults and 58 children.

New-York, August 13.

FROM ENGLAND.
The packet ship York arrived yesterday from Liverpool, which she left on the 25th June, and from which we have advices to that date, with London papers to the 24th. Again we have to say that they contain nothing of interest: Parliament was to have been prorogued on the 29th ult. The leak in the Thames Tunnel has been closed, and the workmen have resumed their labours. The Portuguese liberals have gained a great victory in which they rejoice much. A correspondent of the London Courier says, that through the agency of the War Minister, Saldanha, they have succeeded in forming a Ministry, which they hope to render instrumental in effecting their view.

There had been serious riots at Norwich, on account of some weavers having taken work under price. The rioters pelted the soldiers in every direction. Several of the mob were desperately wounded.

The wealthy widow Coats was married in June last to William de Vere Aubrey, Duke of St. Albans.

AN ARTIST.
The London Literary Gazette notices a young artist, by the name of Lough, who, without the advantages of instruction, had produced, in indigence and obscurity (inhabiting a miserable apartment in Burleigh-street,) what by persons of the taste, are declared to be sculptural miracles. His wretched lodgings were spread forth with the productions of his untaught genius, and the models of two finished groups—one representing Sampson slaying the Philistines, and the other, Milo the Crotonian Athlete, devoured by wild beasts, (from the well known incident in fabulous history,) were declared to be replete with the boldness of the artist's genius. The Gazette observes, in mentioning his extreme poverty, that his Milo tumbled to pieces three times while he was constructing it, from his not having money to purchase materials for its support. Exertions were making to place him above the want against which he had piteously struggled, and his future eminence is spoken of as undoubted. As something of the history of such a being (says the Gazette) must be interesting, we shall state the result of our inquiry. In his boyhood Mr. Lough amused himself in modelling the peasantry about him in common clay. The accidental perusal of Gibbon's Decline and Fall, gave a classical turn to his mind, and he sought London to improve it. In London, for a bout two years, his course must have been one of intense study and prodigious labour, which nothing but the most untaught spirit and irresistible enthusiasm could have enabled human nature to sustain.

A letter from New Orleans, dated the 22d ult. states that several cases of the yellow fever had appeared, and that the persons had been removed to the hospital.

At the Naval Court Martial recently held at Pensacola, Lt. James E. Legare was sentenced to be dismissed the U. S. Navy. Sentence approved.

OBITUARY.
Died, at his seat near Berlin, Worcester county, on the 30th July, Thomas N. Williams, esq. in the 59th year of his age, deeply regretted by his numerous relatives and friends. In the demise of this amiable and worthy man, not only his family, but society at large have sustained an irreparable loss. Mr. Williams was for many years a valuable and distinguished member of the Legislature of this state, and in his native county was conspicuous alike for his public acts and private virtues.

Sale Postponed.
The sale of the House and Lot, now in the occupancy of Bennett Hurst, advertised to take place on the 17th instant, is postponed.

R. Welch, of Ben. Shiff. A. A. county. August 16.

Regimental Orders.
The 2d Regiment in Anne-Arundel county will meet at Butler and Foggett's Tavern on the second Saturday in September next, it being the 8th day of the month. The Officers attached to said Regiment are hereby notified to meet, with their respective commands, for drill and inspection, agreeably to law. The Regiment will be formed at 10 o'clock.

By order of Col. T. Simmons,
RINALLO PINDELL,
Adj. 2d Reg. M. M.
August 16, 1827.

A Camp Meeting
Will be held on the farm of Stephen Beard, on the Head of South River, in Anne-Arundel county, to commence on Friday the 17th of August instant. The ground is about one mile from the landing, and ten miles from Annapolis. Teams may be had for the conveyance of baggage from the water to the encampment.
August 9.

In Chancery.
6th August, 1827.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Louis Gasaway, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Mary Dorsey, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the 19th day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in one of the Annapolis newspapers, before the 30th day of September next. The report states that the land sold for 5 dollars per acre.

True copy,
Test,
Ramsay Waters,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery,
7th August, 1827.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Louis Gasaway, trustee for the sale of the property in the cause of Philemon Warfield against Francis Gartrell, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the 12th day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in one of the Annapolis newspapers, before the 7th day of September next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$500 dollars.

True copy,
Test,
Ramsay Waters,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Public Sale.
Will be offered at public sale on Thursday 30th August, at 12 o'clock meridiem, if fair, if not on the next fair day thereafter, on the premises,

A VALUABLE FARM.
Living in Broad Neck, about 7 miles from Annapolis, near the estates of Horatio Ridout and James Mackubin, esquires, and adjoining the lands of Mr. Henry Mayer and Robert Bryan. The tract contains between two hundred and fifty and three hundred acres, with a sufficient proportion of woodland, the growth of which is principally oak and hickory, with a mixture of walnut, locust and poplar. This estate is beautifully situated on the bay shore, possessing the advantage of a convenient water conveyance to market, and under proper management would make a first rate market farm. The soil, which is naturally of an excellent quality, can be conveniently and easily improved by sea ore, marsh manure, &c. The terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale—a long credit will be given on the principal part of the purchase money. Any person wishing to view this property before the day of sale, will please apply to Colonel Henry Maynard or to the subscriber at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.

DAVID R. GIST.
August 9, 1827.

Chancery Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 4th day of September next if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, all that part of a

Tract of Land,
Living and being on the North side of Severn River, in Anne-Arundel county, called "Hammond's Security," containing 629 acres, more or less, whereof Allen Warfield, and Louisa, wife of Allen Warfield, and which said land was heretofore allotted to the said Louisa, by a decree of the court of chancery to divide the real estate of Rezin Hammond, deceased. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above land, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Terms of Sale.—Fifteen hundred dollars of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, and the balance to be paid within three years from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, the interest on the whole to be paid annually; to be secured by bond with good security. On payment of the purchase money and ratification of the sale, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Louis Gasaway, Trustee.
August 9.

Public Sale.
By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the 3d September next, near the head of South River, at the late residence of Capt. James Sanders, the

Personal Estate
Of William R. Frailey, deceased, consisting of one negro woman, a neg. boy, stock, one horse, two cows, a chest of carpenter's tools, &c. Terms of sale. A credit of six months will be allowed for all sums of twenty dollars or upwards, under that amount, cash to be paid. Bond and security, with interest from the date, will be required. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Edward Harvey, Admr.
Aug. 9.

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