rain, which soon fell in torrents. The tempest carried him and his hollow tub from one side of the road to the other. At last down the his law went, and continued to fall deeper and deep-er, until he finally found himself lodged in the burial vault.

Here there appeared an awful procession before his eyes-a regular funeral, with beer hung with black, and his wife and four neighbours, whom he recognized easily enough by their gate and earments, following in its wake. and graments, fullowing in its wake. At this sight he very naturally fainted; and on recovering, 55me hours afterwards, he still found himself in the dimly lighted vault, and heard right over his head the old familiar steeple of l'illeda striking twelve. Now he knew it was the witching hour, and that he was there lying under the church and the burial ground of the village in a gloomy vault. He was certainly more dead than alive, and scarcely ventured to breathe. onk now approaches him slow ly down the narrow steps, opens the some money into his hand, and then taking him him in his arms, he laid him down at the foot of the moun

It was a cold frosty night. By de grees the good hos: came a little to himself, and crept, without either winor wine casks, as far as home. It struck one just as he reached it, and he found himself so unwell that he found that he must take to

In the course of three days he died. the money which he had brought home, given him by the ghostly monk was just sufficient to defray his fune ral expenses; his wife and four neigh bours, as he had seen them, following him to the grave.

Dandy Dinmont and the Highland Smugglers. The subject of the following anecdore was a brother of Park, the celebrated African traveller. His was tru ly a kindred spirit, being gifted by na ture with as great a share of undaunt ed resolution and never-failing presence of mind as his lamented relative. combined with prodigious personal strength and activity. These circumstunces, added to the great frankness, open heartedness and pastoral simpli city of his disposition, have induced a pretty general belief that he furnished hty Northern wizzard with ma terials for compounding that exquisite character—Dondy Diamont. This is the more likely as he is well known, and highly esteemed by Sir Wgenuine Scottish worthy (now, alas no more,) was several years ago appointed collector of the customs in principal town of one of the largest of the western isles. His way to the place of destination passed close to Loch Lomond and its far famed moun tain, scenes of enchantment which he had never seen before. Mr P. waan ardent admirer of the beauties of nature, and being in no great hurry, he resolved to enjoy himself here for a few days. About this time the neighbour hood was infested by a numerous and resolute band of smugglers. The sud resolute band of smugglers. den appearance of a solitary stranger, sometimes peramoulating by the side of loch, and at other times toiling up the lofts Benlomond, for several days to gether, excited featful suspicions in the minds of the illicit distillers of the bariev bree. The bare circumstance of his having a harmless Pocket Traveiler in his hand, literally spoke volvetter in its hand, literally spoke vol-umes against him. Cell he could not be for he looked like a well-fed gaucy lowlander, every inch of him. Nay, the back itself appeared to them to be an accursed instrument for down their delinquencies for the cor-nizance of the excise. Short work they resolved to make with the sassenach spy; and truly the final day of his sojourn here was big with fate. He hail wandered a considerable distance from his usual boundaries, and the weather being extremely hot, he re paired to a clachan, the only habitable place for miles around. He called for some whiskey and water. Immediate-ly after, one savage-looking highlander dropt in after another, until their number amounted to half a dozen.— They forthwith planted themselves on the benches encircling an old massy, oak table, at which Mr. P. sat, and regarded him with looks of fierce and ominous import. At last one of them drew a dirk from his plaid, and, holding it out to his intended victim, said, "Ken ye ta use o'tat?" Though somewhat staggered by this alarming question, his great courage and presence of mind did not desert him on the trying occasion. He suddenly grasper the poinard, and exerting his great strength, drove it up to the kilt into the nak table—'Noo,' sayahe, 'let me see the loon that will take out that bonny thing.' The astonished owner of the weapon and his companions tug-ged with might and main, and with both hands, but were totally unable to move it. Mr. P. instantly drew it out with one hand, and with the great est apparent ease In a moment not a g was to be seen in the room. philibes was to be seen in the from. The bewildered rogues fled in every direction; and to this day Mr. P. en joys the reputation of being no less a personage than Auld Mahoun himRETREAT OF THE BRITISH AR MY FROM BALTIMORE.

published in the past summer. Battle of Baltimore. In the fast Albion we find the same writer's account of the retreat and embarkation of the British army, after that event. The

ts, having been kept behind, we were without much difficulty that we succeeded in getting a fire to blaze. The wood within our reach was all green; the rain of fast tight had completely soaked it, and it more than once occurred that the sheets of the water which poured have the sheets of the water which poured have the sheets of the water which poured have troubled and the sheets of the water which poured have troubled to sheet and the sheets of the water which poured have troubled to sheet and the sheets of the water which poured have troubled to sheet and the she

terier, upon which we cast many a one in detail. But every thing, it was trudge on in an excellent humour.—
longing look, without venturing for understood, must depend upon the a But the carelessness to which, as our some time to approach it. That a place bility of the fleet to co-operate. There distance from the enemy's lines in west supplied with out houses of every description, could be wholly devoid of supplied with beavy ordinance. To mur attention was drawn from lighter the necessarian and conference of the necessarian and the he necessaries and comforts of life. pass it by unheeded, would be our leawas a matter which we were unwilling pers couceived, to expose the attack-to believe. Without doubt the pens that stood at its western gable contain-that stood at its western gable contained the due quantity of pigs; the hen soon as daylight enabled the artillery probable, that the larder would be ab olutely cleared out, or the cellars to tails empty. Our very mouths water-ed as these reflections occurred to us; and at last it was determined, that at all hazards the mansion in question silv believe, that as hour after hour should be examined. The charge of constole on, we turned our gaze with fe ducting the search fell, as it was proper should fall, upon me, as the junior; and I set off attended by four men to effect it. Being assured by he sentries that no Americans had shown themselves there since they assumed their posts, we pushed on without much apprehension, and our satis-faction was far from being slight when we found that the house was empty. But the satisfaction arising from that source, suffered a very considerable diminution when, on proceeding to look round for the viands, in quest of which we had come, nothing of the kind could There was not a pig. fowl or other living creature about the place. The pigeons alone, of all the stock upon the farm, remained, and they were a great deal too wary not to baffle eve- ment would take the lead; and effort which was made to surprise listened, in breathless attention for the them. Disappointed and chagrined at coming up of the column which had an event so little anticipated, we were preparing to quit the inhospitable do micile, when a crowd of stragglers. artillerymen, sappers, sailors and soldiers of the line, rushed into the hall. In a moment, the walls of the building rechoed with oaths and exclamations, and tables, chairs, windows, and even the doors, were dashed to pieces, in revenge for the absence of food. By and by, however a shout of joy was heard. Like those about us, we ran dy and mind, from midnight, when the beheld, through a chasm in a brick wall under ground, the interior of a wine cellar, set round in nearly to pen their fire, up to the hour of two. That all things went not prosperously cellar, set round in magnificent array. with bottles of all shapes and dimen sions. In five minutes, the cellar wa crowded with men, filling in the first piace, their own haversacks and bo

soms, and then handing out bottles, with the utmost liberality, to their comrades. In less than a quarter of an hour, not a single pint wine or spirits, remained out of all this magnificent stock. Well pleased with the issue of our undertaking, we retraced our steps to the piquet, where we were received with the cordiality which our burden

was calculated to produce. By this time darkness began rapidly to set in, and the scene acquired every moment more and more of interest and sublimity. The rain still fell, though not with so much violence as it had not with so much violence as it has fallen a little while ago, whilst the wind rising by fits and starts, waved ther humiliation, experienced and experience the flat, and whistled through the pressed by persons of all ranks, when apparent that a retreat was wood in violent gusts. The clouds rushed before it, and totally obscured,

Bosces, suffered her for a moment to works, and that even the hombardment smile out upon the storm. But it was of which we had been spectators, proving in the operations of nature alone all but harmless to those against that we found huch to admire. Our whom it was directed. Wa could not operatited us, who occupied one of the any essential degree, upon the extreme flanks, to look at once upon those of the pays.

At last, a few faint streaks of dawn mose, thus proceeds in his narrative:—
We had hardly taken possession of the post allotted to us, when the rain, which during the whole of the day had seed, began again to fall with receased, began again to fall with renewed violence; it unfortunately hap the work of the sequence was that their fires stretching that there may be a single line presented an set sneiter, nor was there a hovel or a semicircle, only the norms sive of pursuit, that the idea of being side of any kind under which we could retire. To add to our miseries, both the officers cloaks and the men's blank contrast, which the dense arrangement dent altographs such an accicontrast, which the dense arrangement of their bisonac presented, to the scat-

roosts could not be all tenantless. to play; whilst to attempt it by escato play; whilst to attempt it by esca-ind the flight of pigeons which went and came, gave decisive proof that the dove cot had not been built for purpos ses of empty show. Neither was it would, it was presumed, reduce it to ruins in a few hours, and the com mencement of a serious cannonade from the river, was to be the signal for a Thus instructed, the reader will ea-

verish anxiety, toward the river. Al however, continued as it had been be fore. No flash told that the shipping had taken their station, the noise firing was unheard, and the most seri cause or another, miscarried. At las when midnight was close at hand. a solitary report, accompanied by the accension of a small bright spark into the .kv. gave notice that the bombardment had begun. Another and another followed in quick succession; and now every man instinctively sprung from the earth and grasped his arms. point to be passed was, we well knew in our immediate front. We were aware, that in forcing it, our detach ears, too, were on the stretch for the musketry which ought soon to be heard in the opposite direction; in a word. we stood in our ranks for a full hour under the influence of that state of ex citation, which, while it locks up the faculty of speech, renders the senses, both of sight and hearing, acute to an

almost unnatural degree.
Such was our situation, both of bo-The precious time, at least, was caping us; and for that loss we all fell that nothing could make amends; but we were far from anticipating the to tal change of resolution which had occurred, and of which we were soon teceive proofs the most decisive. A last, when murmurs, "not load but began to pass from man to man, an aid-de-camp arrived, and our sen tries were ordered to be called in.-This being effected, we proceeded, un der his guidance, towards the left, till, being arrived at the high road, we found the whole army in marching or ler, and, to our inexpressible astonish ment, preparing to withdraw. The column was formed as soldiers express themselves, left in front, and the men's faces were then towards the shipping.

rushed before it, and totally obscured, determined upon. It was no consola-from time to time, a young moon, which seemed to struggle against their supre last, and the distribution it is to be unable to force their way nacy, and then dividing into their grey within cannon shot of the enemy's

writer, having detailed in a previous chapter, the advance of the invading force to the position which it had taken up, in front of the lines of defence has tily thrown up by the people of Baltimose, thus proceeds in his narrative:

We had hardly taken possession of the open country, itself and their order manufed to move about fifty or sixty. showing themselves in the eastern sky, our sentries were called in, our men forty paces from the other, were com-manded to move about fifty or sixty yards in rear of the company. Six other files, three on each side of the way, swept the words as a sort of flank penel, too, that there was nothing ing out in a single line presented an investment of the pose to it. Our station was at the edge of a belt of oaks, that cut off one por line of a belt of oaks, that cut off one por line of a learn field from another, and the control one or two spots. On the part of the had set out a full hour and a hall belt of the pose to it. Our penels of the control one or two spots. On the part of the lad set out a full hour and a hall belt of the control of the pose of two spots. of a belt of oaks, that cut on one portion of a large field from another, and our advanced sentinels were planted about half musket shot in front of us.

Americans again, there was no need fore us, although it necessarily moves more slowly than we, we could hard for any artificial extension. Their more slowly than we, we could hard bout half musket shot in front of us. sufficiently close to afford us the slight in a sort of a semicircle, only the horns sive of pursuit, that the idea of being doned all hopes of his ever being re of their crescent, instead of advancing, cut off never once occurred to us; and dent as we ought to have been. were, however, taught before the day's well as a particular friend, I could not Mr. Tierney; Surveyer de denied the means of keeping ourselves tered and somewhat irregular disposi-ordinarity warm; whilst it was not tion of ours. It had been explained occasionally happen which have not

topics, to the important business of

It might be noon, or a little past it. and we were approaching the scene of the action of the 12th, when a shout from the files in the rear, followed b the discharge of a couple of muskets. attracted our attention. We halted instantly, and looked back; but no time was allowed for formation, ere a troop of some twenty or thirty horsemen dashed round an angle of the road, and sword in hand galloped towards us. - "To the right and left," was the only word of command that we could give; the men understood it, and springing, some to the right, and others to the left of the way, they threw them selves into the wood, where the cavalry could not reach them. a fire opened, which in a trice brough men and horses to the ground. with great bravery, to force their horses into the thickets, and two of our people who chanced to be more exposed than their comrades, were sabred But the alarm having spread to the main body, now not far ahead of us, a howitzer and a field gun came at fuli speed to our assistance. The Americans waited not for the guns to open. Instantly that they appeared every man turned his head; and as they rode for life and death, our gunners had on-Iy an opportunity of firing two shots.
The rest of our journey was perform-

ed without the occurrence of any re markable incident. we were necessitated to pass our yes-terday's position, where men and offi-cers recovered the cloaks and blankets which had been left behind; and we saw the dead lying as they lay on the evening of the action, still unburied. It is not necessary that I should

continue the detail of our subsequent operations very minutely. Enough is done when I state, that on the follow. ing morning, as soon as broad day light came in, the retreat was resumed; and that we arrived about nine o'clock, A. M. at a position which promised to furnish every facility for a safe re-embarkation. The boats were already on the beach in great numbers; a couple of gun brigs were moor-ed, as before within cable's length of the shore; and the sailors, in crowds, were waiting to receive us, and to convey us to our respective vessels. No hearty cheering, however, gave no-tice this time of the satisfaction of these brave fellows with the results of solemn silence prevailed among them; and even the congratulations, on the safe return of their individual acquaintances, were accompanied by an expression of deep sorrow for the loss of how he happened to leave his money about in that manner. "I always have of the inrode. In this humour they of the inrode. In this number they conducted us, regiment by regiment to the boats; and the evening was as yet the boats; and the evening was as yet very little advanced, when the whole very little advanced, when the whole was a series and atores. army, with all its material and stores, found itself again lodged on board of

MR. FORSYTH, a Representative in Congress from Georgia, has been elected Greenor of that state without Governor of that state without

PULMONARY DISPASES Prince William county. (Va.) Septem ber 20. 1827.

Gentlemen-Having recently with Gentiemen—naving the powerful effects of a little nessed the powerful effects of a little arrived from Liverpool, as case of formidable pulmonary disease, and wishing to make the facts as pall. Liverpool to the 8th sit, and Asiwe were led to expect full and the powerful the new miner the new miner. to permit me to do it, through the medium of your widely circulating paper.

A respectable man, Joseph Haines, about 41 years old, formerly Post-Master at Rock-Hill, near Middleburg, Master at Rock-Hill, near Middleburg, of the Exchequer, Mr. Brussey to distressing affections of the lungs. The first three years he had lungs the lead of the Russey of hills the lead of the Russey of the Rus only periodical discharges of blood from them; but for the last two years duced, and so far gone in what his friends thought consumption, that they entirely despaired of him, and aban Trade and Trade stored; as the ordinary remedies, and almost every thing that could be tho't of, had been tried in vain. Having been a patient of mine, as

occasionally happen which have not his deplorable condition, and had my self relinquished any hope of his surviving In this desperate situation he was advised to try the Liverwort, he had afficient and afficie was advised to try the Liverwort, in the form of infusion, or a strong tea, to be used cold, as a common having placed their wives and the sheets of the water which poured down from the clouds, extinguished in a moment, the spork which we had wasted in the principal share of attack; after the tea, to be used cold, as a common drink. In less than ten days, he derived the most positive benefit, and in intercepted his supplies, was tinue it for weeks, or even months lon ger. He is not the only one that has experienced its salutary influences. There are several others in his neigh-bourhood who have been labouring unden breast complaints or pulmonary consumption, and who have been relieved by it.

I will now endeavour to describe the Liverwort in such a manner as shall enable the most common obser ver to trace and distinguish it. It grows mostly along the north sides of hills and mountains, and strong places mills and mountains, and strong places—the leaves are small, frequently smaller, but seldom larger, than a dollar—they are green and roundish, but deeply notched, so as to divide the leaf into three lobes, with a round, slender stem, varying in length from about two inches to three or four; of a slight, purple cast. This, as well as a slight, purple cast. This, as well as about two mones to three states as well as slight, purple cast. This, as well as tory over them, the whole the leaf itself, is a little downy; but, Smyrna was filled with joy. in addition to this, the leaf is beset shaking hands in the streets a with fine, short hairs, somewhat stiff. On chewing this, there is nothing remarkable in the taste, except a slight degree of pungency and astringency. which it imparts to the mouth after chewing it sometime—the tea is ra ther pleasant than otherwise. Should cet were pouring into Cablona its general application be attended its general application be attended with the same happy results that itpartial exhibition has been, what an Rush, one of the great juminaries in assent and concurrence of Get the republic of medicine, that there is a remedy for every physical evil, and time and science will probably realize

I have enclosed a leaf of the Liverwort, hoping that it may be convenient for you to have it represented in the Intelligencer.

I am. very respectfully, your obedient servant,
THO. P. HERRFORD.

[The plant described is so familiar-

MEDICAL ANECDOTE The late Mr. Martin, the surgeon knew a modern Doctor who improved a practical joke. When he was a your port for a country which re young man, he sometimes went to Dr. clear-sighted and bold speculars much clear-sighted and bold speculars. these brave fellows with the results of Meyer Schumberg a, who was much clear-sighted and bold spetthe expedition. On the contrary, a resorted to. Martin was shown in to a couple of guineas before me," said the Boctor, "as an example or broad

One million five hundred thousand of a Supreme Being, or a sin a stock of the six per cent, stock of t dollars of the six per cent. stock of February 8th, 1813, is to be paid on the first of January next. The certificates have been determined by lot. A schedule is published in the New York of the state of the state of the state of the court sustained the ground in the court sustained the ground in the state of the court sustained the ground in the state of the court sustained the ground in the state of the court sustained the ground in the state of the stat A schedule is published in the Nation-al Intelligencer.

by the Defendant, and Instructed jury to lay aside the testingent witness.

advices, the new ministry-nitely arranged on the 3d at The following is the en

with the lead of the Round Trade and Treasurer of a Mr. Charles Grant; Prada Board of Control, Mr. C. W. Secretary at War. Lord Ph. Chancellor of the Dachy dia hard. Baslow: Master de la col. Baslow: M

and Forests, M. S. Bourse. The intelligence from cather of a gratifying nature. throughout the Levant, and a Greeks.

Instead of the Russians having defeated at Erivan it appears the 47th of July, they athered a quest over a body of Perians, posed of 16,000 cavalry. Abbu za narrowiy escaped.

The son of Napoleon had be

by his Physician.

A letter from Smyrna are since the knowledge of the tray cluded between the Allied b gratulating each other on the each other intelligence, however, it observed, was without foundate.

The nature of the news fma is unfavourable. Troops and let insurrection was growing and more general and audacious? It is confidently stated, for

tain. He was it an Austrian frigate.

The Journal du Commerc es the following extract of a letter

est the following extract a actured Constantiapple, July 28, was
has received by way of Mireilar
"Nothing is talked of herbal
approaching arrival of the span
of all the christian nations, is an
the intervention of the power of
West in the affairs of Greec; inf The plant described is so familiarly known, that we doubt whether any uncoloured engraving of it would aid materially the diffusion of the knowledge of it. It is known to botanists by the name of Hepatica triloba. (a name derived, like the familiar name of it, from its peculiar appearance.) and grows on the shady and moist side of hills.]

West in the affairs of Greec; in please, convinced that whitest pugnance the government may be not proposed means of accomment it will yield without striking the name derived, like the familiar name of it, from its peculiar appearance,) and grows on the shady and moist side of hills. foundation. Nevertheless, a ideas will gain ground in Earsy, commercial situation will be confly changed. There will be at diminution in the consignment your port for a country which par fancy given up to fire and swall

REJECTION OF A WITNESSA BEING AN ATHEIST. In a case recently tried before In a case recently tree well as Supreme Court of Connecticat, one of the witnesses of the mand been sworn and testified to fendant's counsel objected to it dence, on the ground, that the mand of the country of the co

Maryland Wagette ANNAPOLIS

THURSDAY, 001 18, 1827. APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council October 15th 1827. William Gwinn and Richard B. Magradet, Trustees of the University of Maryland-vice Taney resigned, and

Howard deceased. Jacob Williams, additional Justice the Peace of Cecil. Casidy Bawlings, ditto, ditto, Dorchester county.

Charles Sterrett Ridgely, brigadies general of the 8th brigade vice Marr t resigned ! For the 22d Regiment Anne-Arundel county.
Somerville Pinkney, lieut, and A

Somerville, Pinkney, Heut, and A-mos Gambrill, ensign, of capt. Hobb's company, Amapolis. For the 5th Hegiment Balt, county, Frederick Ritter captain, vice Dehoff, Michael Ritter, lieutenant. William Allabach, ensign, For the 35th Regiment Queen-Anne's

county.

James Clement lieutenant of capt. B. F. Gould's company. John B. Gould ensign, vice Merritt

For the 2d Regiment in the first regi mental cavalry district. Joseph Eichelberger captain, vice Sta

ley, resigned. For the 1st Rogiment of Riflemen at to the first light brigade of Marsland Volunteers in the city of

Baltimore, William J. Meade, captain, John L Norwood 1st licutenant, Henry Fliott, 2d lieutenaut, of the Jackson Rflemen. Samuel D. Walker captain, vice

Howard, resigned, John C. Capito 1st leatenant, Alceus B. Wolf, 2d ditto rice Hanson, resigned; John H. Ken-edy 3d ditto, of Mergan Volunteers fix the 8th Regimehtal Cavalry Dis Joseph Rasin 1st lieutenant.

Juan Sutton ed del For the 40th Regiment of Harford countt.

Ephraim Little captain vice Hags re Thomas G. Howard lieutenant vice

Preston resigned.

John Blaney, ensign, vice Norris re-John W. Rutledge captain vice A-John Wiley captain vice Wright re-

John Wright, jun. lieutenant, John Sterrett ensign, vice Shaw resigned. William P. Johns Adjutant vice ayten moved away.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Thursday, Oct. 11. - THE COURT fried the decree in Brice v Estep & The argument in Coale. et ux. The argument in course, the series of the Farey (Attorney General.) for the appellants in reply. The case of Strike M Donald & Son (No. 168) was arged by Hinchester torthe Appellant. Friday, October 12.—The argument a Strike vs. M. Donald & Son, was uniqued by Winchesterfor the Appelant, and by H. B. Aggers for the Appelant, and by H. B. Aggers for the Appelant.

ppeilees. Saturday, Oct. 15 .- The argument the last case was further continued Michell, also for the Appellees. Muday, Oct. 15 .- The argument in

the case was further continued of d. C. Magruder, also for the Apellers, and by B irt (Atterney-General of U.S.) for the Appellant, in re-

the same case was concluded by firt (Attorney General of U. S.) for Appellant, in reply.
The case of Cordery's The case of Cordery's adm'rs. vectority adm'rs. vectority adm'rs. (No. 180) was arred by Meredith for the Appellants, and by Taney (Attorney General,) for he Appellee.

Wednesday, October 17th. Talbot one jaior esquire, was admitted an increase of the court. The argument Cordery's adm'rs. v Heatherly's and a safety of the court. 7 (Attorney General) for the Appel 5, and concluded by R. Johnson for Appellants, in reply. The case of Patapseo Insurance Company v [7] (No. 170) was argued by Mayer the Appellants.

For the Md. Gazette. TO-

ne is a sadness nought dispels—
y, not thy glance, which fondly tells effection's tale. Though for a while she made a sample; is the the star, whose very light to the sample of the star whose very light to the sample of the sa

hav