

NOTICE.
The congregation of St. ANNE'S CHURCH are informed, that Divine Service will be performed at the COURT-HOUSE, on the next Sabbath. The delay in repairing the Church has been unavoidable.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Annapolis, Dec. 15, 1827.
There will be a meeting of the Executive Council, on Thursday the 27th inst.
Thos. Culbreth, Clk.

Jackson Meeting.
The citizens of Annapolis friendly to the election of General ANDREW JACKSON to the Presidency of the United States, are invited to meet at the Ball-Room on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.
December 19.

THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY.
Advices from New Orleans to the Editor of the Gazette, have been received at New York. Great preparations were making in Orleans, even at that early period, for the reception and accommodation of General Jackson, who will be there on the 8th of January. The brief notice we have seen of the arrangements for the celebration which will take place on that day, we are inclined to think there will be as great a display of pageantry as has ever witnessed in the United States. The owners of the grand buildings had tendered them to the Jackson committee for use of the General during his stay in the city. The Cashier of the Bank of Orleans, in pursuance of a resolution unanimously passed by the directors of that institution, had addressed the committee a letter offering them the Banking House for the same purpose. This building, which is said to be large and convenient, it was thought should be accepted by the committee as a part of their central situation. It appears from the extracts from the Orleans papers, that the enthusiasm of the people of that town in the cause of Jackson, and that they look forward with eagerness to the day when they will behold the gallant defender of our country amongst them.

LOUISIANA.
The Editor of the Louisiana Advertiser in speaking of the prospect of the administration in that state says:—"The chances of the coalition in Louisiana are poor indeed. In fact there is no chance in the concern—they will be defeated."

To the Voters
Of Anne-Arundel County,
Citizens,
At the late election of delegates to the general assembly of Maryland, I was placed to offer you my services as a representative in that honourable assembly. And, although a young man, I flattered myself that an acquaintance of my location in a part of the county that has not had a member for many years, assisted by the exertions of my neighbours, and a number of close friends in other districts of the county, I would be returned as one of the successful candidates. The result of the polls proved that these expectations were well grounded; and it was not for the effect produced by some certificates printed in hand and signed "Truth" and circulated throughout the county, only a few days before the election, I feel assured that I should have been second or third on the list, instead of the fifth, I did had almost forgotten the fever with which many young men, and other women, maydens, and other persons, were so sorely infected now in the cause of these certificates, nor did I know that such were in existence till the last Saturday of September, too late to counteract the effect they were intended to have. On that day, at a regimental meeting in the district, I found that my political friends were actively engaged in the circulation of these handbills, with certificates over the names of Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Richard Sellman, and, if true, that I had unwittingly attempted to obtain their support, by stating to them that I would be re-elected on the ticket of John Quincy Adams. As I was confident that I never expressed myself as stated in these printed certificates, when I well, morning and evening, and about 21 days, and if this fever will not stop in that time, let them beware of wagging on the gallows, and why they do take their medicine, but no labour wert into their tag.

A CURE FOR THE LAZY FEVER.
The following amusing extract taken from an old book on Physic, entitled The Breviary of Health, by Andrew Boonle, Physicist Deceased, an Englishman, anno 1557. It is Chapter two, which shows of a fever doth doth come by the persons, named the Fever (the lazy fever). Among all the kinds of fever doth come naturally, or else by the cause of that such were in existence till the last Saturday of September, too late to counteract the effect they were intended to have. On that day, at a regimental meeting in the district, I found that my political friends were actively engaged in the circulation of these handbills, with certificates over the names of Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Richard Sellman, and, if true, that I had unwittingly attempted to obtain their support, by stating to them that I would be re-elected on the ticket of John Quincy Adams.

INDIAN NEWS.
A weekly paper is about to be issued in the Cherokee Nation, and called the "Cherokee Phoenix."

tioned in Mr. Mercer's certificate, as present, during my interviews with him, and who was also present during my visit to Mr. Sellman's. Mr. Compton then came forward, and with that honest candour that has always distinguished him, gave a satisfactory contradiction to the charge, to a large and respectable collection of persons. And I had the satisfaction of hearing persons of all parties express their disapprobation at this attempt to ruin my reputation, and insult the voters of the county, by imposing malicious fabrications upon them.

I feel convinced, my fellow-citizens, that you will not view this address as an intrusion, when you consider the poignant feelings of a young man, dependent on his own exertions for an honest support, and whose character is almost his all. And I regret that any circumstance should render an appeal to the public necessary, but a duty I owe society, and also myself, renders it necessary for me to unfold to you a base attempt to impose forgeries upon you, as the genuine certificates of Mr. John Mercer and Mr. Richard Sellman. This duty is the more incumbent upon me, as some persons have taken uncommon pains to shew these certificates since the election. Mr. John Mercer has stated to several of my friends, "that he gave a qualified certificate to Mr. John G. Proud, of Elk-Ridge, and before it was published it was altered, and a part left out, without his knowledge or consent, and that he did not approve of the alteration."

THE AMERICAN COLONY.
The Editor of the National Gazette speaks of the American Colony of Liberia, on the Coast of Africa. "We have always remained utterly incredulous touching the probability of the expansion of the Liberian colony into such a community as will deserve to be called a state or nation, or prove capable of exercising an influence and shedding light over any part of the interior of Africa."

The incredulity of the talented Editor of the Gazette, can hardly be found so much upon a knowledge of facts in regard to the Colony of Liberia, as upon an hypothesis whose basis is the failure to establish a Nation at the Colony of Sierra Leone, to which, in another part of his observations on the subject, he adverts. He appears to overlook the essential difference between these two schemes. The British Scheme proposes to establish a Colony of Englishmen in a climate whose air is, in certain seasons, as fatal to the life of the white man as the fabled effluvia of the Bohem Upas. The American Scheme proposes to re-people Africa with her own offspring, carry with them all the advantages of education, of Republican principles, and of the Christian Religion, learnt in other lands.

The advantages which Christendom has received from the East, the Western hemisphere is seeking to diffuse in regions hitherto as benighted, as three centuries ago, was this continent, which drew from the seats of learning and reformed religion, in Europe, all the elements of its present greatness. We hope from Liberia better things than are anticipated by the National Gazette. Every arrival from that Colony adds to our convictions, and fortifies our hopes of its entire and glorious success. Immediately after meeting with the article in the Gazette, from which the above passage is extracted, we received the following, which is only a confirmation of all our late accounts from the Colony.

From the Norfolk Herald, Dec. 10.
"FROM LIBERIA.—We could not obtain a sight of any letters brought by the Norfolk, in time for our paper to-day, but learn from Dr. Todson, that the Colony was in a thriving condition; the people enjoying good health, and being not only contented, but delighted with their new home. The trade at the Cape was very prosperous, and daily extending itself—some of the settlers had accumulated handsome fortunes, and all were far beyond the reach of want; nay, including themselves with many of the luxuries and elegancies of fashionable life, and new houses were continually in the progress of building. Nor was the necessity of diffusing education overlooked; for Dr. Todson informs us, that so careful had the colonists been in this respect, that all their children of sufficient age, could at least read and write. The attachment of the People at the Cape, to trade and commerce, had caused them to neglect agriculture in some degree, but that important interest was successfully followed up at the settlement of St. Paul's, about 8 or 9 miles distant. In short, from the account given by Dr. T. the Colony bids fair to infinitely more than realize the sanguine expectations of its founders."

CHINA.—Great curiosity has recently been excited at Rome, by the exhibition of a valuable cabinet of the products of Chinese skill and industry, collected by an Italian by the name of Martucci, during a long residence at Canton. The progress made by a people, of whom so little is known, in civilization and the arts is demonstrated by this museum. The manufacture of bronzes, porcelain, gold-work, and casts in copper, has arrived in China at an approach to perfection which the most advanced European nations would find it difficult to surpass. Some of the Chinese vases may really be compared to those of the finest times of Greece. The sculptures, and the paintings, even with reference to anatomical precision, are as highly finished as ours. Mr. Martucci's cabinet also contains a fine collection of Chinese books, comprehending tales, natural history, botany, medicine, &c.—Some of the latter mention inoculation for the small-pox.

CHARLES S. MATHEWS.
Elk Ridge, Dec. 12, 1827.
Tuscumbia: (Alab.) Nov. 24.
SNOW STORM.—During the portion of Autumn already expired, the weather has been generally bland and pleasant, and for 8 or 10 days preceding last Monday, we were enjoying the delightful presence of Indian summer. On Monday morning the weather grew somewhat chilly and unquiet; and on Tuesday morning about day-break commenced the descent of one of the heaviest falls of snow ever known in the country. But snow in Alabama is only a momentary visitation, and even now there are but few traces left of that which only fell four days ago.

Extract of a letter from a member of the Legislature to his friend in Washington, dated
FRANKFORT, (Ky.) Dec. 3, 1827.
DEAR SIR:—We have just adjourned under high excitement, after two unsuccessful trials to make a Speaker. The first vote was, for B. I. Ward, Jackson, 47. W. B. Blackburn, Administration, 47. Second vote 48, 48. Herald of Butler on our side, and Helen of Haddon, on theirs, absent, &c. &c. &c. and whose votes we had a right to calculate upon, went against us. Tomorrow we renew the battle.
In the Senate, all is quiet; Gen. McElfee, the 1st Governor, took his seat, and the Senate appointed their old officers, and adjourned.
REMARKS.—It should be borne in mind, that Dana, of the Commentator, and the two Nationals of this city, to break the effect of the Jackson congressional victory, roundly asserted that the administration had a large majority in the Legislature. We now see what reliance is to be placed on their assertions."

THE LATE BISHOP KEMP.
We inserted in our last sketch of the life of the late Bishop Kemp, purporting to be from the pen of the Editor of the Church Register. In that sketch is the following passage, to which some have taken exception—
"He had been educated a Presbyterian, and till his coming to America had known little or nothing of the Episcopal Church. The members of that church, in his own country, suffering under the heavy operation of penal laws, were obliged to withdraw from the light, and to worship in retired places with closed doors. Of course, there was nothing to remind a young collegian that such a church existed in his native land."

This passage was noticed by the editor of the Baltimore Chronicle, in their paper of the 14th inst, and they close their remarks on it, with the subjoined paragraph—
"That Bishop Kemp had the most weighty reasons for becoming a member of the church of which he died a very distinguished and lamented divine, there can be no doubt, and we are willing to believe, he was induced to change his sentiments on Church Government by other reasons sufficient of themselves, without recourse to the one assigned by the Editor of the Register, founded as we think in error, and which bears with it a reflection upon a nation distinguished for information and acquirement on all subjects."

The amount of Stocks of the United States held by foreign creditors is \$19,912,525 71; of which the British hold \$13,611,521 72; the Dutch, \$3,257,593 36. etc. and other foreign creditors, \$3,063,405 63. The amount held by Domestic Creditors is about 43 millions.
OBITUARY.
Departed this life, on Thursday last, at the residence of Mr. William Brown, in this city, Mrs. MARGARET S. HAMMOND.

Henry Hammond,
Tenders his thanks to his friends and the public for past favours, and begs leave to inform them, that he is and still intends carrying on the GRAIN BUSINESS, at his store in Annapolis, opposite the STATE HOSE, where he has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of Corn, Rye, Oats, Flour and Corn Meal, Rye Chop, Ship Stuffs, Shorts, Bran, &c. which he will sell for a small profit.
Gentlemen from the country can be accommodated with board and lodgings, and stabling for horses, as usual, all on the most moderate terms. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
Dec. 20. Sw

TO-MORROW
The drawing of the
PLENDED
Literature Lottery
will be received
Prizes \$10,000; 5,000;
3,000; 2,000; 1,000.
Tickets and Shares in a variety may be had
At Swan's Office.
Where were sold in the last class the handsome prizes of
\$2,000, 1,000, &c.
Whole Tickets \$5. Halves \$2 50
Qrs \$1 25.
Dec. 20.

Buckwheat Flour,
Rye Flour
Best Family Flour
and
Corn Meal
for Sale by
SHAW & CLAUDE.
Dec. 20. Sw.

Cheaper Still!
SHOE STORE.
F. C. HYDE,
Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has received a fresh supply of
BOOTS & SHOES
Which he is determined to sell at the lowest cash prices, and invites the public to call and examine his
Large Assortment.
A part of his stock consists of Gentlemen's Short Boots, Bootes, Fine & Stout Calfskin Shoes, Walking and Dancing Pumps, Over Shoes, Ladies Morocco and Seal Skin Boots, Lasting Slippers, (first and second qualities) Plain and Figured Satinet Shoes, White Silk and Satin Slippers, Morocco Walking Shoes, Morocco Slippers, Morocco Plain and Military Heel Shoes, Children's Morocco and Calfskin Boots and Shoes, of various patterns.
He has on hand a large assortment of double & single sole coarse Shoes, which he can recommend. Farmers and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
Annapolis, Dec. 20.

THE CONVENTION BILL.
On Friday last, passed the House of Delegates of Virginia, by a vote of 114 to 85. It now remains for the Senate to pass upon it.—Balt. Rep.

THE NEWS FROM GREECE.
The catastrophe described in our columns of today, of the Turkish and Egyptian fleets in the port of Navarino, is so sudden as to be almost incredible. Although we had always believed that the Moslem would be ultimately compelled to submit to the views of the Christian Allies, we thought it highly probable that the stupidity and conceit of the Sublime Porte would make some show of resistance. But so remarkable a result, as that which has occurred, recent advices had given no intimation.
In the meantime, we cannot refrain from congratulating all the friends of liberty and light. The Barbarian fleet that was blazing on the 20th October last, on the shores of renovated Greece, will be also a splendid spectacle in history.

The nations, representatives of the three great branches of Christendom.—Protestant Britain, Catholic France,—and Russia of the Greek church,—unite to save a Christian people, endeared to science and freedom by every recollection, from the vengeance of the most contemptible and remorseless despotism in the world. We pray (and we scarcely hope) that it may be the ulterior design of the Allied Powers, to drive the waning crescent from the shores of Europe, back to its appropriate deserts in the North East of Asia; and that where the "dark Helle-spont still dashes," the soil may no longer be profaned by the enemies of civilization.

DESTRUCTION OF THE TURKISH & EGYPTIAN FLEETS.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT.
Total destruction of the Turkish and Egyptian Fleet in the harbour of Navarino, by the allied fleet.
Office of the Mercantile Adv. New York, Dec. 16.
The Ships Wm. Thompson, and Helen, Capt. Cobb, have just arrived from Liverpool, both having sailed on the 17th of November.
They bring the important intelligence of the total destruction of the Turkish and Egyptian fleets.
London, Nov. 15.
Despatches were yesterday morning received at the Admiralty, announcing a brilliant victory obtained on the 20th October in the port of Navarino, by the English, French and Russian squadrons over the combined Turkish and Egyptian fleets.
The battle was fought at anchor, and was necessarily bloody and destructive. The numerical superiority of the force was immense, but the result has been, we are proud to say, the destruction of the whole Turkish force.
The following is a synopsis of the forces.

	Line	Frigates	Corvettes	Sloops	&c.	Total
English,	3	4	0	4	11	
French,	3	2	0	2	7	
Russia,	4	4	0	0	8	
Allies,	10	10	0	6	26	
Turks	5	19	28	20	66	

Four of the frigates, were, in fact, sixty-four gun-ships, and there were forty transports moored behind the line of battle. The following is a statement of the fate of the enemy's fleet:—One Turkish line of battle ship burned, two driven on shore, wrecked—one double frigate sunk; one on shore, a wreck; two burned—fifteen frigates burnt and sunk, three on shore, wrecks, one on shore, masts standing—fifteen corvettes burnt and sunk, four on shore, wrecked—nine brigs burnt and sunk, one on shore, masts standing—six brigs ships destroyed and three transports.
Of the sixty-six vessels of war, only eight are left afloat; the most perfect victory ever achieved.
The despatches were brought to Marseilles by Lord Viscount Inglestrie, in the Gannet, where his Lordship was detained by the quarantine regulations; but the authorities permitted the despatches to be forwarded by a courier. They arrived at the Admiralty yesterday morning, and were immediately sent off to His Majesty at Windsor.

FROM COLOMBIA.—We have been favoured with late advices from Cumana, received by way of St. Thomas. On the 15th of November official intelligence was received at Cumana from the Department of Angostura announcing that the people had risen en masse and ejected from office Sr. Blanco, the Intendant, and General Oliveira, the Military Commandant, and expelled them from the country. This summary act of justice was carried into effect in consequence of the liberal and unpatriotic principles of the two individuals which were particularly exhibited whenever any symptoms of affection were evinced by the people to the constitution. After the expulsion of these individuals the department became entirely tranquil, and every thing resumed its usual course under the auspices of the constitution and old form of government, to which every one in the department was enthusiastically attached.

Trustee's Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday the 6th day of January next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, on the premises, all that tract or part of
A TRACT OF LAND
lying and being in Anne Arundel county, adjoining the lands of Gerard H. Snowden and William Downes, Esquires, and within 16 miles of Baltimore, and 4 of the Savage Factory, wharson John C. Biggs now resides, called Woodstock, or Woodstock enlarged, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less. The soil is well adapted to the growth of Tobacco and Grain of all kinds. A more minute description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as those who are desirous of purchasing will examine the premises. The terms of sale are, twelve months credit, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; and upon the ratification of the sale, and the payment of the purchase money, the trustee is authorised to execute a deed to the purchaser.
Bushrod W. Marriot, Trustee.

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.
The subscriber will dispose of, at private sale,
200 ACRES OF LAND,
lying on West River, and adjoining the farm of John C. Weems, Esq. The quality of the lands in the neighbourhood is so well known, the subscriber deems it unnecessary to give a particular description thereof. He will also dispose of the Hands on the farm, at the same time and with the land; they consist of men, women and children.
If this property should not be disposed of by Friday, the 4th day of January next, it will, on that day, be offered at public sale, on the premises.
Joseph Moreton.

Maryland,
Prince-George's County, to wit:
This is to certify, that on the 24th day of November 1827 E. Elial Palmer, (of Williams) of the said county, brought before me, one of the Justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, a HORSE, which he alleges had been taken up by him in the act of trespassing on his premises; supposed to be between three and four years old, and about thirteen or fourteen hands high, and the marks of the above described horse are as follow. A dark bay with black mane and tail, and all four of his hoofs are dark. Given under my hand the day and year above written.
Thos. P. E. Spalding.

The owner of the above described horse, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.
Elial Palmer, (of Wm.) Sw.
Dec 20

Land for Sale.
The subscriber will sell at private sale 370 acres of land, lying in Prince George's county, twenty miles from Annapolis, twenty miles from Washington, and twenty miles from Baltimore, adjoining the land of William Beckett, esq. and Mrs. Mary Waters. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling house & kitchen and tobacco house. The soil is good, well wooded and watered. Terms will be moderate, and made known by application to the subscriber, or Jno A. Waters, near the premises.
Mary Franklin.
Dec. 6. Sw.

In Chancery
3d Decr 1827.
Ordered, that the sale made and reported by Louis Gasaway, trustee for the real estate of Doctor Matthias Hammond, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the 3d day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in one of the Annapolis newspapers, before the 3d day of January next. The Report states, that the land called "Hammond's Plains" sold for \$2 98 per acre, and that Lot No. 1, sold for \$5 per acre.
True copy,
Ramsay Waters, Reg. Cor. Can.

DIVIDEND.
The President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company, have declared a dividend of THIRTY cents per share, for the last six months, on the capital stock of said company.
The same will be paid on or after Tuesday the 1st day of January next, to stockholders in person, or their order.
By order of the President and Directors,
Thos. Franklin, Treasurer.
Dec. 13. Sw