Maryland Gazett

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, March 13, 1828

A CANDIDATE

We are authorised to state, t Barzillai Marriott will serve elected, as a Delegate to repre Anne-Arundel in the next legislat

DEAF AND DUMB.

The following bill has passed branches of the Legislature—is Senate by an unanimous vote.

Be it enacted by the General sembly of Maryland, That it shall and is hereby made the duty of levy courts, and the county com sioners of the several counties of state, and of the mayor and city co cil of Baltimore, to inquire into, make a return on the first Monda May annually, of the names of all digent deaf and dumb white pers of sound mind, in their respec counties and city, from twelve to ty five years of age, to the gove of this state, who is hereby au ised and required to draw his rant on the treasurer of the we shore, for a sum not exceeding hundred and sixty dollars, for e the said persons, whose parents, dians, or other person having the of the same, shall permit to be re to the Pennsylvania Institution fo deaf and dumb, to be there educ one half of the said sum to be p the president of said institution, a expiration of the term of six mo and the other at the end of the in which any indigent pupil from state, shall have been instructed the governor shall have power to on the said treasurer, for the exp necessarily incurred in transporti returning the said persons; pro that the sum so to be drawn from tr asury, shall in no one year ex the sum of three thousand five hun dollars; and provided also, that no scholar shall be taught at the ex of the state more than five years provided further, that each coun turning deaf and dumb persons the conditions of this act, shall b tled to have at least one person said institution; and in the event levy court, or county commissio any one or more of the court the mayor and city council no person coming within the of this act, then it shall be the of the governor to select o and dumb person from the city of timore, or the county of thi whose levy court, county com ers, or mayor and city council return the largest number of de dumb indigent white persons the provisions of this act, who s sent to said institution for instr and so on to the county return next largest number, until the n of twenty deaf and dumb indigen persons shall have been compl so many be returned by the levy courts, county commissio mayor and city council, to the nor of this state.

COLONIZATION.

At the adjourned meeting the Methodist Church on evening last, to form in this Auxiliary Colonization Soc committee previously appo that purpose, reported the fo Constitution, which (after amendments,) was adopted meeting.

Constitution of The Anne el Colonization Soci

Art. 1st. All persons who sign this constitution, and co one dollar annually, shall b bers of the society.

Art. 2d. The officers of th ty shall consist of a Presid indefinite number of Vice-Pre twenty-four Managers, a Se and a Treasurer, who shall b ed at the annual meeting of ciety to be held on the secon day in January.

Art. 3d. The President, Vi sidents, Managers, Secret Treasurer, or any five of the constitute a board for the tra of the business of the society have authority to make rule gulations for their own gov —and shall fill up all vacan may occur in their own bod the succeeding annual meeti society.

Art. 4th. The Secretary sh a register of the names of a ficers of the society, of all bers of their annual subsc and donations, and of suc circumstances as the board rect—and shall also keep an of all receipts and expendit

Art. 5th. The Treasurer ceive all monies, keep an thereof, and hold the same to the order of the board.

Art. 6th. No appropriati funds of the society, except tingent expenses, shall be m at a meeting of the board a notice in some one of the pers in the city of Annapo

Art 7th. The board shall have authority to convene the society whenever they may consider it expedient, due notice being given by advertisement in the newspapers of the city of Annapolis.

Art. 8th. This constitution may be altered at any meeting of the Society.

The meeting then, on motion, Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary now appoint one Vice-President, five Managers, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

In pursuance of which resolution the Chairman and Secretary made the following appointments:

John Done, Vice-President.
Samuel Maynard, Treasurer.
Dr. Edward Sparks, Secretary.

MANAGERS.

Rev. J. G. Blanchard,
Rev. C. A. Davis,
Dr. Claude,
Dr. Ridout,
George Shaw.

In order to consult with the inhabitants of the county out of the city of Annapolis, and with them to fill up the other appointments, the meeting then adjourned to assemble again on the Wednesday succeeding the third Monday in April next, in the Methodist Church, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

The inhabitants of the county generally, and all others interested in promoting African colonization, are invited to attend this meeting.

J. MURRAY, Chairman.
A. RANDALL, Secretary.

From the Baltimore Republican.

HONOUR TO DE WITT CLINTON.

At a meeting of the JACKSON CENTRAL COMMITTEE of Maryland, at their Reading Room, on Thursday evening last, on motion of John P. Kennedy, Esq. the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The members of the Jackson Central Committee of Maryland, participating in the common sentiment of respect for the character and services of DE WITT CLINTON, of the state of New York, of whom the nation has been lately bereaved, anxious to pay that tribute to his memory which exalted worth should ever receive from the people of an enlightened republic, do unanimously resolve,

That they regard his loss as a national calamity:

That they applaud his patriotism and reverence his wisdom:

That they cherish his memory as of a philosopher and statesman, whose life has been given to his country, and filled up with beneficent enterprises, which have been profuse in bounties to the present age and will shed their glories upon late posterity.

That they regret his loss as the friend of ANDREW JACKSON of whom he was a kindred spirit, the dignified and zealous advocate of his virtues sustaining him amid the trials of malice and detraction:

And they further resolve,

That they sincerely condole with the personal friends and relatives of De Witt Clinton, for the privation which they have sustained in that sphere where, as father, husband and friend, the pain of his loss is past the expression of words.

Roger B. Taney, President.
James Mosher,
William Krebs,
Richard Frisby,
Vice-Presidents.

James Piper, Secretary.
McClintock Young,
Louis W. Jenkins, Assistant Secretaries.

JACKSON MEETING IN CECIL COUNTY.

At a large and respectable meeting held in the third election district in Cecil county, George Gale, Esq. was called to the chair, and Thomas Maffit, Esq. was appointed secretary.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting in reference to the next Presidential election. The following gentlemen were appointed for the purpose: Dr. Leonard Mackall, William Cameron and John Mcarns, Esqrs. who retired, and after a short time returned with the following report, which was unanimously adopted.

REPORT.

The friends of Gen. Andrew Jackson held this day, their first meeting in the Charleston district. They do not find it necessary to enter into a long string of resolutions in favour of their favourite candidate, or in hostility to the present administration. Like their political brethren throughout the United States, they are firmly of opinion that the election of Mr. Adams was the result of bargain and intrigue between himself and Mr. Clay, and they are desirous to dissolve the bands of this ill-omened match. To proceed with moderation and candour, but with firmness, we believe Mr. Adams a dishonest politician—that he continued with the federal party as long as they had power, influence and money, and like an apostate, abandoned them when they had lost them, and accused his former associates of a traitorous conspiracy with the enemy.

"Who persecuted the name of Hamilton while living, and followed him beyond the grave? Who were the persecutors of Fisher Ames, whose very grave was haunted as if by the Vampyres? Who attempted to libel the present Chief Justice, and procure his impeachment? John Adams the father, and John Q. Adams our present Chief Magistrate." We will, therefore, not sustain any man who sold himself and friends for power, or any administration whose power was obtained by corruption.

Therefore, Resolved, That we disapprove the manner in which the present chief magistrate was elevated to the highest gift in the hands of the people, inasmuch as he was elected contrary to their wish.

Resolved, That Gen. Andrew Jackson is the people's candidate, and that in consideration of his virtue, talents and patriotism, we will use all honourable means in our power to procure his election to the presidency.

Resolved, That John C. Calhoun has in all the situations to which he has been called by his country, been true to his trust, especially in the responsible situation he now holds, presiding with dignity and honour to himself and his country over the deliberations of the Senate of the United States, and that we will use every exertion to procure his re-election.

Resolved, That we approve the nomination of Gen Thomas M. Forman, as the Jackson Elector, and will give him our cordial support.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the president and secretary, and published in the United States Telegraph and Baltimore Republican.

On motion the meeting proceeded to appoint committees of vigilance and correspondence.

[Here follows the names of 86 persons as a committee of vigilance.]

Committee of Correspondence.

Major John N. Black, Doctor Leonard Mackall, Messrs. John Stump, Jr. Joseph S. Wingate, John Cresswell.

GEORGE GALE, Prest.
THOMAS MAFFITT, Secry.
February 26th, 1828.

The following resolutions were offered by Dr. Mackall, and unanimously adopted:

DE WITT CLINTON.

When an individual remarkable for his public virtues, departs from among us, leaving to his country as a legacy, his virtues and patriotic example, and stupendous evidence of his public benefit, it is the duty of all to mourn his loss.

Resolved, That we deeply and sincerely deplore the death of DE WITT CLINTON, late Governor of New York, and sympathise with our countrymen in our common loss of his great talents and exemplary patriotism, and with his family of his private virtues.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published with the proceedings of this meeting.

There is a son of Mungo Park, waiting at Acra (on the Gold Coast,) for the Eden by which he expects to receive some scientific instruments from Europe. This modern Telemachus is a midshipman belonging to the Sybille, and is on the point of setting out in quest of certain intelligence respecting his father's death. He has already gone a journey of about 90 miles into the interior, in order to feel his way; and he appears to like his further plan very much, having assurances of three hundred miles safe convoy. He goes habited like a black, with a cloth about his loins: oils his skin every day, and wears neither shoes nor stockings. Literary Gaz.

Experiments have been made at Woolwich, (Eng.) on an extensive scale, of Hollow Shot. The results were considered very satisfactory. It is said that, if found applicable, as is expected, to naval warfare, that hollow shot will create a new era in the art of destruction.

A Chancery suit now pending in England, which was commenced in 1615. The litigated matter is the right of presentation to a lectureship in Warwick, the annual salary of which is 60 pounds. The present Chancellor, to stop the expenditure of money in costs, which has already exceeded 15,000 pounds, has promised to look into the case.

The Senate of Virginia, by a vote of 11 to 11, have rejected the bill which had previously passed the lower house, authorising the Balhmore and Ohio Rail Road Company to strike the Ohio river at any point within the territory of Virginia.

LATE & IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at New York on Tuesday forenoon, of the ship Sully, Capt. Macy, in 47 days from Havre, files of Paris papers to the 15th January inclusive, containing London dates to the 11th are received by the editors of the Commercial Advertisir, from which the following translations are made:

CHANGE IN THE ENGLISH MINISTRY

It appears that the late rumors of an intended change in the British Cabinet, were by no means without foundation. Lord Goderich had resigned the Premiership, and a new Ministry had actually been named, or would be within a day or two. The London Morning Herald, of January 10th, published the following list of the new Ministers:

First Lord of the Treasury, Earl Grey; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Peel; Secretary of State for the Home Department, Mr. Frankland Davies; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Charles Stewart, or the Marquis of Wellesley; Secretary for the Colonies, Lord Bathurst; Master of the Ordnance, Duke of Wellington; President of the Council, Earl of Shaftesbury; Privy Seal, Marquis of Londonderry; Treasurer of the Navy, Mr. Dawson; Chancellor, Lord Lyndhurst; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord Bexley; Master of the Mint, Mr. William Horton.

If such is the change to be made, we argue the worst consequences. The liberal system of Mr. Canning is to be abandoned; and the ultra tories are to be brought into power under the immediate auspices of the Duke of Wellington; for the London papers expressly declare that the Duke was specially sent for by the King, and that the new Ministry is to be formed agreeably to the Duke's views. The Paris papers are filled with extracts from the London papers upon this sudden revolution of parties in the British Cabinet. We cannot, however, yet believe that such a man as the Marquis of Londonderry—a fiery, indiscreet, intemperate ultra—is to be brought into the cabinet.

The Standard says, there is little doubt that Mr. Peel will succeed Lord Goderich, as the head of the Ministry.

The following is from the Morning Chronicle of the 10th of January.

Our readers must have been prepared, by what they have lately seen in our pages, for some Ministerial changes. We understand that, on Tuesday, Lord Goderich went down to Windsor, to lay before his Majesty some circumstances of an embarrassing nature in the conducting the Government, when his Majesty observed, that, under existing circumstances, he deemed it necessary to form a new Government, and desired that he might see the Lord Chancellor that evening, though it might be late. The Lord Chancellor accordingly went down that evening, and the King requested that he would come down again yesterday morning with the Duke of Wellington. The Noble Lord and the Duke saw his Majesty, and it was arranged that his Grace should go down this morning to deliberate with his Majesty on the subject of the proposition then made to him, he having expressed a wish, under circumstances of so much moment, to give his Majesty the advice required from him, only after the most mature consideration. Thus matters stand at present, and it remains to be seen what the result will be. We will not venture to give an opinion, whether a mixed government, or whether a purely Tory one, or purely Whig one, will be recommended to his Majesty. We may, however, safely add, that what we have stated is all that can be known at present, and that we will state as soon as we are informed, who is Minister of this Empire.

There is, however a wide difference in the opinion of the papers. The Times, of the 10th, says, "It is at present a difficult attempt to speak of the Ministry. It is a subject which changes its aspect every moment; and though what has been done, cannot be undone, the present state of things may undergo so many changes, that it will not seem to have ever existed.

The Times adds, we do not see how a Tory Ministry can sustain itself and should suppose it would not be attempted to form one, without dissolving the Parliament.

AFFAIRS OF THE EAST.

According to intelligence of the 18th Dec. from Bucharest, all the persons attached to the English, French, and Russian Embassies, who were left at Constantinople, have embarked. It is added, that the Russian troops in the interior of the Empire are in active motion. The imperial Government, it seems, endeavours to conceal from foreigners every thing connected with the army.

Letters of the 28th Dec. from Odessa, announce that M. de Ribeaupierre had arrived in that town. The intelligence of the departure of the Ministers from Constantinople, did not create any sensation upon the Russian frontiers, because the event was anticipated.

A late private letter from St. Petersburgh, announces the receipt of the news of the departure of the ministers at that capital. Though the intelligence came in an unofficial form, yet the Ministers thought proper to lay the private letters before the Emperor, in order that such measures might be taken as circumstances should require, and the result was the departure of several couriers for Paris and London. It is added that the Government is desirous of knowing the intentions of the French and English Cabinets before it acts. "The conclusion drawn from this is, that the political march in the affairs of the East is already marked out, and that the Russian Cabinet will act in perfect accord with the stipulations of the treaty of July 6, without employing great resources to bring about the pacification of Greece, if the contracting powers should not think proper to consent to a military posture being assumed by land, and the execution of it confided to Russia. A courier had been sent on to Malta with instructions for Admiral Heyden."

A letter from Vienna, of January 4, announces a courier from St. Petersburgh, bringing a new declaration to the Allied Courts, in which he declares that, "notwithstanding the refusal of the Grand Seignior to accept the intervention of the Allied Powers, which was followed by the immediate demand of passports by the Ambassadors, he wishes, in pursuance of the treaty of July 6, to maintain the Continental peace, and await the further steps taken by the other two courts."

The Augsburgh Gazette contains the following particulars, under the date of Constantinople, December 12. "In the capital, preparations for the war are making with activity. The Romeliote chiefs have arrived here, and have each received a pelisse as a badge of honour. After a council held yesterday at the residence of the Mufti, several Tartars were despatched to the fortresses on the Danube, the nature of whose commission is unknown. The young Turks of all ranks are exercised after the European tactics. Since the departure of the Ambassadors, the enthusiasm in favour of the Sultan has risen to the greatest height. A firman has been issued, ordering that the Christians wherever residing, and of whatever description, should be allowed to enjoy their religious worship without molestation. Chapels have been built in the suburbs of Constantinople and Adrianople, where service is performed every Sunday by Christian ministers.

The opinion prevailed in the Divan, that the courts of England and France would disapprove of the departure of their ambassadors. It was not supposed however, that the Grand Seignior was without apprehensions of the result, and he was neglecting nothing. A hatti Scheriff directed the whole line of the Danube to be fortified, with the islands of Tenedos, Imbro, Samothrace, and to furnish the port of Enos with all the munitions of war, including forges for hot shot, &c. Seven hundred cannons had been sent out to the Dardanelles for the batteries there.

Extract of a private letter, December 12, from Constantinople: "Among the defensive measures recently adopted by the Sultan, may be mentioned the convocation of the heads of the trading companies and corporations of the capital. They were made to take oath and declare, that in case of war they would collect together the Mussulmen of their respective quarters, and march at their head. On this occasion the Seraskier delivered to them a cafetan of honour as a mark of their dignity. A great quantity of the material of war continues to be transported to the line of the Danube. Orders have been despatched to the provinces for the heads of trading companies and corporations, to adopt the same measures as those enforced in the capital. Notwithstanding all these preparations it seems certain that the Porte will confine itself to defensive measures. Perfect tranquility prevails in the capital."

In addition to the above we copy the following from the New-York American: The story of the death of the king of England was, as we anticipated, wholly groundless. The tottering cabinet of England had fallen, and the Duke of Wellington is charged with reconstructing the one—of which it will not surprise us to find the Marquis of Wellesley the head—for as for the Duke he has manfully avowed enough to acknowledge his incapacity for that station. We give below the details of these events, with the names of the papers whence the extracts are taken.

There is less reason than before to apprehend war between the Turks and the Allies. Russia has declared she will not take any steps without the concurrence of the confederated powers. Meantime, the Porte is preparing for defence.

LONDON, January 11.—The Duke of Wellington had a long conference this morning with Mr. Huskisson, at the colonial office. We announced in general terms yesterday, what now is universally known, that the Administration is dissolved, and that the Duke of Wellington has received orders from the King for the recomposition of the cabinet. Expresses have been accordingly sent to all the members of the old cabinet who are to be associated with the new. Of these Lord Bathurst and Mr. Peel are already in town. Lord Melville and others are expected. Lord Eldon arrived yesterday. Marquis Wellesley went yesterday to Windsor, but the result is not known.—Star.

Mr Peel arrived yesterday, and was immediately visited by Lord Wellington. Mr. Huskisson had a conference with Lord Goderich.—Courier.

We have nothing to announce as to the ministerial arrangements. We might repeat reports, if it were worth the trouble. Our desire is, not to impede, but to facilitate the earnest desire of our sovereign, which is to call to his councilsmen who are entitled to his confidence, and who on that ground would command the confidence of the country. It would be absurd to dissemble that great difficulties are in the way of such arrangements, and that these difficulties are augmented by the ill will or the indiscretion of partisans. Our confidence, however, is in the King; he knows what the wants and the wishes of the country require, and in his wisdom and firmness these wants and wishes will find protection. We shall probably be in condition to announce, in a day or two, what his Majesty's decision on these matters will be.—Courier.

Some persons affect to say, the Duke of Wellington will adopt an ultra tory administration, that is in opposition to the Catholics to all diminishing of expenditures, to all improvements, and they think he will have influence enough to reunite the ministry dissolved last Friday. This supposition is absurd—that ministry can never be reunited; and if it could, would not be capable of carrying on the affairs of the nation for a single month. Supposing there had been no change—and no dissentions among them—the death of Mr. Canning and the loss of Lord Liverpool, would incapacitate them from retaining the lead. But the question is, whether the administration, wanting not only Mr. Canning and Lord Liverpool, but Lord Goderich, Mr. Huskisson, Mr. Grant, Lord Harrowby, and Mr. Wynn, could exist for a single month.

In short, whether it be possible to form a cabinet, composed of the Duke himself, (who said in his place in the house that it was absurd to think he would pretend to be Prime Minister) of Mr. Peel, and Lords Eldon, Bathurt, and Melville—suppose you add Lords Lyndhurst and Bexley; and that they should acquire all the strength of such as Messrs. Dawson, Goulburn, Sir Thomas Lethbridge, Lords Ellenborough and Londonderry, is there a man of common sense who believes that such a cabinet could last a month? The Duke has more sense and prudence than his ultra admirers ascribe to him; and we doubt not, however they may, that he has well considered all these circumstances. We are therefore quite persuaded, that he will do his duty in the position in which he is placed.—Times.

LONDON, 10th January.—It is stated, we believe with truth, in the Times, that the cause of disunion in the cabinet, was, the resolution adopted by Mr. Huskisson to enforce a severe system of economy and to render the public accounts more clear and intelligible, that Mr. Herries alone refused his assent to Mr. Huskisson's plan of finance, as well as to the nomination of Lord Althorp, as chairman, in the House of Commons, of the finance committee, and this opposition was found so determined and insurmountable, that Mr. Huskisson declared, they no longer could remain members of the same cabinet. If this be true, the country is more and more indebted to the integrity of Mr. Huskisson. In consequence of this disunion, Lord Goderich having declared his inability longer to remain in the cabinet, the Duke of Wellington was ordered by the king to form a new one.—Globe.

Letters from Petersburg of 24th December, state, that, after the arrival there of the news of the departure of the allied ambassadors from Constantinople, the Russian Cabinet expedited couriers to all the courts of France and England, to renew the assurance that Russia still holds herself bound by the treaty of 6th July, and that her army would only act in conformity with the wishes of the allies. A letter of 4th January, from Vienna, confirms these details. There too, intelligence was received that Russia meditated no aggression, and would only act in the afairs of the East in conformity with the wishes of the allies. This news caused a rise in the Austrian funds.

Letters from Constantinople of 13th December, represent the Turks as continuing vigorous preparations for defence. 700 iron cannon have been transported to the Dardanelles. In the capital and in the provinces the chiefs of corporations are convened, exhorted, and the cafetan, the mark of military rank in case of war, is put on.

A private letter from a very respectable source in Paris, of 14th January says, "the declaration of the Emperor of Russia puts an end to all apprehension of war with Turkey."

LATER.

Liverpool papers to the 16th January have been received by an arrival at Charleston. Nothing new has yet been received says the latest London date, from Turkey. Something definitive may, however, be daily looked for, since the departure of the ambassadors must leave the Divan but a short period to deliberate—indeed we understand, that private letters have been received in London from the highest sources, which state in the strongest terms, that the Porte has fully acceded to the provisions of the treaty of London.

Letters from Paris speak decidedly as to the pacific inclination of the new French ministry in relation to Turkey, and say that the question of peace or war rests with the British Cabinet. Letters from Frankfort announce a change in the Russian ministry. It is certainly a singular coincidence that changes in the ministry of each of the allied powers should have occurred almost simultaneously.

It was rumoured in Liverpool that ministers had intelligence which led them to assure themselves that the difficulties with the Porte would terminate without hostilities. But the rumour wanted confirmation.

Letters from Java of the 5th of October announce, that the truce agreed on between the Native Powers and the Dutch government, had been broken, and that hostilities had again commenced on the 20th of September.

Mr. Huskisson would be re-elected from Liverpool without opposition.

The London Courier of the latest date received, says: "We have nothing to communicate on the subject of the ministerial arrangements, except that the preliminary discussions are still going on, and that nothing has as yet been brought to maturity."

The almost simultaneous change in the English, French and Russian ministry's is a singular occurrence, and may have an important bearing on the general politics of Europe. The English papers differ widely in their account of the causes of the dissolution of Lord Goderich's ministry; but the conviction is irresistible to our minds that his Lordship has shrunk from the heavy responsibility and weighty cares that attach to the Premiership. That Mr. Peel will be at the head of the Ministry we think, there is little doubt, and that it will be one of a mixed character, including Whigs and Tories of moderate politics, can be as little questioned, for no pure Tory or pure Whig Ministry will be tolerated by the people of England.

A London paper states that Don Miguel had obtained the promise of the British government, that the British troops should be forthwith recalled from Portugal. Another paper states, upon the very best authority, that Don Miguel has, since his arrival in England, been guilty of conduct which more than justifies a belief, that on his arrival in Portugal he will persecute the Constitutionalists. He has refused to receive some of the most distinguished constitutional Portuguese, in London, although directly recommended to his notice by his brother Don Pedro.

A twenty gun ship, going through naval evolutions at Alexandria under French officers, has been blown up and the crew and two of the French instructors perished.

The Cotton Market has improved a shade in the lower qualities, and a large business was done in the weeks ending the 8th and 15th of January.

The papers relating to the affair at Navarino, and the correspondence between the Allied Ambassadors and the Sublime Porte, which his Majesty's Ministers intends to lay before both Houses of Parliament, have been printed, under the superintendence of Earl Dudley and his private secretary, Mr. Stapleton, at the Foreign Office.

The second irruption of the Thames Tunnel took place on the 12th of January; and so suddenly as to cause the loss of six lives. An early meeting of the Proprietors was to decide whether the work should be abandoned, or further prosecuted.

An announcement has been officially made, that the dividends on the Buenos Ayres Loan will not be paid.

The accounts from the Manufacturing districts were again favourable. Since the commencement of the year, the orders have been so extensive, that several descriptions of goods cannot be furnished for the following three months, particularly printed cotton goods. There was a good deal done in yarns, but at no improvement in prices, in Manchester—the demand for printing cloth was particularly lively.

The arrival of Don Miguel in London induced his Majesty to neglect some slight symptons of the gout which attacked him at the moment. The consequence was an attack of some severity, but which we are happy to say, has been relieved.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Robert Gordon, now his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Brazil, to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Catholic King.

FRANCE.—The Change of Ministry in France, says another London Paper, appears to have excited some apprehensions lest the new Government should not adhere to those principles for the preservation of peace, which M. Villele in conjunction with England, is supposed to have acted upon. A private letter from Paris, dated 14th Jan. at night, states, that the three per cents, were done after 'Change hours at 68f. 20c

The new ministry will not have the majority in the House. It is reported that the late minister will be impeached in regard to the finances, and the creation of the new Peers. The deficiency in the French finances is stated to be 120 millions.

The new French ministry seems to be formed with a slight infusion of the members of the constitutional opposition. The two departments of Justice and Finance are filled up by M. M. Portalis and Roy (liberal Peers.) The most important change, however, is an avowed change in principle. It is declared that the Ministry of Public Instruction shall no longer be connected with that of religious affairs. This is an unequivocal sacrifice to the consitutional party, and will cut off the source of the influence which the Jesuits hoped to exercise over education in France. Villele, Peyronnet, and Cobiere are created Peers.

A change in the Russian Cabinet has also taken place, but the particulars are not yet known.

Buchart, Dec. 19.

The last accounts from Constantinople contain nothing of any importance. On the 18th of December the Pacha of Braila was beheaded by order of the Sultan, and his head sent to Constantinople. [Augsburg Gazette.

A private letter from a very respectable source in Paris, of 14th January says, the declaration of the Emperor of Russia puts an end to all apprehension of war with Turkey.

Serious injury has been sustained in England by floods, caused by unusually heavy rains. They were accompanied by high winds, which have caused much damage to vessels on the coast.

London, Jan. 13.

Change of the Russian Ministry.

Intelligence had been just received in the city, that there has been a complete change in the Ministry in Russia [Evening Post.

Of the change in the Russian Cabinet no particulars are known, but it is said to have arisen out of differences on the question of war with Turkey.

In the course of Thursday a courier arrived to the French government from St. Petersburgh, and according to common report at Paris, the alteration in the Russian cabinet was owing almost entirely to a schism of opinion among its members, on the propriety of commencing active hostilities against Turkey. The Emperor himself is said to be in favour of war.

London, Jan. 14.

Nothing is yet known respecting the intended Ministerial arrangements, except that the Duke of Wellington has certainly no commission to form an Ultra Government. The Duke has left town for Strathfieldsay, with Don Miguel. He will probably see the King at Windsor on his way to his seat; but it is believed that nothing will be arranged till his Grace's return to Windsor. Lord Wellesley did not see the King when he went to Windsor on Thursday. [Times.

SOUTHWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on Thursday the twenty eighth day of February last, a negro man named Moses, formerly the property of Mrs. Payman, about twenty eight years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches in height; he has no particular mark that is recollected; his clothing, when he absconded, a blue roundabout and pantaloons and an old furred hat. The above fellow was hired to Mr. Joseph Evans when he went away, and is probably concealed somewhere in that neighbourhood, as he was seen at Mr Evans's the Sunday after he ran off. A reward or twenty five dollars will be given if taken in the state, and secured, so that I get him, and the above reward if taken out of the state.

Abraham Hurst.

Annapolis, March 13

IN CHANCERY,

March 7, 1828.

Ordered, that the sale made and reported by Louis Gassaway, trustee for the sale of the mortgaged property in the cause of Colin Auld, against Abraham Clark and others, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, before the seventh day of May 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 April next—

The report states the amount of sales to be $2000

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

March 13 3w

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, March 11th, 1828

On application by petition of William Shipley, administrator of Thomas J Forrest, 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 one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

Thos. H. Hall,
Reg. Wills, A. A. county.

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 Thos. J Forrest, late of Anne-Arundel 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 1st day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of March, 1828.

William Shipley, Adm'r.

March 13. 3w