

his cords... HORRIBLE SPECTACLE... From the London Courier, of July 12th... The brig Calbarine and the... about an... and to being tied... and not... tied, let... after a... in losing... ke to loose... train came... ill tied... morning he... ok off the... ere, John?... and on look... untiring... red him to... ness refusa... offer death... tied again... on him on... red at him;... directly freed... hand, and... leg witness... arms ex... that he wa... another... was feeling... wounded... all this... captain... to be fright... to look... to a dead;... the captain... two or three... in that... blooded the... in, in order... in it, he... and prevent... inquired... covered ves... done for... overboard... till he heard... and the cap... a different... how is not... to his left... and a Stew... replied that... is too good... ment began... to un... and arm... of shells... at it before... shot, dur... collecting... and load... time he... Deaves with... and pushed... they did not... He then... on him, on... the cap... finger... the pist... in his hand... witness... Capt... and this... to keep... seem to be... for he... when he ge... however, soon brought on an... rupted fit of sneezing, which... painful and distressing to the... that his family became alarmed... sent one of his sons to... attendance of a medical gen... the mean time the fit increased... such obstinacy, that the port... sink under it, and died in the... agony, before any assistance... Liverpool Co.

Maryland Gazette
ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, September 11, 1828.
PEOPLE'S TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON,
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. CALHOUN.
The friendship for General Jackson, and the strong proofs of confidence and regard I have given him, while President, forbids my taking any part in the ensuing presidential election.
JAMES MONROE.
The recollection of the public relations which I stood to General Jackson, whilst President, and the proofs given to him, of the high estimation in which he was held by me, &c.
JAMES MADISON.
General Jackson is a clear headed, strong minded man, and has more of the Roman in his nature than any man now living.
THOMAS JEFFERSON.
Gen. Jackson justly enjoys in an eminent degree the public favour; and of his worth, talents and services, no one entertains a higher or more respectful opinion than myself.
JOHN Q. ADAMS.
An officer whose services entitle him to the highest rewards, and whose whole career has been signalized by the purest intentions and the most elevated purposes.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
When Secretary of State, and the defendant of General Jackson.
Towards that distinguished Captain, (Andrew Jackson) who has shed so much glory on our country, whose renown continues to great a portion of its moral property, I never had, I never CAN HAVE, any other feelings than those of the most perfect RESPECT, and of the utmost affection.
HENRY CLAY.
MARYLAND ELECTORS,
1st District—Joseph Stone.
2d District—John C. Herbert.
3d District—William Fitzhugh, jr.
William Tyler.
4th District—John S. Sellman,
Benjamin C. Howard.
5th District—Elias Brown.
6th District—Thomas M. Forman.
7th District—John T. Rees.
8th District—James Sangston.
9th District—Thomas K. Carroll.
Jackson Ticket for Anne Arundel.
John S. Sellman, of 1st District,
Wm. Linticum, of 4 do.
Charles S. Mathews, of 5 do.
Charles D. Warfield, of 6 do.
THE MARYLAND ADDRESS.
The Editors of the United States Telegraph in noticing this Address say—
"The talented and patriotic writer of the Maryland Address, at the instance of the Corresponding Committee, has revised that able production, and appended to it much additional matter which the late developments of the bargain have brought to light. We invite for it an attentive perusal, particularly of that part which examines the dangerous tendency of an election of President, by the House of Representatives, and the duty which devolves upon the Representatives of States under the Constitution as it now is."
"This remarkable feature of the present controversy, that while the friends of Gen. Jackson, like our fathers of the Revolution, contend for great principles identified with civil liberty, the advocates of Messrs. Adams and Clay adhere to power, like the Tories of that day."
The following paragraphs taken from the Philadelphia American Sentinel, contain the infamous story, circulated at the administration prints, of General Jackson's having been concerned in Burr's conspiracy.
"THE BURR CONSPIRACY.
The late Virginia and Tennessee papers contain a full and triumphant relation of the ridiculous attempt of the administration hirelings to prove, that General Jackson was connected with Burr in his famous conspiracy. So far as we have been able to learn, the story has not been favourably received in this State, even by administration men. We do not, therefore, think it necessary to copy the long articles on the subject, which have appeared. We feel confident, that the following certificate from the venerable Willis Alston, who was in 1806-7, and now is a member of Congress from the state of North Carolina, will put to flight every doubt that may rest on the mind of the most sceptical, in relation to that subject.
"I hereby certify that in a conversation with Mr. Jefferson, then president of the United States, respecting the movements of Colonel Burr in the west, I observed that the rumour of the day was that General Andrew Jackson had joined Burr. Not so, my dear friend, said Mr. Jefferson, for I this day received a letter from him (General Jackson,) in which he said that he had seen Burr, and that Burr said his enterprise was sanctioned by the government, and he Jackson had been tendered a high command by Burr, and asked of Mr. Jefferson the views of the government, tendering his services, if wanted, to make a descent upon Mexico, as stated by Burr, but if Burr was not authorized by the government to carry on his enterprise as stated, then he, Jackson, was ready to attack him."
WILLIS ALSTON,
Member of the H. of Representatives,
February 11, 1828.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing on the North side of Severn, dated Sept. 8.
"I attended the meeting held at Waters' on the 6th inst. and assure you, from the knowledge I have of the sentiments of the voters present, that the Jacksonians constituted a majority of the assembly. Colonel Howard made an excellent and satisfactory speech, and the people appeared very much pleased with him. I am inclined to think that a majority of the freemen of this district will, in November next, be found opposed to "ratifying the bargain" by which Mr. Adams obtained the Presidency. The voters, generally, in this district, are not republicans in profession only—they are republicans in principle and practice. I have known them from my childhood and have always found them so."
For the Maryland Gazette.
Previously to the late elections in Kentucky, the Adams party boasted that they would not only elect Metcalfe governor, by a majority of TEN or FIFTEEN THOUSAND votes, but that they would elect a LEGISLATURE friendly to the administration. How egregiously and woefully their high and sanguine expectations have been disappointed, the results which have been published amply shew. Not content, however, with calculating on success, in their happy moments of certainty they presumed to calculate the consequences of success. The election of their governor by FIFTEEN THOUSAND majority, and an ADAMS LEGISLATURE, were to have a favourable influence on the vote in November, as well in Kentucky, "as in the more doubtful states elsewhere." Now, I wonder what sort of influence their FAILURE to do these things will "have on the vote in November?" If the argument of the letter writer be sound, it will be a very unfavourable one to the cause of the administration. That it will have an influence there is no doubt. It will influence the people of Maryland, and those of "the more doubtful states," to believe that the strength and popularity of the administration exist no where except in the imaginations of its pensioned scribblers. It will influence them to unite with the great band of Republicans in Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Mississippi, Louisiana, and the union, in expelling from the presidential chair, a man who was elevated to it by the intrigues of a few individuals. It will influence Jacksonians to be more active and diligent in the promotion of the election of the TENNESSEE FARMER, whose unpardonable offence is, that he would not consent to be a party in the vile conspiracy by which the wishes of the people were defeated at the last presidential election. It will influence hundreds who had not made up their minds before, to declare themselves for ANDREW JACKSON—the true friend and defender of his country, and the favourite candidate of the great body of the people. It will influence many honest and well disposed administration men to pause and reflect on the course they have thus far pursued, and either totally to abandon it and attach themselves to the side of the people, or to throw down their arms and declare their neutrality.
Such are the "favourable influences," which, it is believed, will be produced in Maryland, and "more doubtful states elsewhere," by the results of the late elections in Kentucky.
The subjoined extracts originally appeared in the Marylander, and were copied from that paper into the National Intelligencer of the 1st of July last—one month before the Kentucky elections.
"We have received many letters from Kentucky, within the last few weeks, written by gentlemen of intelligence and impartiality, whose opportunities of knowing the state of public sentiment entitle their opinions to the utmost confidence. These letters all assure us, in the strongest terms, that a majority of the people, not one naming a less majority than FIVE THOUSAND, and some going as far as TEN and FIFTEEN. We have before us now, a letter from one of the most distinguished men in Kentucky, to his friend in this city, by whom we are permitted to make an extract. The letter is dated June 15, 1828.
"Metcalfe is the best from FIVE to TEN THOUSAND, and we shall elect a LEGISLATURE friendly to the administration, under circumstances which will have a favourable influence on the vote in November, as well in this state, as in the more doubtful states elsewhere."
Counting chickens before they are hatched, is a silly business, and is, nine times out of ten, followed by disappointment and mortification. It is better patiently and soberly to wait the coming of events, than to permit our imaginations to delude us into errors which a short time must dissipate, and which no effort of our own can possible realize.
A Subscriber to the Intelligencer,
A. A. county, Sept. 6.

From the Baltimore Republican.
MISSED A FIGURE.
It will be seen by the following, which we copy from the last Frankfort Argus, that meagre and mortifying (to the Adams men) as was Metcalfe's majority, it is even smaller than they had supposed. Instead of 709 it is 609. Mr. Clay himself told a gentleman of this city, when he made his "War, Pestilence and Famine" speech here, that the majority would be 10,000! The editor of the Baltimore Patriot, within a few days of our receiving the official returns, said it would be 4,000, and up to the time when we began to receive the returns, the Adams men counted confidently on 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10,000. It is 609!! The Jackson Lt. Governor is elected by a majority of 1087—a majority of 2 in the Senate, and of 12 in the House of Delegates, and a dead majority of 14 on joint ballot, on all party questions, we claim a triumph, and a great triumph too, in Kentucky.
SERIOUS ERROR.
The law requires that the sheriff, meeting in Frankfort to compare the polls for Governor and Lieut. Governor, shall produce the original lists. But at the late meeting, many of them having brought only certificates of the number of votes given, they voted to dispense with the production of the lists. The following letter to the Secretary of State, with the annexed certificates, proves an error in the certification of one hundred in a single county! If all the polls had been produced and examined, it is not impossible that Major Barry might have been found to have the majority! From the returns, we should sooner have expected to find votes in other counties than in Calloway. The correction of this error reduces Metcalfe's majority to only 609!!
Waldsboro', Aug. 13, 1828.
"Upon examining the returns of the Judges and Sheriff's of the election of this county, as filed in the Clerk's office, I find that Wm. T. Barry, one of the candidates for the office of Governor, got in this place, 354 votes in the Blood river precinct, he got 90 votes; and in Clark's river precinct, 63 votes—making in the whole 444 votes. In comparing and adding up the votes taken at the different places, I find that they have made a mistake of 100 votes. They have only given Major Barry 418—the calculation is made in the handwriting of E. Hardy, (D.A.S.) who is at this time on his way to Frankfort, with a statement of the votes. I am very confident that the mistake was not an intentional one. The Sheriff and his deputies are all men of honourable character and standing in society, and two of them are in favour of Major Barry's election.
I don't know in what way the mistake can be remedied at this time, unless the deputy (who will be in Frankfort when you receive this) can be convinced of the error, and the balance of the Sheriff's and yourself can receive this test. You will find below, a certificate of the Sheriff of this county certifying the error. I am myself in favour of Gen. Metcalfe's election, but at the same time, I wish equal justice done to Major Barry.
Very respectfully, yours, &c.
WM. CURD.
Mr. J. C. Pickett,
State of Kentucky, Calloway co. sec.
I, John Hodges, Sheriff of Calloway county, do certify, that there was a mistake in the calculation of the votes made by my deputies and myself. Upon examining all of the returns and the calculation we made, I find that Wm. T. Barry got 518 votes, instead of 418. As we certified, in testimony whereof, I have herewith set my hand this 15th day of August, 1828.
Kentucky, Calloway county, sec.
I, Wm. Curd, clerk of Calloway county court, do certify, that there was an error committed by the Sheriff and Deputies of this county, in adding the votes given to Wm. T. Barry, of 100 votes. He got 518 votes, instead of 418, as appears of record in my office. Given under my hand at the Clerk's office, this 15th day of Aug. 1828.
WM. CURD.
From the Frankfort Argus.
JACKSON AND DECATUR.
Last year a story was forged by John Binns representing that Gen. Jackson went to the capitol during the proceedings in the Senate in relation to the anti-chamber of the Senate for the purpose of chastising Mr. Epes, then a senator from Virginia. The tale was garnished off with all that profanity which it suits the knaves of the day to put into the mouth of the General, accompanied by a detail of disgusting particulars. This story has, long since, like multitudes of its brothers, been proved to be a forgery. A copy of the following elegant letter from the interesting widow of our naval hero, voluntarily written to General Jackson, has been placed in our possession. We publish it not so much to prove the falsehood of the oft repeated forgery, as to prove the estimation, in which Gen. Jackson was held by Commodore Decatur, and shew the abandoned villainy of the illustrious dead and put lies into their mouths to destroy him. Read, people of America, and then say what punishment those men deserve who represent Commodore Decatur as having become the enemy of Jackson on account of his violence.
Mrs. Decatur to Gen. Jackson.
"Groom-Town, Jan. 23, 1828.
"My Dear General,—You must have seen so much of the prevailing spirit of misrepresentation, that I flatter myself you do not attach any credit to the sentiments which have been ascribed to my beloved husband in relation to your person. I hope it is unnecessary for me to say that his lofty nature was incapable of duplicity. And when I recollect the unbounded gratitude and admiration he invariably expressed for your services and character, I can have no hesitation in saying that whoever has attributed to him a different sentiment, either totally misunderstood him, or totally misrepresented him. I have no doubt, that you yourself must recollect his undisguised indignation at the attack made upon your character in the senate, and his repeated declaration that it was more derogatory to the nation than to you; that your name was recorded in millions of grateful hearts, and could not be effaced from the memory of vindictive partisans. And I perfectly remember his anxiety that you should make a tour to the north, and afford the nation an opportunity to testify its gratitude for your services; and that he was delighted by joint measure with the greetings, which cheered you at every stage of your journey, viewing it as a complete triumph over your enemies in the senate. And I verily believe, that if there was one individual in the United States more grateful than the rest for your services and sacrifices, it was my beloved and lamented husband, for he was so ardently devoted to his country that he felt every act that contributed to her glory or prosperity, as a benefit conferred upon himself, &c. &c.
S. DECATUR,
Major General Andrew Jackson.
TENNESSEE.
We have been furnished with a letter, of which the following is an extract, from the son of a respectable German, formerly of Lebanon county in this state, but for many years a citizen of Tennessee, to his brother in Lebanon.
[Am. Sentinel.]
"I should like to know whether there is any stir in your neighbourhood. I feel considerably interested, as one of the candidates (Gen. Jackson) is my neighbor. I have been raised within fourteen miles of him. Father has often sat as a juror, and heard him plead law; but he has long since quit it, and went to farming, his favourite occupation. He is a plain steady old farmer, and never leaves his farm only when his country needs his services. The men that served under him in the army love him as a father. You have no doubt, heard the story of the six militia-men that were shot. There were many of my neighbours in the army at the time—they all believed they had yet believed he did right in that case. During the war, seven-eighths of the men of Sumner county served under him. Other as volunteers or drafted men, and will not lose twenty men in the country, and such as are opposed to him are those that were opposed to the war. Mr. Madison's administration. I hope you will vote for the Jackson ticket."
THE AFRICAN COLONY.
Washington, Sept. 9.
It gives us pleasure to learn that the Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society have appointed Dr. Richard Randall, a highly respectable member of the Board, Colonial Agent, and that he accepts the appointment, with the intention of proceeding forthwith to Liberia to assume the administration of its Government.
We consider it a most auspicious circumstance, for the continued prosperity of the Colony, and the success of the noble object of the Society, that the Managers have been able to obtain the services of a gentleman so respectable, and every way so well qualified for the important trust, as Dr. Randall.
VERY GOOD.
Four clergymen, in Savannah, Geo. have read from the desk, and published in the papers, with their signatures annexed, an address to the public, upon the impropriety of giving seals and gloves, and other symbols of mourning, to clergymen officiating at funerals—they do not say that they will not henceforth accept of such presents, because a denial might be unpleasant to the feelings of afflicted relatives of the deceased; but, considering it as frequently a heavy burthen upon the widow and fatherless, they desire an abolition of the custom.
Dreadful Steamboat Accident.
The New York Commercial Advertiser says that a letter from New Orleans, under date of the 13th ult. states that on the day preceding, as the Steamboat Grampus was towing two vessels up the river, her six boilers burst, and not a vestige of them remained. Seven persons were killed, five missing, and four wounded.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.
Kept by a Gentleman residing near South River Bridge.
Winds.
1 August Flying clouds, very warm s w
2 Clear P. M. cloudy, rain at night, w
3 Flying clouds, thunder & lightning, high wind, heavy rain n w
4 Cloudy, pleasant n w
5 Bain, cool n w
6 Cloudy, rain n w
7 Clear, pleasant n w
8 Cloudy, P. M. clear very warm w n w
9 Clear, warm s w
10 Clear, P. M. cloudy, gust at night s w
11 Flying clouds s w
12 Clear, warm s w
13 Clear, sultry s w
14 Flying clouds, gust in evening with rain s w
15 Clear, warm n w
16 Clear, warm n w
17 Clear, pleasant n w
18 Flying clouds, cool morning n w
19 Clear, cool morning, fire not uncomfortable n n e
20 Clear, warm n e
21 Clear, warm s e
22 Clear, warm and light breeze s e
23 Clear, warm, high breeze w s e
24 Clear, warm w s e
25 Clear, very warm, springs failing s e
26 Clear, extremely warm s e
27 Flying clouds n n n
28 Clear, warm and dry e s e
29 Clear and warm s e
30 Clear and warm n e s e
31 Clear and warm, fresh breeze s e
OBITUARY.
COMMUNICATED.
Departed this life, at a very advanced age, and after a tedious indisposition at his residence on Hackett's Point, in Anne Arundel county, on the 5th instant, Mr. James Moss. The deceased through life ever supported the character of an upright man. He lived respected, and died lamented by all who knew him. It may be remarked, that "he was an amiable, devoted, in whom there was no selfishness." Died, in Centerville, Queen Anne's county, on Friday evening the 5th inst. after a long indisposition, Richard HINDGAWY, Esq. At the time of his death he was a member of the House of Delegates of this state—a station to which his fellow-citizens had repeatedly elected him. The editor of the Times, in announcing his death, says, "it is understood that he professed a belief in the merits of Christ, and a hope that his sins were forgiven."
Died, in this city, on Tuesday night last, after an illness of a few days, GEORGE SCHERAR, eldest son of Mr. George Scherar, a promising boy, aged 7 years and 6 months.
FALL GOODS.
The undersigned respectfully informs his friends in Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has just received from Philadelphia, 43 packages of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for the fall season, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casimere, Vesting, Cambrics, Camblets, Scotch Plaids, Serdes, Flannels, Blankets, Bazas, Kerseys, Table and Russia Diapers, Irish Linens, Domestic goods, brown and bleached, Ginghams, Prints, Swiss goods, and a variety of other articles in his line too numerous to mention. All of which will be sold low. Orders from his friends in the country will be conscientiously attended to.
Richard Ridgely,
No 27 1/2, Baltimore-Street, 3d door above Frederick Street
Baltimore, Sept 11 R C 6w
PORTER & OYSTER CELLAR,
In LIBERTY street, Baltimore.
The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, and the public in general, that he has opened in the city of Baltimore, under the Liberty Fire Engine House, in Liberty street, an excellent
Porter and Oyster Establishment.
Where he is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, any article in his line of business, that the season will afford—such as Terrapins, Oysters, Wild fowl, Beef steaks, &c. &c. His BAR will at all times be supplied with the best Wines and liquors, Porter, Cider, &c. that can be procured. He hopes from his unremitting attention to all those who may favour him with a call, to merit a share of public patronage, and he most respectfully solicits it.
John Sullivan, of Annapolis,
Baltimore, Sept. 11.
Was Committed
To the jail of Anne Arundel county, on the 26th day of August last, a negro man, who calls himself MINGO PLEASANTER, who says he is free, but has no papers. He is black complexion, 5 feet 5 inches high, and aged about 45 years, says he was born in Kent county, E. S. Md. near Dover and Smyrna. His clothing when committed, was linen shirt and trousers, a striped roundabout and an old hat. The owner is requested to come for same, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged agreeable to law.
Richard Iglehart,
Shr. A. A. County,
Sept 11, 1828.

A BARBACUE
Will be given by the friends of General ANDREW JACKSON, in the woods near HARRIS CREEK Church, in the 1st Election District of Anne Arundel county, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., which all the candidates at the ensuing elections, and the citizens generally, are invited.
Sept. 11.
Trustee's Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Thursday the 2d day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, all that tract or part of a tract of land called RESERVE or DAY'S RESERVE, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, and adjoining the land of Dr. Charles Duval, and immediately on the main road leading from the Fork Bridge, (or Annapolis Road) to Snowden's Old Iron Works, and within about four miles from the Turnpike Road leading from Baltimore to the City of Washington; it is supposed to contain eighty four and a half acres of land, more or less; the land is well adapted to the growth of tobacco and grain of all kinds. A more minute description of the property is thought unnecessary, as those who are desirous of purchasing, will view the premises previous to the day of sale. The Terms are—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor, when the trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser.
Bushrod W. Marriott, Trustee.
Sept. 11.
Wanted to Hire.
The subscriber wishes to hire fifteen or twenty stout servants, by the year, for which liberal wages will be given. Enquire of Wm. Brown, of D. in Annapolis, or
Richard Green,
Manager of Elk Ridge Furnace.
Sept. 11.
Notice is hereby given,
That an election will be held in the several Election Districts of Anne Arundel county, on Monday, the sixth day of October next, for the purpose of choosing four Delegates to represent the said county in the next General Assembly.
Richard Iglehart, Cliff.
Sept. 11.
NOTICE.
An Election will take place at the Jail Room in this city, on Monday the sixth day of October next, for the purpose of electing two Delegates to represent this City in the next General Assembly of Maryland.
By order,
Isaac Holland, Clk.
Corporation Annapolis.
Sept. 11.
Constable's Sale.
By virtue of two executions issued by Henry C. Dunbar, esq. the subscriber will sell at public sale, on Thursday the 25th instant, at the residence of Mr. John Gibson, living on the Bodkin Creek, at the hour of twelve o'clock, for cash, One Negro Man named Henry, one Negro Boy named Harry, seized and taken as the property of the said John Gibson, and will be sold to satisfy claims due Leonard Foreman, of the City of Baltimore.
Sept. 11, 1828. Charles Bacon, t. s.
State of Maryland, sc.
Anne Arundel county Orphan's Court, Sept. 8, 1828.
On application, by petition, of Somerville Pinkney, administrator of Jonathan Pinkney, 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. T. Simmons,
Reg. of Wills, A. A. county.
Notice is hereby given,
That the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Somerville Pinkney, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at or before the 9th day of March next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1828.
Somerville Pinkney, Adm'r.
of Jona. Pinkney.
Sept 11. 6w.
Persons
Who have borrowed any Books belonging to the late Jonathan Pinkney, are requested to return them to the office of the subscriber.
Jan. 17. Som. Pinkney.

Public Meeting.
The friends of GENERAL JACKSON will have a meeting at ENESE Tavern, in the Sixth District of ANNE ARUNDEL county, 21 miles on Frederick Turnpike, on SATURDAY the 27th inst.
The VOTERS and CANDIDATES of the ADMINISTRATION are invited to attend. The speech will commence at 12 o'clock.
Sept. 11, 1828.