aryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS:
ursday, October 2, 1828.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. CALHOUN.

ARYLAND ELECTORS,
District—Joseph Stone.
District—John C. Herbert.
District—William Fitzhugh, j
William Tyler.
District—John S. Sellman,
Benjamin C. Howard
District—Elias Brown.
District—Thomas M. Forma
District—John T. Rees.
District—James Sangston.
District—Thomas K. Carroll

kson Ticket for Anne Arundel.
S. Sellman, of 1st District
r Linthicum, of 4 do.
les S. Mathews, of 5 do,
les D. Warfield, of 6 do.

e are authorised to state, tha
MAS ANDERSON, Esq. will b
orted as a Delegate to represen
ity in the next General Assembl
aryland, by many voters friendl
e election of Gen. Andrew Jackso

RICHARD J. CRABB,
be supported as a Delegate to th
mbly, by the voters friendly to th
ion of Gen. Andrew Jackson, a
dent of the United States.

HYMENEAL.
arried, in St. Anne's Church, An
lis, on the 25th ult. by the Rev. M
chard, the Rev. HENRY ATSQUITH
or of St. Margaret's Westminst
n, Anne-Arundel county, to Mi
N HODGES, of this city.

THE AURORA BOREALIS
ppeared on Monday evening, b
n 7 and 8 o'clock, but soon fade
the eye. This meteor was not
nous nor beautiful as that observe
fall.

For the Maryland Gazette.

n Monday every man friend
e election of General Jackso
e Presidency, will have an o
unity of shewing his earnestne
e cause which he has espouse
giving his *undivided* vote
eson candidates for the Legisl
. It is trusted that no argume
will be permitted
ence a single Jacksonian to *spl*
ticket. Let every prejudice
st individuals be laid aside o
day, at least, and every tr
ted Jackson man act with an ey
e electoral election in November
his election, we should not for
ment lose sight. That Jackso
be elected President there is n
bt; the candid portion of his a
saries already admit it; and th
ious results of the late election
he WEST prove it. It is desir
therefore, that we should hav
egislature friendly to him, an
ly to support his administratio
s very commencement. Jacks
s! be true, and perform you
ole duty. Consent to no *ha*
y proposition. "Go the whol
round."

For the Maryland Gazette.

There is no accounting for th
nge infatuation which hoodwink
judgment of *some* very worth
excellent men of the administr
party. They appear rational o
ry subject except the presidenti
stion. On this they are provok
ly *inconsistent*. While they pr
to be friends of the *people*, an
ling that the majority should g
n, and acknowledge that they b
e General Jackson will be th
sident, they still cling to the
t prejudices. This variance
fession and action, must, so soo
Jackson is elected, place them i
awkward situation of *opponent*
the national administration.
ation which they dislike, but o
which they will inevitably b
own, unless they bring themselv
the exercise of that judgment whic
y *justly* claim, and which, if pr
ly consulted, would tell them th
y are in error. It is now lat
as the proverb runs, "it is neve
late to do good." Let them, the
tantly turn their backs on Messr
ams and Clay, and seek shelte
der the spreading branches of th
CKORY TREE, around whic
great *mass* of the *people* hav
rlessly rallied. We exhort a
h to unite with us; and if the
l not do this, we entreat them
y at home on the day of election
t they may not afterwards be *sub*
t to reproach for having given
e in *ratification* of the *bargai*
ereby Mr. Adams was made Pr
ent and Mr. Clay Secretary, o
te. *Jackson Party.*

For the Maryland Gazette.

JACKSON MEN, you have been
lled the "*Tag-rag and Bobtail*"
f the country, and every abusive e
ithet by which men could be dis-
guished, has been applied to you
y your opponents. The illustrious
riend of his country, whose name
you bear, has not been spared. He
he has not only been assailed in
newspapers *supported* by many of
the Adams men who are now *Candi-*
dates for your suffrages, but the ami-
able partner of his bosom—his WIFE
the name which ought to be held sa-
red by every married man—has
been slandered in the most wicked
and infamous manner in them. You
know these things; you have long
known them. You were not stupid
enough to be gulled by them; it was
not in your power to do more than
contradict them when you heard
them, though your honest hearts felt
indignant at them. For yourselves,
you patiently submitted to the abuse
heap upon you. But the time is now
close at hand, when, by the constitu-
tional exercise of your rights as free-
men, you have it in your power to
put its authors to confusion, shame
and silence. By voting on Monday
next for JACKSONIANS to represent
you in the State Legislature, *you*
may do this, and at the same time
give evidence of your unwavering
confidence in the tried patriotism and
virtue of General JACKSON.—The
man who was the *first* to apprize
Governor Cl[illegible] of the treasonab[illegible]
and the *first* to offer [illegible]
Mr. Jefferson to enter the [illegible]
offer to protect the union of
states, and punish *aggression* on our
country no matter from what "quar-
ter." The man who by his talents
and gallantry, in the late war, suc-
ceeded in saving thousands of our
better inhabitants from the toma-
hawk and scalping knife. The man
who preserved New-Orleans from
fire and destruction. The man,
who has ever been seen, when his
country was in danger, in the fore-
most rank of her army, ready to
lose fortune and life in her defence.
Are the friends of Messrs. Adams
and Clay name a solitary instance in
which either of them exposed his
life for his country? No! they can-
not. Hence it is that they laboured
with such indefatigable zeal, to un-
dervalue the military services of Ge-
neral Jackson. Having failed in
this, they denominate him a "Mili-
tary Chieftain" for whom no man
ought to vote.

Freemen! cheer the HICKORY
TREE!
"In Storms its boughs Protected
YE!"

For the Editor of the Md. Gazette.

Mr. Editor—The following was
dictated to me by a gentleman of Bal-
timore, who I requested to write it
down, that I might publish it in his
own words. A Subscriber.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

While in New-York the past sum-
mer, I was tempted to go to a Pup-
pet Show, which was nightly exhi-
bited in a large building opposite the
house in which I boarded. There
was not an overflow of spectators on
the night I went, and it was quite an
easy matter for the two door-keepers,
by counting the persons present, and
comparing the number with the cash
received, to tell whether all had
made their way *fairly* into the room.
This they did do; and found that
there was one more visiter than they
had cash in hand to *represent*. They
immediately concluded, that an im-
pudent looking boy, who they saw
lounging about the room, and who
they had no recollection of having
admitted, had entered without per-
mission. They, therefore, commu-
nicated their suspicion to one of the
Showmen, who went after the boy
and thus accosted him:—"Well, my
little fellow, how did you get in
here?" "I got in as Mr. *Adams*
did into the *presidency*," replied the
boy. "And how was that?" rejoin-
ed the man. "Why, I *stole* by the
people," said the boy. "This is ve-
ry candid in you," said the man,
"but I shall have to serve you as the
people intend serving Mr. *Adams*."
"How is that?" inquired the boy.
"Why *put you out*," answered the
man, who suiting his action to his
words, sent the poor boy tumbling
into the street.

For the Md. Gazette.

In France the people are called the *Ca-*
nail, in England the *Plebians*, and in Rus-
sia the Boors, by way of distinguishing them
from the Princes and Nobility of those coun-
tries. Here the *Adamsites* and would-be
Adamsites, to distinguish us from themselves,
call us the *Tag-rag and Bobtail*. Who in
this of our fights the battles of our country?
Who fought by the *Dandies* and would-
be *Adamsites* we have amongst us? I believe
I guess John Bull would have captu-
red New-Orleans, had it not been for the
Tag-rag and Bobtail, (Jackson at their head)
to stand in his way. Will our *Noble*
Adamsites deny this? A Jacksonian.

From the Baltimore American.

LA PEROUSE.

It may be remembered that the Go-
vernment of Bengal, about eighteen
months ago, despatched the East India
Company's ship, the Research, under
the command of Capt. Dillon, to the
Manicolo Islands, to ascertain, if possi-
ble, the fate of the celebrated French
navigator, La Perouse, of whom for half
a century, no certain intelligence was
ever obtained. The Research arrived
in January last, in New South Wales,
on her way back from the Manicolo
Islands to Calcutta, Capt. Dillon having
in his possession many proofs of the un-
fortunate fate of La Perouse and his
companions. The Sydney (Botany Bay)
Gazette, mentions several of the arti-
cles brought by Capt. Dillon from the
scene of the destruction of the lament-
ed navigator. Among these, the most
interesting was part of the decayed
stern of his ship, on which the *fleurs de*
lis are still quite plain. There is also
a bell, with the French maker's name
on it, "*Bazin'm a fait*," and some old
fashioned china and culinary utensils,
the bottom of a silver candlestick, a
sword handle, a silver salver, and a
Spanish dollar; all affording indubitable
proofs of having belonged to the ship of
the navigator. This is a very interest-
ing circumstance, the details of which
we hope to see soon in the English
Journals. Capt. Dillon was exposed to
many difficulties in the course of his
researches.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

A trial took place at the Supreme
Judicial Court, held at Springfield,
Mass. last week, which excited a deep
interest in the county of Hampden. A
year ago on the 29th of September, a
man named Robert Bush, residing in
Westfield, killed his wife under the
following circumstances:—The parties
had been married 7 or 8 years, and had
several children. They had, however,
been separated for sometime before the
fatal transaction, from causes not dis-
closed at the trial. Both of them, it
was proved, were solicitous to obtain a
divorce. Bush frequently applied to
counsel for this purpose, but no mea-
sures were ever taken to procure it. In
the mean time he appears to have che-
rished a spirit of deep malignity against
his wife, partly prompted, as would
appear from some parts of the testimo-
ny, by jealousy. In September 1827,
his wife was residing with two children,
in the house of Mr. Jared Noble, at
Westfield. On the day above menti-
oned, Bush purchased powder and shot
and 30 grains of opium, at a store. The
opium he said was to kill rats, and be-
ing asked, when he loaded his gun,
what he wanted to kill, he said it was
a dog.

He then went to Noble's house,
where, standing about two feet from
the outer door, he rested his gun against
his hip, and shot his wife as she was sit-
ting within. The shot took effect in
her arm and in her side, and she expir-
ed 4 hours after at 11 o'clock. The
wretch was immediately seized by a
young man who came up at the mo-
ment, upon which he swallowed the o-
pium. Emetics were immediately ad-
ministered and the poison thrown up.
Bush offering no resistance. The
excitement produced by this occurrence
so rare in that district, was such that
the prisoner was not brought up for
trial until after the lapse of a year. A-
ble counsel were assigned, who attempt-
ed to show that he was insane. It was
in proof that though not habitually a
drunkard, he drank more ardent spi-
rits than were good for him, and occa-
sionally took opium. He was found
guilty after two hours consultation by
the jury. The sentence was pronounc-
ed by Chief Justice Parker, in a most
impressive and eloquent manner. The
day of execution is to be appointed by
the Governor and Council.

New-York Com. Adv.

A LARGE COACH.

The greatest object of curiosity, just
now in Philadelphia, is a huge Coach,
constructing by Mr. J. Gleason, and
intended for the citizens line, to run
between Bordentown and Washington,
N. J. This enormous vehicle is divid-
ed into two apartments, one above the
other, with seven seats in each. The
whole number of passengers to be car-
ried is fifty six; twenty eight below and
the same number above. The body of
the carriage is thirteen feet long, five
feet wide, and ten in height. When
placed on the wheels, the roof will be
about fourteen feet from the ground.—
There are to be no more than four
wheels; those before about three feet in
diameter, and the others something less
than six. The breadth of the wheels is
eighteen inches, and each has a double
set of spokes. The baggage is to be
carried on a car, attached behind, and
drawn on a single wheel, two feet and
a half broad. The whole is to be drawn
by twelve horses, three abreast, the
driver to be aided by two postilions.
In the stages now in use, the same
number of horses, with three men, in-
stead of a man and two boys, would be
able to carry but twenty seven passen-
gers. It is calculated that the rate of
travelling, as to speed, will be about the
same as in the four horse coaches. This
carriage, it is expected will be finished
in about three weeks. It is now at Mr.
Gleason's work shop, in St. James's
street, back of St. James's church.

Philad. Chron.

From the Hagers Town Torch Light.

Death of Mrs. Mary C. Swearingen.

We are at last enabled to speak, with some-
thing like certainty, in relation to the melanc-
holy fate of Mrs. Mary C. Swearingen, wife
of George Swearingen, esq. Sheriff of Wash-
ington county. And it is with feelings of
the keenest regret and deepest horror, that
we announce the fact, revolting to all the
feelings and sympathies of our nature, that
there is too much reason for believing that
she came to her death, by the hands of her
husband. Her body has been twice examin-
ed by a Coroner's jury. The first examina-
tion resulted in a verdict of "death from an
unknown cause." This verdict, unattended
by other suspicious circumstances, was, of
itself, sufficient to create an uneasiness in the
public mind, particularly when it was recol-
lected that Swearingen admitted that he was
with her at the time of her death; but, we
understand, there were other and many sus-
picious circumstances attendant on the me-
lancholy occasion—all of which seemed to
point out the propriety of a re-examination.
That examination accordingly took place, on
Thursday night, 11th ult. and several follow-
ing days, although the decease occurred on
Monday morning 8th inst. The result of this
re-examination was, "That after a careful
and full examination of numerous witnesses,
they, (the Jurymen) are of opinion that Ma-
ry C. Swearingen came to her death by the
hands of her husband, George Swearingen."
Swearingen fled on Thursday night, shortly
after the disinterment of the body for re-ex-
amination, and has not yet been taken. It is
said he has been traced as far as Staunton,
in Virginia, where the pursuit was given up.

As this case will yet probably be subjected
to legal investigation, we do not wish to say
any thing in relation to it, that may have the
remotest tendency to prejudice the public
mind, already much excited, against this
most unfortunate man, whether guilty or in-
nocent. And, with a view of correcting some
of the thousand reports in circulation—
many no doubt entirely unfounded—we shall
give a brief statement of the leading facts of
the case, as they have been represented to
us, upon what we conceive good authority.

Swearingen and his wife had been for sev-
eral weeks in Cumberland, in the neighbor-
hood of which they owned considerable pro-
perty, devised by her father, the late James
Scott, Esq. of that town. They had, for
more than a year preceding, lived unhappily
together, in consequence, it is believed, of
his too great intimacy with a lewd woman
named Rachel Cunningham. This woman
he had recently placed on one of his farms,
where she resided at the time, and near
which Mrs. Swearingen lost her life. On Sun-
day 7th inst. Swearingen and wife, with their
only child, about three years old, visited a
relative near Cresap town. On Monday 8th,
they started for the purpose of visiting ano-
ther relative, living beyond the property on
which this Rachel lived. Early in the day,
after passing a little boy about 12 or 13 years
of age, on the road going to school, Swear-
ingen dismounted, tied his horse, took the
child from his wife, and took her across a low
piece of ground and up a hill of about one
hundred feet in height, thickly covered with
laurel, on the top of which, it is supposed
she was put to death, as bloody leaves were
there found, under circumstances of peculiar
horror—from thence it is believed the body
was removed to the spot where it was found,
when the alarm was given by Swearingen—
on the road leading past the house in which
Rachel Cunningham lived, and not far from
it. This woman has since fled with Swearin-
gen—and has not yet been taken. If a mur-
der has been committed, there can be little
doubt but she was accessary to it.

The relatives of Swearingen and his wife,
are highly respectable. He was wealthy and
his prospects flattering—more than two years
of his term as Sheriff, are yet unexpired. She
was a woman of amiable and confiding dis-
position, and tenderly loved her husband to
the last hour of her life.

The Governor of the state, it is supposed,
will, if Swearingen be not soon taken, issue
his proclamation offering a reward for his ap-
prehension, as well as that of Rachel Cun-
ningham. Christian Newcomer, Esq. who
was on the return with Swearingen at last
fall's election, will probably be commission-
ed Sheriff.

BIGAMY.

Solomon Hutchinson was convicted
in the Mayor's Court of Philadelphia,
on the 19th ult. of the crime of bigamy,
under the following circumstances. He
was married 29 years since in New
Hampshire, to a Miss Furnham, who is
still living. In 1819 he met a Miss
Harriet Grant, and her mother, on board
of a small canal boat, he having at the
time something to do with the canal.—
He soon ingratiated himself into the
good opinion of Miss Grant and her
mother, and he was shortly afterwards
united to the former, in Philadelphia,
by the Rev. Dr. Stoughton. He re-
mained with her about three months,
borrowed five or six hundred dollars
from the mother, and started, on a pre-
tence of business and speculation in N.
Carolina; but subsequently returned,
and staid about the same period of time;
but decamped, and was not heard of
for several years, and was supposed to
be dead. The deluded lady was at
length induced to write to the place
from which he said he came, (and what
is singular, this was the only true state-
ment he had made to her,) the result of
which was his detection and arrest, be-
ing brought to Philadelphia under the
Governor's warrant, by one of the city
constables. The jury found him guilty
without leaving the box.

NOMINATIONS.

The New York Commercial states,
that Martin Van Buren and Enos T.
Throop, Esqs. have been nominated by
the Herkimer Convention as Jackson
Candidates for Governor and Lieute-
nant Governor of that state.

THE FRIGATE HUDSON.

The U. S. Frigate Hudson, Captain
Creighton, went to sea from New-York
on Friday last. She proceeds to the
coast of Brazil, to relieve the frigate
Macedonian. Com. Biddle.

The President of the U. S. has offi-
cially recognized Michel Esperance
Hersant, as Consul, ad interim, of
France, for the port of New-York.

From Europe.

THREE DAYS LATER.

The packet ship Napoleon, Captain
Smith, in thirty days from Liverpool,
arrived at New York on Wednesday
evening. The editors of the Commer-
cial Advertiser have received by this
conveyance, London papers to the 25th
ultimo, and Liverpool to the 26th, both
inclusive.

The attempts to prevail upon the
Duke of Clarence to retain his situation
as Lord High Admiral are said to have
been unsuccessful, the duke persisting
in his resignation. The successors of
his Grace has not been named by the
Duke of Wellington. Probably the
premier will return to the system of a
Board of Admiralty. The Courier of
the 23d says, the resignation of the
Duke "was entirely his own act, and
was not occasioned by any political
measure adopted by the Cabinet."—
Some of the French papers have insisted,
that it was connected with Navarino
and Admiral Codrington—which the
Courier absolutely denies. Another
rumour is, that Earl Grey will be ap-
pointed to succeed his Royal Highness;
but a third to which the most credit is
given, is that the office will again be
distributed among a number of Lords
Commissioners, headed by Viscount
Melville.

The Pacific arrived at Liverpool on
the 21st, having Mr. Barbour our new
Minister on board. A deputation from
the American Chamber of Commerce,
had waited upon him to congratulate
him on his arrival in England, and in-
vite him to partake of a dinner. Mr.
B. expressed himself gratified by the
compliment, but stated that his early
departure for London would prevent
his accepting the invitation.

The accounts of the weather and the
harvest, are much more favourable than
at our last advices, and contrary to the
gloomy forebodings of Mr. Cobbett, it
is now said that excepting in Scotland
there will be an average crop.

There is no later official intelligence
from the seat of war in the East. The
Courier of the 23d complains that they
are ten days in arrear as to news from
the Danube.

PROGRESS OF THE RUSSIANS.

It is stated from Brussels, August
22d, that news from the Russian army
in Turkey had been received from the
23d to the 27th of July.

"The head quarters of his Imperial
Majesty and of the second corps of
the army, were, on the 26th, in the
camp near the village of Butaktyk, not
far from Schumla. On the same day
they were removed to the heights which
the advanced posts of the 7 corps had
occupied in the battle of the 29th.—
We were then within cannonshot of the
fortress. The enemy does not make
any resistance.

"Lieut. Nikow reports, that on
the 20th the Turks attacked the right
wing of the corps besieging Varna, but
that they were repulsed with great
loss.

"Admiral Greig reports, that he has
arrived off Mauzali with the squadron
under his command, having on board
the 3d brigade of the 7th division of in-
fantry, and that he was proceeding to
Varna.

"Gen. Roth, commanding the 6th
corps of infantry, arrived on the 21st
of July near Silistria, at the distance
of six wersts (four English miles,) from
the fortress. He fell in with 4,000 horse,
who were immediately attacked and
driven back, with the loss of 200 killed,
and a great number wounded. Our
troops invested Silistria on the 21st;
the garrison has been increased to 22000
exclusive of the armed inhabitants.—
Major-General Zyrora, commanding
the troops of the Don, who was de-
tached on the 25th to Bazprad, an-
nounces that he found in that town 150
of the enemy, of which 40 were killed,
and the others were driven out of the
place."

The Sunday Times of the 24th says
—From the East we have received no
intelligence of importance since our
last. The fall of Schumla has been
announced in letters, but we give no
credence to the statement.

From the Constitutional of Friday.

Constantinople, July 26.

The accounts from the theatre of
war, which the Government has reserv-
ed itself the right of publishing, are all
very favourable to the cause of the
Turks, and inspire the Porte with fresh
courage. According to the first Tur-
kish bulletins, there was an action near
Bazardjik with a division of Russian
cavalry, in which the latter had great
difficulty in keeping the field. The
following bulletins [illegible] the 20th
July, and which treat of two attempts,
on the 15th and 20th, against Varna,
which is defended by the Captain Pa-
cha, in which the Russians are stated
to have been defeated, with great loss,
and also to have suffered much at Wid-
den, Rudschuck, Shumla, and Ghlerge-
so, have filled the people with enthusi-
asm, and rendered the general levy
more easy. Above 80,000 men have
already inserted their names in the lists
of Chosreu Pacha, and hundreds of ar-
tisans daily come to offer their services.
Finallly, it is believed that if the capi-
tal is menaced, the number of volun-
teers would amount to 200,000.

This letter goes on to state that the
Porte seems to regard the great trial
yet to be made, and is apprehensive of
the event. All the foreign officers from
Schumla and elsewhere have been call-
ed to the capital to form the new le-
vies. The cutting off the ears of pri-
soners, has been forbidden; they are
dispersed through the provinces—It was
believed that the Sultan and the Pacha
of Egypt had both forbidden Ibrahim to
leave the Morea, and that no Turkish
Plenipotentiary would go to Corfu.
Hussein Pacha has had difficulty in re-
pressing the Janissary spirit among the
troops at Schumla. He threatened a
cavalry officer, after the affair of the
17th, who became irritated and fired a
pistol at him. Hussein sprang upon
him and killed him; and his regiment,
which wished to avenge him, is said to
have been cut to pieces. The Pacha
of Isakchi has lost his head, and the
Pacha of Ibraïl is in prison at Shumla.
It was reported that Erzerum was tak-
en by the Russians.

From the Gazette de France.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—Commercial let-
ters dated July 25, brought by the last
mail from Constantinople, announced
that nothing important had happened in
the capital. The preparations for de-
fence are prosecuted with activity, and
greatly extended. Thus Adrianople,
the second city in the Kingdom, which
does not seem at all calculated by its
position to make a great resistance,
was fortified; whence it was inferred
that the Government foresaw the pos-
sibility of the passage of the defiles of
Mount Hæmus by an enemy's army,
and of an attack upon the capital by
sea and land.

The same letters say that the Sultan
has issued a firman ordering all the Pa-
chas to defend themselves to the ut-
most, and making them responsible for
the consequences of their conduct.—
This firman especially enjoins Ibrahim
not to listen to any conditions for the
evacuation of the Morea. On the oth-
er hand, commercial letters from Cor-
fu affirm that Ibrahim has represented
to the Admiral of the allies the impossi-
bility in which he was placed of volun-
tarily evacuating the Peninsula, adding,
however, that a military demonstration
might furnish him with a pretext to re-
tire. The expedition which is prepar-
ing in France, may perhaps, be partly
accounted for from this circumstance.

The extraordinary expenses which
this war causes to the Ottoman empire,
have oblized the Sultan to have recourse
to extraordinary measures to replenish
the public treasury. All the Christians
settled in the empire, especially the
Armenians and the Greeks, are oblig-
ed to pay a poll tax, and other duties
which are tripled and quadrupled.

Here the new levy of recruits is go-
ing on.—Large purchases of corn are
being made in Hungary and in the Ban-
nat, both on account of the Government
and of individuals.

The following extract of a private
letter from Berlin, dated Aug. 5, will
be read with interest: "The Russian
army appears to have adopted a plan
of operation very different from that
pursued in preceding wars. Instead
of losing its time in endeavouring to
force the defiles of the Balkan, it mar-
ches along the coast of the Black Sea,
in order to turn the position of Schum-
la. If this manœuvre should succeed
there can be no doubt, before the end
of the campaign, the Russians will be
under the walls of Constantinople.
Whilst the Eagle of the North thus ad-
vances with a rapid flight in the career
of glory, and France is preparing to ga-
ther fresh laurels in Greece, we have
the mortification of remaining complete-
ly inactive. This inaction not only
grieves the army, but their vexation is
shared by the majority of the Prussian
nation. Hence the greater part of the
population would not be sorry to see a
more general war.

DUKE OF CLARENCE.—There is not
the least doubt that the expenses incur-
red in recent tours of inspection, a-
mounting, it is said, to eighty thousand
pounds, and which were refused to be
paid at the Treasury, there being no
fund applicable for the purpose, form-
ed one of the causes of His Royal High-
ness's resignation. But the principal
and most important was the despatch
ing four ships of war to the Mediterra-
nean, without any consultation of the
Council, or communication with any
member of His Majesty's Government.
This was considered by an illustrious
individual as rather "too bad—when he
only was responsible to the nation for
consequences, and His Royal High-
ness altogether irresponsible. Not-
withstanding all this, we rejoice to say,
that his Majesty, the Duke of Clarence,
and the Duke of Wellington, continue
on the best possible terms of affection
and intimacy.—Berkshire Chronicle.

From Portugal, the dates, direct, are
no later than before. It is stated that
Don Miguel is eager to make proposals
in his name to the Princess of
Bavaria, to whom he formerly offered
his hand.

Three hundred Portuguese officers,
refugees, had arrived at Portsmouth,
with a few privates in two Neapolitan
brigs. They belonged to the Constitu-
tional army, and fled into Spain on the
abandonment of their cause. They
cast a strong suspicion on the faith or
courage of their chiefs, whose determi-
nation to yield, they state was entire-
ly unexpected. They are chiefly with-
out money in England, and govern-
ment had not determined what to do
with them.

The assertion is repeated, that the
blockade of Madeira is only a pretend-
ed one. Don Miguel, the usurper, not
having, as it is believed, a single ship
of war upon the coast of that Island.

SCHUMLA, says the Journal des
Debats, is a sort of entrenched Camp,
which will be carried only after a for-
tunate assault, or after a long siege.
Should it be carried, there still remains
the formidable position of the Balkan,
and a defile of 28 leagues, during the
passage of which very small corps may
oppose an obstinate resistance to a con-
siderable army. The movement of Ge-
neral Suchtelen, on Kosludschi is a re-
trograde movement. The importance
of the capture of Varna, the besiegers
of which are weakened by the retreat
of Gen. Suchtelen, has given way to
that of assembling before Schumla, all
the corps which could be disposed of
under this circumstance.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 24th Sept. on the
head of South River, Anne Arundel county,
Miss *Hester Hood*, in the 98th year of her age.
Her sister *Elizabeth* died about two months
since aged 88 years.

FOR SALE,

Lot Number 1078, lying to
westward of Fort Cumberland, in Al-
legany county, and containing fifty a-
cres of land. Also Lot Number 16
in the third quarter of the eighth
township, in the sixth range of the
Military District in Ohio. The above
land will be sold on accommodating
terms. Apply at this office.
Oct 2

Late Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias
issued out of the Court of Appeals,
and to me directed, against the goods
and chattels, lands and tenements, of
Jonathan Hutton, at suit of Jeremiah
L. Boyd, for the use of James Boyle,
I have seized and taken in execution,
all the right, title, interest, property,
claim and demand, both at law and in
equity, of the said Hutton, of, in and
to all that lot on Church street, with
the improvements thereon, occupied as
a Coach and Carriage Factory; the
building is of Brick, very large,
and can with little expense be convert-
ed into a good and convenient Dwel-
ling House; there is also on the pre-
mises a Large Stable; the situation is
one of the best in the City, either for
a Dwelling or for business; and on
Friday the 24th day of October inst.
at the premises, I shall proceed to sell
the said property to the highest bid-
der for cash, to satisfy the debt due as
aforesaid. Sale to commence at ele-
ven o'clock.

R. Welch, of Ben late Shff.
A. A. county.
Oct. 2

NOTICE.

I hereby forewarn all persons from
trespassing, with dog or gun upon the
farm on which I reside, as I am deter-
mined to prosecute with the utmost
rigour of the law, those who shall of-
fend against this notice.

Francis Key.
Oct 2.

STRAYED

Came to the subscriber's Farm, near
the Head of Severn, two
strayed YEARLINGS, one
A BULL the other A
HEIFER, not marked. The owner is
requested to come, prove property, pay
charges, and take them away.

Henry H. Brown
Oct 2

Fifty dollars reward

Barouche and Horse Stolen.

On Tuesday last, the 15th inst. a
man who called himself JOHN JOHN-
SON hired of the subscriber a first
rate dark Green Barouche with one
door, full plated, and drawn by a fine
sorrel Mare, who had a mark on her
left buttock, caused by a kick. He
was seen at Elk Ridge Landing on
Friday last, but has not since been
heard of. The above reward will be
given for the recovery of the Horse,
Barouche, and apprehension of the said
Johnson. He is about sixty years of
age, has grey hair, and has lost his
upper front teeth, rather infirm in
consequence of having undergone the
operation for strangulated hernia about
six weeks since, talks much and drinks
freely, is well made and wears a blue
frock coat.

Thomas N. Tunaley,
64 Hatt Street, Baltimore.
Oct 2. 4w

Charles County, to wit.

I hereby certify, that George Rich-
ards of said county, brought before me
as a stray, trespassing on
his enclosure, a SORREL
GELDING, about thir-
teen years old, fourteen
hands high, a small star in his fore-
head, has a long scar in his near but-
tock, shod all round; paces, trots and
canters; has appearances of having been
worked in Gears. Given under hand
of me, one of the justices of the peace,
in and for said county, this 17th Sep-
tember, 1828.

A true copy,
Wm. Morton,
To the clerk of
Charles county court.

The owner of the above described
Gelding is solicited to come forward,
prove property, pay charges, and take
him away.

George Richards.
Oct 2.