Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS,
Thursday, January 29, 1829

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel County,

Gentlemen,

Offer myself to your consideration to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

JOHN S. SELLMAN.

THE FAIR for the benefit of the Female Orphan Asylum of this City will be offered, there will be a great variety of useful articles, and of choice qualities.

The annual meeting of the Colonization Society of Anne-Arundel County, will be held at St. Anne's Church on Tuesday the 3d of February, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The Hon. C. F. Mercer will address the meeting, after which a collection will be made. The public are generally invited to attend.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements,

R.

COMMUNICATED.

License Law of Maryland.

We are informed that some citizens of Washington county have been sued for selling water Melons, and from the following extract of a letter to a Member of the Legislature, dated Jan. 23, 1829, it appears a Gate Keeper has been prosecuted by the grand jury for selling OYSTERS! It might be asked at the law should be repealed as applying to no case.

The following is the extract:

"The grand jury of Washington county found a bill against me for selling Oysters without first taking out a license for the express purpose. Agreeable to the letter of the law, I thought a Tavern Keeper might give his customers whatever they chose to prefer. I know not what to do in a case of this kind; I pay an eighteen dollar license which is the highest, and I think I have a right to give my customers Oysters instead of Wild Ducks, or any other thing. I wish to violate the laws of the land, but if requisite I will take out a license for Oysters."

For the Maryland Gazette.

SERENADE.

Sleep on my head unheeding,
My love my brow;
Yet awake—the time is speeding
I soon must go!
The wind's breath is sweet,
Bringing
Vows of love to thee;
The Persian bird's, to his mistress singing,
My message be!
It falls softly on thy waking,
Words have charms for thee;
Wake, love! wake—thy slumber breaking
With love and harmony.
Let me thou now art dreaming,
Wake not love! for me;
Could miss thy bright eyes beaming,
Now thou think'st of me!

L.

CONSTITUTION
Anne-Arundel Colonization Society.

All persons who shall sign this Constitution and contribute one dollar annually, shall be members of the Society.

The officers of this Society shall consist of a President, an indefinite number of Vice-Presidents, twenty-four Managers, a Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Society, to be held on the second Tuesday in January. The President, Vice-President, the Secretary and Treasurer, or any five of them, shall constitute a Board for the transaction of the business of the Society. The Board have authority to make rules and regulations for their own government, and shall fill all vacancies that may occur in their body, until the succeeding annual meeting of the Society.

The Secretary shall keep a register of the names of all the officers of the Society and members, of their annual subscriptions or donations, and of such other circumstances as the Board may direct, and shall keep an account of all the receipts and expenditures.

The Treasurer shall receive all moneys and keep an account thereof, and hold the same subject to the order of the Board of Managers.

No appropriation of the funds of the Society, except for contingent expenses, shall be made, but at a meeting of the Board of which notice in some one of the papers of the City of Annapolis.

The Board of Managers shall have power to convene the Society, whenever they shall consider it expedient; due notice being given by advertisement, in the city of Annapolis.

This Constitution may be altered at any meeting of the Society.

Additional Article.—In addition to the officers of this Society, mentioned in the second article of the Constitution, there shall be annually appointed an Agent, whose duty it shall be, to receive and take charge of all subscriptions made to the Society, to receive and disburse money, and dispose of the same according to the directions of the Board.

Anne-Arundel Colonization Society.

At a annual meeting of the Anne-Arundel Colonization Society held in the City of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 13th instant, for the purpose of electing officers under the Constitution of the Society, the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President,
Daniel Murray, Esq.

Vice-Presidents,
Dr. Bone, Doct. G. Stockett,
Mr. Bland, Allen Thomas,
Mr. Rafferty, Thomas Shaw Gray.

Rev. T. B. Dorsey, Abner Linthicum,
Benjn. Estep, Esq. Doct. G. Warfield,
Rev. Doct. Davis, Jacob Hollingsworth,
Doct. W. Waters, George Cooke,
Col. H. Maynadier, Daniel Warfield,
Capt. Ballard, (of the U. S. N.) Maj. W. I. Hall,
Alex. C. Magruder, Virgil Mazey,
Thos. H. Dorsey, John Mercer,
R. J. Worthington, John G. Proud,
Horatio Ridout, George Mackubin,
Thomas Hood, Samuel Brown,
Isaac Mayo, U. S. N.

Secretary,
Doctor Edward Sparks.

Treasurer,
Col. Samuel Maynard.

Agent,
Jeremiah Hughes.

Managers,
Rev. J. G. Blanchard, Joseph Howard,
Rev. Robert Vinton, John Thomas,
Rich. J. Watkins, Doct. John Ridout,
Doct. D. Claude, Alex. Randall,
Doct. John Ridgely, James F. Brice,
Nicholas D. Warfield, Joseph H. Nicholson,
Robert Kent, Col. Thos. E. Sudler,
Rich. J. Grabb, Th. R. S. Boyce,
Charles R. Stewart, John S. Sellman,
George Shaw, M'Clean Brown,
John Clayton, Thomas S. Alexander,
James Murray,

Delegates to the Parent Society in Washington,
Alex. Randall & Thos. S. Alexander, Esqrs.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

Mr. Otis's Speech on his induction into the office of Mayor—Last week the Hon Harrison Gray Otis having been elected Mayor of Boston, the city of his birth, after he had once peremptorily declined being held up as a candidate, but at length reluctantly yielded his consent on the importunity of the most respectable of all parties, and was chosen by a large majority, made an address to the City Council and a very numerous concourse assembled lately at Faneuil Hall, which we have read with much pleasure. It is just such a speech as a long acquaintance with Mr. Otis formerly would lead us to expect from one of his eminent qualifications for public office of any kind, and especially those of a more substantial and intellectual nature which his present situation will demand, as well as for those of lesser account, but which are almost indispensable, and which with his polished manners and knowledge of the world, will enable him to do the honour of the city with great advantage to strangers of distinction who may visit it.

Having glanced at the various duties which his new situation will require of him, in relation to the immediate government of the city, and such as indirectly may affect the state, but for which we have no room, even were the subject less local than it is, he closes with the following observations, which though not "directly appertaining to his municipal sphere, (to speak in his own language,) may not, when candidly weighed, be regarded as misplaced and unreasonable on the occasion."

"Gentlemen, I will now bespeak your indulgence for a few moments upon a matter which though not strictly appertaining to the municipal sphere, may not, when candidly weighed, be regarded as misplaced and unreasonable on this occasion. It is quite apparent to all our Fellow Citizens that the honour of the chair which I now occupy is not the fruit of any party struggle. With the friends of former days, whose constancy can never be forgotten, others have been pleased to unite, (and to honour me with their suffrages) who hold in high disapprobation the part I formerly took in political affairs. Their support of me on this occasion is no symptom of a change of their sentiments in that particular—I presume not to infer from it even a mitigation of the rigour with which my public conduct has been judged. But it is not presumptuous to take it for granted, that those who have favoured me with their countenance on this occasion, confide in my sense of the obligation of veracity, and of the aggravated profligacy that would attend a violation of it, standing here in the presence of God and my country. On this faith, I feel myself justified by circumstances to avail myself of this occasion—the first, and probably the last, so appropriate, that will be in my power distinctly and solemnly to assert, that in no time in the course of my life have I been present at any meeting of individuals public or private—of the many or the few, or privy to correspondence of whatever description, in which any proposition, having for its object the dissolution of the Union, or its dismemberment in any shape, or a separate confederacy, or a forcible resistance to the government or laws was ever made or debated. That I have no reason to believe that any such scheme was ever meditated by distinguished individuals of the old Federal party—but on the other hand every reason which habits of intimacy and communion of sentiment with most of them afforded for the persuasion that they looked to the remote possibility of such events as the most to be deprecated of all calamities, and that they would have received any serious proposal calculated for those ends as a paroxysm of political delirium. This statement will bear internal evidence of truth to all who reflect that among those men were some, by the firesides of whose ancestors the principles of the Union and Independence of these States were first asserted and digested, from which was taken the coal that kindled the hallowed flame of the revolution, from whose ashes the American Eagle rose into life. Others who had conducted the measures and the armies of that revolution—Solomons in council and Sampsons in combat. Others who assisted at the birth of the Federal Constitution, and watched over its infancy with paternal anxiety. And I may add, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that all of them regarded its safety and success as the first hope of this people, and the last hope of the friends of liberty throughout the world. Are treasonable or disloyal plots or purposes consistent with these relations? It would seem to be hardly conceivable. Yet it is possible. The lost Arch Angels caballed and revolted against the government of Heaven—Favourites rioting in the sunshine of royal favour have turned traitors to their kings and republicans sickening with the higher glory of the love and confidence of the people, have enslaved them to factions and sold them to tyrants; such foul conspiracies may have been in our times. But should they be credited without evidence proportioned to their probable enormity? Without doings as well as sayings? Without any evidence whatever? Secret cabals and plots are the constant theme of suspicion and accusation in times of political excitement, and they can be disarmed only by the simple negation of the parties accused, till the proofs are adduced. Are unguarded slips of the tongue or passionate invectives proofs which ought to satisfy impartial minds? Surely it is not for the honour or prosperity of this city or of any party that it should be stigmatized as the head quarters not of good principles but of treasonable machinations. The discredit of the malaria, once fixed would affect the reputation of all. The distinction between leaders and led, so insulting to freemen who are supposed to come under the latter denomination, will not be recognised, and if you are known to come from the infected district, those who hold their nostrils and avoid you, will not stop to enquire whether the plague were in your own family. I again express my hopes that these remarks will not be considered ill-timed. They are a testimony offered in defence of the memory of the honoured dead and of patriotic survivors who have not the same opportunity of speaking for themselves. Their object is not personal favour, though I am free to admit that I am not indifferent to the desire of removing doubts and giving satisfaction to the minds of any who by a magnanimous pledge of kind feeling towards me, have a claim upon me for every candid explanation & assurance in my power to afford. Moreover, the harmony of our fellow citizens may be promoted by a right understanding of these matters. The history of republican states and cities is soon told. Parties grow up from honest difference of opinion on the policy of measures. In process of time the subject of controversy dies a natural death; and if personal animosities could be buried in the same grave all would be well. In that event the people would have a respite from party struggle, and when new contests and dissentions should arise, they would again choose side from principle, and take a new departure from each other free from the fetters & irritation of former alliances. The violent humours of the body politic would not collect in the old wounds, but be again dispersed and cured by the course of nature. But this happy termination of policical strife with its original causes seems not to accord with experience. The names and badges and attitude of parties are preserved; antipathies become habits, men resolve to differ eternally without cause, for the mere reason of having once differed for good cause. One portion of the people is excluded by the other from the public service. Parties become factious. The torch of discord blazes while the fire of patriotism expires, and the fierce and unholy passions which have rent the republic, survive its ruin. May our beloved city prove an exception to these sad examples.

From the New York Evening Post of Jan. 10.

The very temperate article which appeared in your paper of Saturday evening upon Miss Frances Wright, encourages me to believe that you may admit into your columns what I am now writing. Before that lady, who is not unknown to me, had commenced her public lectures in this city, I had often heard the most singular opinions ascribed to her. I had been assured that she had so far laid down all maidenly reserve as to declare that the union of the sexes in that more perfect state of society which she proposes to establish, was to be entered into "unblessed of heaven, unsanctioned by the law." But I could not put away at once the respect I felt for a young and educated woman, a stranger too, and I have attended her lectures that I might form a just opinion for myself. I dare say all the educated and considerate persons who have attended her lectures, were carried there from the same motives; as it is quite impossible to suppose that any reasons which could be brought forward in support of such opinions as have been imputed to her, could have any weight with well disciplined minds, particularly when coming from a female with such limited experience and human learning as Miss Wright is known to possess: The lecture of Friday evening shook my opinion of her. She who so feelingly reproved the attacks upon her which had appeared particularly from the press, and who received so much sympathy from her audience upon the occasion, appeared to riot in enjoyment when amidst the bitterest invectives, she called upon her auditors to partake her detestation of the ministers of the Christian religion. But yesterday evening entirely satisfied my curiosity. I go no more. The alarm spread amongst two thousand people at the sudden cries of fire, the confusion consequent upon it, the stench of the gas, and the more pestilent doctrine I had just listened to, had made such an impression upon me, that I shall forever associate them as proper concomitants. In this lecture she openly declared that all religions were false, including Christianity & Theism; she defined religion to be a belief in existences unproved, in causes unknown. She asserted that religion and morals could not be associated together without an injury to morality; and she only excepted from her anathems of universal faiths, the opinions of the moderate & gentle Epicurus: Of Epicurus, the only dogma of whose school by which it was conspicuously distinguished, was a denial of a future state! At her next lecture she announced her intention to explain as part of her moral code, what the proper relation of the two sexes is in her system.

Oh! tempora, oh! mores! Here then we have in the city of New York, the prostitution of the female sex, the denial of the immortality of the soul, and the disbelief in the existence of an universal Creator, taught under the very eyes of a powerful magistracy, and that by a woman!

I am not a clergyman. I am not good enough to be of a profession, whose members should be bright examples to us all—of unostentatious learning, of pure moral conduct, and of sincere practical piety. Neither must Miss Wright imagine I can enter into a controversy with her about her opinions. Her metaphysics are ridiculously superficial. She will have to look a little farther than the organs and sensations she talks about, as if an original discovery. Intellectual phenomena are raised up within us for different purposes than to become Atheists and Brutes. They lead us, if properly used, to the comfortable enjoyment of this life, and fit us proportionately for a higher and more enduring order of existence. Human reason would tell us this if revelation were silent. But her trashy philosophy will not have it so. If her organs do not bring an object material or intellectual into absolute contact, she cannot know it exists; she can but believe it, and belief is not proof. Can she see, or feel, or hear, or smell the antipodes? Is she satisfied that they exist?—How can she hope by the slender machinery of this system to convince others of the fitness of her own doctrines? We can at best believe her, and belief is not proof. Does she know that she exists? Now, if she has no soul, according to her opinions, she cannot answer no, because that her body being better acquainted with that fact, as we may suppose, than any other, will vindicate its own existence, and answer yes! Does she know that she made herself? If she has a body with anybodedy in it, it will answer no. What power then made that body. Let the parties answer that. And if they despise revelation, let them go and look upon the book of nature she talks about, & view the evidences of a benevolent design in every thing. If they will not then know the universal parent, let them . . .

My real design in writing this paper, was to bring under the consideration of the numerous females who attend her lectures, that having now avowed her pernicious principles in their full extent, no woman who entertains a decent share of respect for herself or her sex, can do other than absent themselves from her exhibitions.

VINDEX.

From the Balt. Gazette of Tuesday

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

We are indebted to our correspondents of the Mercantile Advertiser and Gazette for proof slips dated Sunday, two o'clock, P. M. announcing the arrival of the packet ship John Jay, from Liverpool, whence she sailed the 16th December

The only item of political importance which our correspondents had time to transmit is the ascertained fact of the retreat of the Russians from the seige of Silistria, and the well understood opinion that the whole Russian army would fall back, recross the Danube, and take up its winter quarters in Jassay, the capital of Moldavia, which in the eyes of military men, must be considered a most lame and impotent conclusion of the first Russian campaign

The commercial advices are dated Liverpool, 15th December, and mention a revival in the cotton market on that day, when three thousand bags were sold, the prices of the previous week—what these were is not stated.

We understand that in consequence of the continued indisposition of Mr. Rush, and the urgent nature of much of the business of the Treasury Department, the President has authorised Mr. Southard, the Secretary of the Navy, to perform the duties of Secretary of the Treasury, during Mr. Rush's illness.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,
Kept by a gentleman residing near South Bridge.

December.		Winds.
1	Clear, calm, pleasant	n w—s w
2	Clear, pleasant	s w
3	Clear, warm for the season, fresh breeze	s w
4	Cloudy part of the day	n n w
5	Clear, moderate	w—n e—s e
6	Rain half the day	e—n e
7	Cloudy, sprinkle of rain	n n e
8	Clear, light frost	s w
9	Cloudy, moderate	s w
10	Clear, mild	s
11	Cloudy, sprinkle rain, high wind	s w
12	Clear, pleasant, light frost	n w
13	Clear, moderate, little rain at night,	s w
14	Cloudy, light shower, heavy blow,	s—s w
15	Clear, frost, pleasant	n w
16	Clear, fresh breeze	w n w
17	Cloudy, appearance of rain, fresh breeze	s w
18	Clear, cold, fresh breeze	s—s w
19	Clear, cold	n w
20	Clear, mild, little rain at night	s w
21	Clear, moderate	s w
22	Cloudy, cold, light breeze	n n w
23	Clear, pleasant	e n e—s w
24	Clear, heavy white frost, mild	s w
25	Clear, cold, heavy blow	s w—s
26	Clear, pleasant	n w
27	Clear, warm	n w
28	Cloudy, sprinkle rain, mild	s e
29	Clear, warm, like the Indian summer	s e
30	Clear, cold, heavy blow	e
31	Clear part of the day	w—n w
		n w—s e—s w

OBITUARY.

We have the melancholy duty to perform of announcing the death of *William Price*, Esq. one of the delegates to the general assembly from Allegany county. He was in very delicate health, labouring under a pulmonary complaint when he reached this city, and has gradually declined from that period until Sunday morning last, when he breathed his last. We understand that he leaves a wife and a large family of children to deplore their irreparable bereavement.

Every testimony of respect has been manifested on the occasion. No business was transacted by either house yesterday. At 3 o'clock his remains were attended to the grave, by a procession under the superintendance of the committee appointed by the house of delegates, consisting of the members of both houses, accompanied by their officers and clerks, the governor and members of the executive council, the chancellor and members of the judiciary, &c. in appropriate mourning, and a concourse of citizens followed.

Md. Republican.

Annapolis Lodge,
No 71.
OF ANCIENT YORK MASONS.

Members of the Masonic Fraternity are hereby notified, that Annapolis Lodge, No. 71, will hold its sittings every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, during the winter season And that their attendance is respectfully invited.

By order,
John B. Wells, Sec'ry.

Jan. 20, A. L. 5829.

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL
BOOKS
Have been lately received at the Circulating Library in this City,

Dunallan,
2d. Series of Tales of My Grand Father,
Pelham,
Opie's Works,
Lady of the Manor,
Father Clement,
Decision,
Erskine on the Gospel,
Jay's Lectures,
Hannah Moore's Works,
Flint's Geography of the States,
Darby's View of the United States,
Memoirs of Pliny Fisk,
of Urquhart,
of Scott,
Romance of History,

The following works are daily expected Dr. Granville's Peterburgh, A Chronicle of the Conquest of Grenada, by Washington Irving and the lives of Richmond and Eastburn.

Wm H. Hall, Librarian.

Jan 29

Caution.

The subscribers having sustained considerable damage by free Negroes trespassing on their farms, on the head of South River, hereby notify that they are determined to enforce the law against all coloured persons who may hereafter trespass thereon.

William Legg,
Charles Webb,

Jan 29

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estates of Hester and Elizabeth Hood All persons having claims against either, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment

Joseph J. Hopkins, Adm'r.

Jan. 29. 3w*

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Gassaway Watkins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

Rebecca Watkins, Ex'x.

Jan 29 3w

Notice.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel County will meet at the Court House in the City of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 17th day of February next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers. All persons having appeals to make to the board, and those having transfers to be made, are hereby notified, that at the time of that meeting the books of the commissioners will be closed for the year 1828.

By order,
R. J. Cowman, Clk.

Jan 29.

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

I hereby certify, that Jeremiah Merrill of said county, brought before me, (as a stray trespassing on his enclosures,) a brindled Buffalo pied COW about four years old, has her right ear cropped, and under slit in the left. Given under hand of me, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this 20th day of January 1829

Samuel Brown, Jr.

P. S The owner of the above is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Jeremiah Merrill

Jan 29 3w*

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of two executions, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on Thursday the 19th day of February next, at the store of Charles Waters, esq. at the hour of 12 o'clock, for cash one Negro man named James, Seized and taken as the property of Christopher Johnson, senr. and will be sold to satisfy claims due Dr. Edward C. Alexander; and Francis Hancock, Admr of John Cromwell, late of A. A. county, deceased.

Charles Boone.

Jan 22 2

In Chancery,
26th January, 1829.

Ordered, That the sale of the mortgaged personal estate of James B Brooke, made by the trustee Edwin M Dorsey, and reported this day, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 26th day of March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper once in each week for three successive weeks before the 26th day of February next. The report states the amount of sales to be $1629 25.

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

Jan. 29 3w*

In Chancery,
16th January 1829.

Richard Harwood of Thomas, and Henry H. Harwood, administrators of Benjamin Harwood,
vs.
Alfred Sellman, Richard Sellman, and others, the heirs and administrators of Richard Harwood.

The object of this bill is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Richard Harwood, in order to pay his debts. The bill states that at the time of the death of said Richard Harwood, he was largely indebted to the intestate of the complainants, and that the personal assets which he left are insufficient to pay said debts. It also states, that Benjamin Harwood and Margaret Richardson, wife of ——— Richardson, are non residents.

It is thereupon, Ordered, That the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper three weeks successively before the 16th day of February next, give notice to the absent defendants of the object of said bill of complaint, and they be and appear in this court, on or before the 16th day of May next, to answer the premises, and to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

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

Jan 22 2

In Chancery,
16th January 1829

Thomas B Owings and Cordelia his wife,
against
James Owings and others

The object of the bill filed in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of a warehouse situate on Bowley's wharf in the city of Baltimore.

The bill states, that a certain Beale Owings, of Baltimore county, and Richard Owings of Anne-Arundel county, were in their life-time seized in fee, as tenants in common of a warehouse situate on Bowley's wharf in the city of Baltimore; that said Beale Owings, sometime in the year eighteen hundred and two, died intestate, leaving the complainant, Cordelia his widow, and as such entitled to dower in said premises. That after the death of said Beale Owings, to wit, on the eighteenth of January eighteen hundred and nineteen, said Richard Owings sold and deeded to a certain James Owings, of the city of Baltimore, all his interest in said house, who now holds the same. That the said Beale Owings left the following children, his heirs at law, to wit, Nathan and Harriet, of Frederick county, which said Harriet is the wife of a certain John Jiams, who resides in the state of Ohio, and Mary the wife of Henry Stevenson of Baltimore city. It is thereupon this sixteenth day of January 1829, adjudged and ordered, that the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper three successive weeks before the sixteenth day of February next, give notice to said John Jiams, the non resident, of this application, and of the object and substance of the bill, that he be warned to appear in this court in person or by a solicitor, on or before the sixteenth day of May next, to show cause if any he has, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

Jan 22 2

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, in the village of Tracy's Landing, on Monday the 2d day of February next, at 12 o'clock, M.

A House and Lot,

situate in said village This property would be a desirable acquisition to any person desirous to engage in the mercantile business, there being a store house in good repair on the premises The above described property will be sold for cash, payable on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the chancellor, and at the risk of Robert H M'Pherson, the former purchaser,

R. Garner, Trustee.

Jan. 15 3

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery of the state of Maryland, the subscriber as trustee will expose at public sale, on Tuesday the 3d day of February next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, at 12 o'clock A. M on the premises of Doct. Frederick F. White, near Waterloo Inn, Elkridge, the following negroes, to wit one negro man named Peter, one negro woman named Nelly, and one negro girl named Juliana, the property of the said Doct. Frederick F White The terms of sale are, cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the chancellor, when the trustee is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Bushrod W. Marriott, Trustee

Jan. 14, 1829. 3

Coach and Harness Making.

Jonathan Hutton

Still continues the above business at his Shop, in West street, just above the Farmers' Bank. His Carriages will be made of the best materials, and every attention paid in their construction to unite in them durability and neatness. He respectfully solicits public patronage

He has on Hand
A FIRST RATE FASHIONABLE
Gig and Harness,
made of the best materials, and of the latest fashion,
ALSO
A Light, Fashionable Second Hand
Coachee and Harness
in complete order.

Both of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Jan. 1

Late Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Stephen Linthicum, at suit of John Claytor, surviving partner of Bennett Harrison, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of him the said Stephen Linthicum, of, in and to, all that

Tract of Land

Called 'Hasling,' lying and being in Anne Arundel county, being the dwelling plantation where on the said Stephen Linthicum now resides, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres of land, more or less, also

Two Horses;

and on Friday the 30th day of January, instant, at the premises, I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at one o'clock

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

January 8.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of two decrees of the Court of Chancery, affirmed in the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore of the State of Maryland, in the cases of Thomas J Hall, administrator of Thomas Tongue, vs William Weems and William H Hall, junior, vs. William Weems, the subscriber as trustee, will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, at James Williamson's Tavern, Annapolis, on Friday the 30th day of January instant, at 12 o'clock if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter,

Parcel of Land,

lying in Anne-Arundel county, on which the said William Weems now resides, being part of Portland Manor, and containing three hundred acres of land, more or less This farm is one of the most valuable in its neighbourhood. Its soil is fertile, and adapted to the growth of tobacco, wheat, corn, rye and oats. The improvements are a dwelling house, and necessary out houses, which at a small expense may be placed in complete order. Persons desirous of purchasing are requested to visit and examine the property.

The terms of sale are—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the chancellor; and upon the payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers, in fee simple, free, clear, and discharged from all claim of the complainants and defendant, and their, and each of their heirs, executors or administrators.

Somerville Pinkney, Trustee.

The property above mentioned being to be sold in part to satisfy a debt due to the late Thomas Tongue, the creditors of the said Tongue are requested to attend the sale for the protection of their interests.

Jan. 8. 4 ts.

In Chancery,
3d January, 1829.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Louis Gassaway, trustee for the sale of the mortgaged property of Henry Childs, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 3d day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in one of the Annapolis newspapers, before the 3d day of February next.

The report states, that 320 acres of land sold at seven dollars per acre.

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

January 8 3 3w