Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, April 16, 1829.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel County

Gentlemen,

I offer myself to your consideration, to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

JOHN S. SELLMAN.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel County.

I offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly.

ABNER LINTHICUM Sen.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL

Kept by a gentleman residing near South River Bridge.

January.	Winds.
1 Cloudy, sprinkle rain, mild, fresh breeze	s w
2 Rain in morning, snow 4 inches deep	n e
3 Clear, cold	n w
4 Cloudy, cold	s b—n w—n e
5 Clear, cold	s e e
6 Clear, warm, snow going fast	s e e
7 Clear part of the day, warm, snow nearly gone	e
8 Cloudy, rain nearly all day, snow and rain at night, heavy blow	n e—n w
9 Flying clouds, very cold, tremendous blow	n w
10 Clear, cold, high wind	n w
11 Clear, cold, river frozen across above bridge	n w
12 Clear, cloudy P. M. river frozen to the mouth	s w
13 Cloudy, mild, light breeze	n w
14 Snow, hail and rain all day	e e b—n e
15 Rain in morning, cleared away fine ice nearly gone	n w
16 Clear, thin ice to the mouth of the river	n e e
17 Cloudy, foggy part of the day, light breeze, snow and rain at night	n e e
18 Snow storm nearly all day, snow 5 inches deep	w n w—n e w
19 Clear, mild, fresh breeze	n w
20 Cloudy, heavy blow	n w
21 Clear, mild, fresh breeze	n w—n e w
22 Clear, light breeze	n e w
23 Clear, mild, ice all over the river above bridge	w n w
24 Clear, fresh breeze, ice nearly gone	n w
25 Clear, ice nearly over the river	s e—s
26 Clear, calm, moderate	s e
27 Rain all day, light breeze, heavy blow at night	s e—n w
28 Clear, hard frost, heavy blow	n w
29 Clear part of the day, cold	n e e
30 Cloudy, appearance of snow	e
31 Snow storm all day, very cold, snow 6 or 7 inches deep	n e

LAWS OF MARYLAND

Passed at December Session. 1828.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act respecting Idiots, Lunatics, ad Persons non compos mentis.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That where any lunatic, idiot, or person *non compos mentis,* is or shall be possessed of any lands, tenements, hereditaments, or real estate whatsoever, it shall and may be lawful for the chancellor, or for the several county courts of this state as courts of equity, upon the petition of the guardian or guardians, trustee or trustees, or committee, of such idiot, lunatic or person *non compos mentis,* and his or her appearance by guardian, to be appointed by the chancellor or county courts aforesaid, & upon the hearing and examination of all the circumstances, and upon its appearing to the said chancellor, or the county courts aforesaid, that it will be for the interest and advantage of such idiot, lunatic, or person *non compos mentis,* to sell such lands, tenements, hereditaments, or real estate, or any part thereof, to direct the same to be sold upon such terms as the chancellor, or the county courts, as aforesaid, may direct, and to direct the application of the money arising from such sale or sales, and the interest thereof, and the investments thereof in such funds or loans, as to him or them may seem proper, and in all things to order in the premises as the said chancellor or county courts may deem for the benefit and advantage of such idiot, lunatic, or person *non compos mentis.*

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That all sales made by the authority of the chancellor, or county courts, under this act, shall be notified to, and confirmed by, the chancellor or county courts, before any conveyance of the property shall be made, and bond, with good and sufficient security to be approved by the chancellor or county courts, or any judge thereof, shall be given by the person or persons empowered to sell the property as aforesaid, to the state of Maryland, for the due execution of the trust committed to him or them, which bond shall be lodged with the register in chancery, or clerk of said court, and be by him recorded among the records of said court; and an attested copy thereof, under the hand of the said officer, and under the seal of his court, shall be evidence in the courts of this state.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted,* That the money arising from the sales of estate, tenements, hereditaments, or real estate, shall, on the death of such idiot, lunatic, or person *non compos mentis,* belong to such person or persons, his, her or their heirs or legal representatives, as would have been entitled to said lands in case the same had not been sold.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the chancellor, or county courts aforesaid, to allow any trustee who shall make a sale of any real estate by virtue of this act, such commission as is usually allowed upon sales made under the authority of the chancellor, or county courts aforesaid.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the chancellor, or county courts aforesaid, to allow to any trustee, committee, or other person or persons charged with the care and custody of the person and estate of any idiot, lunatic, or person *non compos mentis,* any sum not exceeding ten per cent upon the income and expenditure of such idiot, lunatic, or person *non compos mentis,* as a compensation for the care and trouble which may be incurred by such trustee, committee, person or persons in the execution of such trust.

A Further Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the better regulation of Chancery Proceedings in certain cases.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the judges of the respective county courts in the fourth judicial district in this state, or any one of them, in the vacation of the same, shall have the power in the several counties of the district, either before or after a decree, to pass any order which may be necessary to bring a cause to a final hearing and termination, or to carry a decree already passed into final effect.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* Whenever any county courts in this state have appointed a trustee for any purpose, it shall be lawful for one of the judges thereof, in the vacation or recess of said court, to determine upon and approve of the trustee's bond, and the securities thereto, in the same manner as if the same were presented for that purpose in term time.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That it shall be the duty of some one of the associate judges of the fourth judicial district of this state to attend at the court-house of Somerset county at some day between the several sessions of said court, who shall have power to make all necessary orders touching any subject matter in the said court upon the equity side, brought or depending therein; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the said county to attend the said judge on the said days, who shall make due entry of all such matter and things as shall or may be ordered as aforesaid by the said judge; and the said county court is hereby instructed, at their first court next after the passage of this act, to appoint the several days on which the said judge shall attend as aforesaid, which said days shall be as nearly as may be equidistant between the terms of the said county court.

An Act to repeal an act, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act respecting the Equity Jurisdiction of the County Courts of this State.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the act, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts of this state, passed at December session eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, chapter forty seven, be and the same is hereby repealed.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

From the N. Y. Commercial of Friday afternoon.

The Lafayette Theatre, with many other buildings, was this morning destroyed by fire. It commenced about 3 o'clock, in a bakery in the rear of the block, bounded on the east by Laurens street, on the west by Thompson street, on the north by Grand street, and on the south by Canal street. In a short period, the flames reached the Theatre, and the whole city was so completely illuminated, that a newspaper could have been read in the lower part of Broadway. This building extended from Laurens to Thompson street, and in less than two hours was reduced to a heap of ruins. The flames spread with astonishing rapidity to the buildings around it.

The Theatre is said to have cost Mr. Sandford $100,000, but as the value of a thing is what it will bring in the market, it ought not to be estimated over $50,000. It was mortgaged to Henry Yates, Esq. and no insurance could be effected on it. Estimating the loss of the Theatre at $50,000, the entire loss of property may be set down at $75,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

The Augusta Chronicle of the 8th instant, contains the following particulars of an awful conflagration with which that city has been visited:—

TERRIBLE AND AWFUL CONFLAGRATION.

Yesterday evening, between the hours of two and three o'clock, our citizens were aroused by the alarming cry of fire. It was soon discovered to have originated in a house occupied by a Mr. Galloway, on Ellis street, about midway below the intersection by Washington street. It almost simultaneously communicated to Broad & Green streets on the north and south, and extended to Broad street as high up as the fire proof store of Mr. Signon, and down Ellis street, (destroying in its course the new Theatre) as far as Mr. Hollinshead's situated on the corner of Houston street. It extended up Green street, above Mr. Warren's dwelling house, and below as far as Dr. Anthony's—thence taking the direction of Centre street, it communicated to our beautiful market, which it destroyed, as well as both sides of Centre street until it reached the bridge, and also all those buildings down Bay street to the corner where the old Theatre formerly stood. On the north side of Broad street it extended as high as the brick building occupied by Mr. Grunin, a little below the Bridge Bank—it then rushed below with appalling fury, destroying in its course every building with the exception of those on the second square below Market square, until it reached the suburbs of the city, in the immediate neighbourhood of Mr Course's plantation.

When the fire reached the Market, no human exertions could arrest it—the wind was S E and lashed into fury by the flames; they rushed and roared through the ignited atmosphere like the troubled ocean—all was confusion and dismay. The spectators of the awful scene were only aroused from the apathetic consternation into which they were thrown, by the occasional and starting explosions of buildings which were blown up by some of the fire companies, with the hope of arresting the devouring element.

The number of houses destroyed are estimated at from 300 to 350—and the loss of property cannot fall short of half a million of dollars, not one third of which it is supposed, was insured. The fire raged about five hours. Providentially, no lives have been lost.

Cold Water, or Health & Beauty.

A Vermont Lady, the papers say, lately cured herself completely of a very uncomfortable liability to take cold, by bathing her face, neck, and arms, early every morning with pure cold water, profusely applied. Besides guarding her health, the application, it is averred, greatly heightened her beauty, and we understand it is getting to be very generally believed in the country, and we do not see why it should not be equally efficacious in town, that soft, cold, clean water, applied early in the morning, is one of the first cosmetics ever used. Rouge, pearl powder, cold cream, and all the knick knackery of the perfumer, are said to be nothing at all to pure water, for clearing the complexion and brightening the eyes. The hint is supposed to be taken from a garden, or meadow, by some lady who accidentally observed the effect of the cold dew of the morning upon the roses and lilies, the glow and the fragrance it gave to their blossoms, and the firmness and freshness it imparted to their stalks and leaves. We have no great faith in catholicons and panaceas, but we do think this looks more like one than any we have seen noticed; and if, as advised in other cases, its application be accompanied with a little attention to regimen, just enough to secure temperate meals, regular exercise in the free air, and sleep o' nights, from ten to eleven to five or six o' the clock, we believe it would come as near to a universal specific as any thing may come in a world so remarkable as this is, for diversity of circumstance and vicissitude.

Troy Sentinel.

THE GANGES.

Only that portion of the Ganges that lies in the most direct line from Gangoutri and Hundoolee, in the snowy mountains of Himalaya, down to Saugur Island, is considered holy by the Brahminical Hindoos. The Hoogly therefore, is superstitiously reverenced as being an important branch of the true Ganges, which is worshipped as a goddess. A pilgrimage to Gangoutri, (where the river issues into day from under a mound of frozen snow, about three hundred feet high, and at the height of more than ten thousand feet above the level of the sea,) is supposed to carry the pilgrim happily through all the stages of transmigration in a future world, and preserve him from many troubles in the present state. The water they esteem so pure, that they say it will never evaporate nor become corrupt by being kept or transported. For its medical qualities also, the Ganges is most extravagantly revered, and on this account is drunk even by many Mahometans as well as Hindoos. In 1792, Abdul Hakeem, the nabob of Shahnoor, near the west coast of India, and above a thousand miles travelling distance, although a Mahometan, never drank any thing else.

Accounts from Serampore.

The late Moses Kean was a tailor, a stout built man, with black bushy hair, and a wooden leg. He was always dressed in a dashing manner, in a scarlet coat, white satin waistcoat, black satin small clothes, and a Scott's liquid dye, blue silk stockings; he had also a long quartered shoe, with a large buckle covering his foot, a cocked hat and a ruffled shirt; and never went out without a switch or cane in his hand. He was a very extraordinary mimic, particularly in his imitation of Charles James Fox, which he performed at the little theatre in the Haymarket. Mr. Alexander painted a whole length portrait of him, as large as life, in the above dress, which was exhibited in the left hand corner of the anti room at Somerset house. There is also a whole length etching of him in quarto size. Mr. Edmund Kean, the celebrated actor, owed his education to the above person, who was his uncle, and when I was a boy, lived at No. 9, Little Saint Martin's lane.

London Paper.

The Newport Herald, says—The mutability of fortune is strikingly exemplified in the fact, that a citizen lately died in the metropolis, whose estate was prized at $200,000 who fifty years ago carried a mortar hod at the building of the brick house at the corner of Union and Green-streets.

JERUSALEM.

The present dwelling houses of Jerusalem are clumsy, square, low masses, without either chimneys or windows, terminating in flat roofs or cupolas, & look more like prisons or tombs than habitations. The streets are narrow and unpaved, and run up hill and down dale. Awnings which are spread from one house to that which is opposite, increase the darksome gloom of this layrinth. Some miserable shops display only the wretchedness of their contents, and even these are frequently closed for fear of a kadi, or pacha, that may be passing them. No human being is to be seen in the streets; and hardly any noise is to be heard but the gallop of a mare from the desert, or of a Janissary cantering along with the head of a Bedouin Arab in his hand, or leaving the town to plunder the Fellahs, (or peasantry.)—German paper.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

A London paper says, that Sir Walter Scott is engaged in writing his own life, and that one hundred pages of the work is already in type.

The Liverpool Courier says it is not true that Sir Walter is writing his own life. He is however engaged upon a new edition of his novels, which will be furnished with many interesting notes, & facts relative to the authorship, &c.

The Captain and the Ambassador.

An anecdote is told of a Captain in the service, since dead, that whilst carrying out a British Ambassador to his station abroad, a quarrel arose on the subject of precedency. High words were exchanged between them on the quarter deck, when at length, the Ambassador, thinking to silence the Captain, exclaimed, 'Recollect, Sir, I am the representative of his Majesty!'—'Then, Sir,' retorted the Captain, 'recollect, that here I am more than majesty itself. Can the King seize a fellow, tie him up, and give him three dozen?' Further argument was useless, the diplomatist struck.

Sailors and Saints.

CANOVA.

The mortal remains of this distinguished sculptor, who was a native of the Venitian territory, have been divided betwixt three places—his body lies in the temple of Passagon, his heart is interred at the church of the Frari in Venice, and his right hand is in possession of the Academy of Fine Arts in that city.

A grain of prudence is worth a pound of craft.

Late from Europe.

By the arrival of the ship Nile, Captain Rockett, at New York, from Havre, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received files of Paris papers to the 3d of March.

SEAT OF WAR.

Extraordinary intelligence from the frontiers of Moldavia, Feb. 9th, announced a rumor of a terrible defeat sustained by the Turks before Varna on the 22d of Jan. in which they were said to have lost 15,000 men and 100 pieces of cannon; in consequence of which they were enabled to surprise Turnoul, five days afterwards. But this news was considered apocryphyal.

The papers contain a Bulletin from Count Langeron, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian troops in Wallachia, dated Bucharest, the 26th. ult. which contains details of an attack on Kali and Tourtoukai, which event has already been mentioned in this paper, though no particulars were given. The former is described as an important fortress, the capture of which would have required a regular siege in summer, and which appears on the present occasion to have made a brave though ineffectual resistance.—What rendered its capture more easy in winter than in summer, is neither mentioned nor hinted at; but according to the Russian account, which, however, must be taken with some exceptions, it was sealed and taken in less than an hour. Thirty cannon, five standards, and a great quantity of ammunition, fell into the hands of the conquerors; and a Pacha, along with 40 officers, and 350 soldiers, are said to have been taken prisoners. The number of killed on the Turkish side is stated at 250, while according to the same version of the matter, the Russians had only two officers and 40 men killed, and 250 wounded. The Turks performed such prodigies of valour, as have not been realised since the days of chivalry. They were all put to the sword.

Under a Constantinople date of Jan. 25th, as a set off to the foregoing rumors of Russian successes, there is one of an attack made on the 13th, by a Turkish detachment, commanded by Ibrahim, Pacha, on the Russian cantonments at Koulidcha, at the foot of the Balkan, in which it was said the Russians were driven from their entrenchments into the mosque, which was fired by the Turks. There was another, rather rumour of an attack made by the latter on Paravadi. The former account made the Russians lose 900 men, and seven pieces of cannon.

It is said at Jassey, that the Russians will advance towards the Danube about the beginning of March, and that the Imperial Court will arrive about the same time at Jassey. The campaign will be opened by the siege of Silistria.

Four divisions of the first army were to enter Moldavia in 15 days, and to be followed by the others. Several detachments of troops and transports with recruits from Bessarabia, had already begun to cross the Pruth.

GREECE—An account from Syra, of Jan 17th, states that rear Admiral Count Dondolo, had gone to Poros to rescue some Austrian ships which had been declared lawful prizes, for having violated the blockade of the Dardanelles. Without notifying the Greek authorities, the Austrian admiral took possession of the ships which he found in that port, and tore down the Greek flag. The Greek authorities immediately gave notice of this violation of the laws of nations to the Russian frigate on the station; in consequence of which, it was said the rear admiral had been detained until satisfaction should be obtained.

PARIS, March 2—It is understood by the last letters from Constantinople that the Porte has not yet consented to declare a cessation of hostilities in the Levant, although upon this declaration depends the return to that Capital of the Ambassadors of England and France. The Sultan has said he will not send troops to the Morea, but this is not considered sufficiently explicit

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 25—The Porte has replied to the overtures of England and France in relation to the pacification of Greece, that she was ready to open at Constantinople or any place near the Capital negociations upon the principles established in the invitations of Nov. addressed by the Reis Effendi to the Ambassadors. That the Porte has promised that nothing shall be undertaken during the negociation against the Morea, and that the Isles taken should be under the protection of these powers.

The Capital was calm; the inquietude which the Russian blockades had at first occasioned had vanished; there were plenty of provisions, it is even said that orders had been sent to Smyrna not to discharge the vessels which had arrived with grain.

OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life on Friday last, Mrs. *Hester Legg,* Consort of Mr. William Legg, of South River, A. A. county, in the 37th year of her age. The death of this good woman is to her friends peculiarly afflictive. Tenderly beloved by her husband, and her five children, her loss has made the deepest impressions of regret upon those whom her virtues had bound to her by the tenderest ties. Although in the flower of her age, and surrounded by the allurements of the world, she placed her happiness in the comforts of piety, and in preparation for that awful, but inevitable change which, for her afflicted friends, has but too soon taken place, formed the serious occupation, as well as the chief felicity of the last years of her life. Her death was peculiarly calm and tranquil. She left the world without either sigh or groan, or any appearance of pain, and we trust, she now rests with her conquering Saviour, and with all his redeemed in Zion

Our death commences with our birth,
Life is laborious virtue's prize,
And, full of days, she quits the earth,
Who has secured a life that never dies.

W.

Died in this city, on Tuesday last, suddenly, Mr. *Henry Wilmot.*

Patent finished Cloth

GEORGE M'NEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just returned from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a large stock of Goods in his line, consisting of some of the handsomest Patent Finished Cloth, of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of

PANTALOON STUFFS,

And a variety of

VESTING,

All of the latest Patterns, and an assortment of

Stocks, Collars, Gloves, &c.

All of which he will sell low for Cash or to punctual men on moderate terms

April 16.

NOTICE.

All persons in any manner indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment to THOMAS J. BRICE Esqr. who is authorised to collect and receipt for the same.

George Watts.

April 16.

NOTICE.

Came to the subscriber's Farm some time last winter, OLD SHEEP and LAMBS. The owner thereof is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

John A. Gratamier.

North Side River,
April 16, 1829. 4w.

A BY LAW.

A Supplement to the By-law passed December 3d, eighteen hundred and nineteen, to license and regulate Theatrical and other public exhibitions within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen, of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that so much of the fourth section of said by law, as imposes a tax of five dollars, on each license, for any Theatrical exhibition, so far as the Hallam Theatre, now building, may be affected thereby, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and that in lieu thereof a tax of two dollars be imposed for each night of performance in said Theatre.

Dennis Claude, Mayor.

April 16. 3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Commissioners of Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court House, in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 22d inst. for the purpose of making transfers and approving Constables bonds.

By order of the Board.

Bushrod W. Marriott, Clk.

April 16.

NOTICE.

Agreeably to adjournment, a meeting of the Anne Arundel Colonization Society will be held in the Court House in this city on Wednesday the 22d of April, at 5 o'clock P. M. The public generally are invited to attend.

Edward Sparks, Sec'y.

April 16.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at Merrill's tavern, in Anne Arundel county, on Friday the eighth day of May next, at 12 o'clock.

Two very valuable young Negro Men, and one Negro Woman, Slaves for life. Terms of sale—cash to be paid on the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor.

Th S Alexander, Trustee.

April 16. ts

By the Corporation.

Ordered that the Corporation meet on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock P. M. and the two successive days thereafter, at the same hour, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers on the assessment list, preparatory to laying the tax for 1829.

John H. Wells, Clk.

April 15.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscribers will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 2d day of May next, at Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, a tract or parcel

OF LAND

containing 50 acres, which was formerly purchased by Henry Carr, being a part of the real estate of the late Col Richard Harwood, deceased, lying on South river, in Anne Arundel county.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof. The said sale to be at the risk of the legal representatives of the said Henry Carr. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscribers are authorised to convey. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Rd. Harwood, of Thos. } Trustees.
H. H. Harwood, }

April 9. ts

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BRYAN and BASSFORD, was dissolved by mutual consent, this 8th day of April 1829. Those having claims against the said firm, will present them for settlement, and those indebted will please make payment, or close their accounts by note.

William Bryan,
Jacob Bassford.

The business in future will be carried on in the name of

WILLIAM BRYAN

one of the firm, who has taken the stock now on hand. His friends will find it to their advantage to call and examine his present stock, which he will sell at reduced prices.

April 9.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Shaw and Claude, was dissolved by limitation this 26th day of March 1829—Those having claims against said firm will present them for settlement, and those indebted will please make payment, or close their accounts by note.

George Shaw,
Dennis Claude, Jr.

The business in future, will be conducted under the firm of

DENNIS CLAUDE, Jr. & CO.

Their friends will find it advantageous to call and examine their present stock, which they offer at reduced prices.

April 9.