

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.

Mr. GREEN, You are authorised to announce ROBERT WELCH, of Ben. as a candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly, and that he will be supported by MANY VOTERS.

To the Voters of Anne Arundel County, I offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly.

ABNER LINTHICUM, Sen

Mr. GREEN, You are authorised to announce JOSEPH CHANEY as a candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next general assembly of Maryland, and that he will be supported by Many Voters.

The editor of the Philadelphia Aurora puts no confidence in the common opinion that the firing of a cannon will cause a dead body (drowned) to rise to the surface and float on the water. He says, we venture to say that such an operation never was performed during the hundreds of years the nation has existed, and the thousands of times the experiment has been tried. We have been present on a number of such occasions, and on some when the power of powder was fully tested, but the dead did not rise, and yet it was clearly established that the body was in the water and near at hand, and as far as human research could discover, was detained beneath the surface by the mere force of gravity and nothing more.

EGYPT.

The Journal des Debats has an article relative to Dr. Pariet, who has been eight months in Egypt, for the purpose of researches respecting the improving the salubrity of the country. It was said he ascertained, during his residence at Assouan, that the plague is not endemic in Nubia, and that the disease spoken of to him as the plague is only a pernicious intermittent fever. He considers Egypt as a very healthy country, and that the air is only vitiated in some parts by the absolute want of the most simple sanitary measures. He found every where the carcasses of animals abandoned to putrefaction, even in the centre of the most populous towns.

RUSSIAN HOUSES

All the houses in Moscow, says Roberts, seem to have been stuccoed with different colors; the roofs were either of wood, iron or tin, and generally painted green. Almost every house is surrounded with endless tiers of pillars and piazzas. No view can be so truly diversified nor more astonishing and wonderful than that of this immense city. To admire Moscow, however, it should be viewed at a distance from thence the churches with their numerous glittering domes & painted spires, seem to cloud the whole horizon. The appearance of the city from the Kremlin, is truly fascinating. Hundreds, nay thousands of spires and cupolas, varying in size, form and colors, and grouped in the most irregular, and picturesque manner, strike the eye with delight as well as with astonishment; while the solemn and constant tones of the numerous and ponderous bells, seem to echo and re-echo through the heavens, like distant thunder.

The highest building in Moscow.

Near the centre of the Kremlin stands the spire of St. Java, the highest building in Moscow. The interior was completely destroyed by Napoleon's orders; but has again been nearly rebuilt upon its former plan. The spire is of circular form, and about three hundred feet high. The top terminates by a large conical shaped cupola, richly gilt, and surmounted by a huge plain cross. It is a substitute for the former, which, being of pure silver, was seized by Buonaparte. From the height of the building and its ruinous state, it was thought a dangerous attempt to take it down. Napoleon offered a reward to any one who had sufficient courage to accomplish it. A native Russian, it is said performed the sacrilegious deed, and the silver cross became the property of the invader. It was, however, recovered during his flight from Moscow. The spire is divided into three apartments which contain the bells, in the lower division are eight large bells, nine in the second,

and thirteen in the third. The largest of these bells fell to the ground during the conflagration, but fortunately without any injury. This is the largest bell in Moscow, except what is called the great bell, now under the ruins of the church. From the upper division of this spire, the most commanding view of the city is taken. The whole town, suburbs, and surrounding country, are distinctly seen spreading in every direction, like a vast map studded with the most grotesque buildings, while the Moscow in all its windings, appears a flat, muddy stream, meandering, and struggling through the endless avenues of the city. Perhaps no sight can equal the diversity and grandeur of this. No smoky atmosphere clouds transparency of the heavens, all is brigersplendent, and improving in the extreme.

KEY WEST, (Flor.) May 25, 1826

Messrs Editors, The inhabitants of warm climates are said to have hot blood—in other words are more sensitive, or suffer their passions to get up quicker and more vehemently, than the residents of temperate regions. Yesterday, (Sunday), a few minutes after sunset, Wm. J. M'Rea, Esq. late District Attorney of the Southern Judicial District of this Territory, was shot down in the street by Captain Charles E. Hawkins, recently commanding an armed vessel in the Mexican service. Mr. M'Rea died soon after 10 o'clock in the evening. Capt. H. delivered himself into the custody of the Marshal, and is in confinement guarded by volunteer citizen soldiers. We have no jail in this district. These gentlemen, it seems, had, a few years whilst both were quite young, a quarrel and severe rencounter on one of the West India Islands, where they chanced at that time to be. Mr. M'Rea was or had been, a Cadet at the Military Academy, West Point. Mr. H. was a midshipman in the U. S. Navy. So carefully had they concealed their belligerent feelings and intentions from the officers of the vessel in which they sailed, that without difficulty, and almost as a matter in course, they obtained leave to go on shore and take a gunning excursion. Among the bundles of provisions, baggage, &c. required for the expedition, two broad swords wrapped in blankets were concealed—they fought fiercely until both were so much cut up as to be compelled to desist. Considerable time elapsed before they again saw each other. They met in the street at Pensacola, and were introduced by a mutual friend who was ignorant of their having previously known each other. There were immediately, rumours of war, and expectations of a formal meeting, but they suffered themselves to be advised to a wiser course. Capt. H. whether then engaged or not, I am unable to say) went into, perhaps returned to the Mexican service.—Mr. M'Rea located himself in Tallahassee, in his capacity of United States District Attorney. In November last both of these gentlemen came to reside in this town. Capt. H. had retired from the South American service. Mr. M'Rea, had been appointed United States District Attorney for this district. Through the exertions of their friends they became reconciled, and appeared to be on the best terms imaginable. Shortly, however, an event was alleged to have taken place that blew the smooth creel coals of hostility into a blaze fiercer than ever. Defiances were exchanged—a challenge was sent and accepted—the parties agreed to meet at Tallahassee. Capt. H. accompanied by his wife and a party of gentlemen, sailed for St. Marks (the port for Tallahassee) avowedly on a pleasure jaunt. Mr. M'Rea, shipped for Havana, intending, as we subsequently learned, to meet his antagonist at the time and place agreed on. But as no opportunity for passage to St. Marks, or its vicinity, presented, Mr. M'Rea, was under the necessity of returning direct to Key West in order to attend to his duties in an adjourned sitting of the District Court. Shortly after, Capt. H. likewise returned. Affairs were speedily put into what gentlemen term a suitable train. Early on the morning of Feb. 9th, the parties properly attended met, and at only eight paces distant exchanged four shots. An account of this AFFAIR OF HONOUR (what gross fools we are!) was given in the next published Register. Capt. Hawkins sustained no injury. At the fourth fire Mr. M'Rea received the ball of his antagonist in the upper part of the right lower limb. The combatants separated, without however having become in any degree on better terms with each other. Business obliged Capt. H. to visit Vera Cruz, and many weeks passed before the gentlemen again came in contact.

I am not able to say how much cause Mr. M'Rea, might have for apprehending a clandestine attack from Capt. H. This much is certain, that dark and ominous hints were aloft; and that many who are watchful of the signs of the times, were suspicious that the matter would terminate in a tragic manner. It seems those whisperings had reached Mr. M'Rea, and that whenever he went abroad he was armed. Passing down White-head street at the period named above, he was arrested by a large charge of buck shot, penetrating the right groin, hip

and thigh; four shot went through the right arm; a fifth struck and was flattened by olecranon, (projecting bone of the elbow.) Mr. M'Rea, thrust his right hand into the pocket of his pantaloons, in search of his pistol, wheeling at the same instant somewhat more than half round to the left, which brought his left side, and diagonally his front facing the widow from which the first barrel was fired, (the assassin used a double barreled gun) and at the moment the second barrel was discharged, and another large load of buck shot were lodged in his left groin, hip and thigh some of these shot passed through the thigh.

Mr. M'Rea, fell to the ground, and many people, from various parts of the street and others from their dwellings who had witnessed the transaction hastened to his assistance. They lifted him from the earth and carried him into a house hard by. As has been mentioned above, Mr. M'Rea, died in the course of the evening, about three hours after being shot. The Marshal of the district Major Wilson, was sitting in conversation with the Collector, on the piazza of the Custom House, when the bloody catastrophe took place. Hearing the rapid discharge of fire arms, and seeing the people hurrying towards a point he walked towards the scene of Murder. Before he arrived the concourse had removed from the streets with the wounded man. The first person met by Major Wilson was Capt. H. who walked up to and accosted him with 'Major, I am your prisoner. I surrender myself voluntarily to you, and to you only.—Mr. M'Rea has destroyed my earthly happiness. I shot him with a double barreled gun, loaded with buck-shot. I intended to have killed him. I wish me as you think proper. Soon after being confined, he named and sent for seven gentlemen to whom he made of his own accord a full and circumstantial statement of the murderous transaction, adding, 'if Mr. M'Rea, is not already dead, I hope he will die.'

It ought to be mentioned, though I could not well do it in place, that a supposed cause of the intense hostility of Capt. H. grew out of an admiralty suit, lately argued before the judge in this town, in which property claimed by Capt. H. by right of capture to a large amount, was involved and in which Mr. M'Rea exerted his talents and usual legal acumen in behalf of the former owners, Spanish claims. Judgment has not yet been given, but it is strongly suspected that it will be rendered adverse to Capt. H. Thus the world goes in this region of sunshine and beauty, of insects- reptiles, and flowers, in which the bad actions of its inhabitants are attributed to the irritating and maddening influence of tropical heat.—But in which I take the liberty of reconing evil examples, unbridled passions, and recklessness of purpose, which lead to vastly more mischiefs, stripes, blood shed and murder, than the effects of sun, moon and stars combined.

Capt. H. has within this hour, (27th inst.) been removed for safe keeping on board one of the Revenue Cutters in this place.

N. Y. Com Adv.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—It appears that these gentlemen had long been at variance, arising from an illicit intercourse between M'Rea and the wife of Capt. Hawkins. Previous to a discovery of this, Capt. Hawkins had employed M'Rea as counsel in some very important law case then and still pending in the courts of Key West. After Capt. Hawkins discovered M'Rea's intimacy with his wife, a duel ensued, which resulted after the exchange of four shots, in M'Rea's receiving a ball in his thigh. Capt. Hawkins then left Key West for Mexico, and had been absent for four months, when on his return he learned that his wife had been sent to her family by the friends of Capt. Hawkins on account of the renewal of her intercourse with M'Rea, and that Mr. M'Rea had stated publicly this improper conduct to Mrs. Hawkins, M'Rea had further aggravated Hawkins, by receiving a fee, and appearing as counsel for the opponents of Hawkins, and in possession of all the facts necessary in behalf of Hawkins.

The excitement at Key West was so great in consequence of the death of Mr. M'Rea, that on the arrival of the Cutter Marion, a letter was addressed to Capt. Jackson, from Judge Webb, (District Judge) desiring him to remain in port until the excitement had subsided. The friends of the parties were armed, and a very serious rencounter was for some time apprehended. It happily was quieted when Capt. Hawkins was placed on board of the Cutter.

BEHAVIOUR IN COMPANY. Be cheerful, but not gigglers. Be serious, but not dull. Be communicative, but not forward. In every company support your own, and your father's principles by cautious consistency.

Beware of silly, thoughtless speeches, although you may forget them, others will not.

Remember God's eye is in every place, and his ear in every company.

Do not think of knocking out another person's brains, because he differs in opinion from you. It will be as rational to knock yourself on the head because you differed from yourself ten years ago.

THE OPPOSITION.

We have, for some time past, noticed in the effusions of the discarded clerks and defuncts at Washington, as published in the coalition papers, a studied effort to impress upon the public mind a suspicion, at least of jealousies and dissensions in the President's cabinet, and of the contemplated establishment of another journal in opposition to the Telegraph of General Green. It is even now said by these veracious hangers-on of the late administration, that the adherents of Van Buren and Ingham will be soon videlicet opposed; that the course of the Telegraph is extremely offensive to the Jacksonians of the North, because it defends the system of reform and of occasional removal, adopted by the administration; that a new administration paper is about to be started to run down the Telegraph; that it will hoist the Van Buren flag; and that it will, to a greater or less extent, divide the patronage with the Telegraph, &c. &c.

Risum tenentis amici? There is just about as much truth in any or all of these predictions as there was in Binn's laughable calculations about the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania, or in his coffin handbills and militia forgeries. There never was a cabinet assembled at Washington, in which greater harmony, and concert of action and opinion, existed.—The jealousies and dissensions, adverted to in the above extract, are the mere coinage of these situated delinquents who have been turned out of office for pecculation or neglect of duty; and the story about the course of the Telegraph, and the starting of a new paper to run it down, rests upon the same foundation.

There may be a little knot of pretended Jacksonians of the North, in the city of New York, who, like the mongrel Jacksonians of the Georgia Journal and Milledgeville Recorder, are dissatisfied with the course of the Telegraph; but we venture to say that the great body of genuine Jacksonians of the North, from the Delaware to the St. Lawrence, warmly approve of the course of the Telegraph, and will not be led to condemn it for all the snapping and snarling of all the Georgia Journals and Milledgeville Recorders in the South or North. While these mongrels folded their arms during the late contest, waiting for events, or evincing their prowess by an occasional stab under the fifth rib of a friend, Gen. Green was in the heat of battle, contending alone in the very den of corruption. And shall we cast off the war worn veteran who stood forth manfully from first to last in the glorious cause of the people, to gratify the malignity of a few doubtful recruits, who shed tears of regret when Gales & Seaton were deprived of the public printing? No. The Telegraph cannot be run down by any paper started at the seat of government, while it pursues its present course. In our opinion it is one of the ablest Jackson papers in the Union, and deserves the support, which we are happy to know it abundantly enjoys, of the republican party. General Green is a bold writer, and is seldom restrained by the false delicacy to earnestly commended to him by the writers of the coalition, (and which they themselves so strictly adhered to, when speaking of the president and his deceased lady for three years past!) from laying the truth, in plain terms, before his readers. He calls things by their right names, and when he probes wounds of the body politic, he probes them to the bottom without fear or favour. Such a man, we conceive, must be of service to a reforming administration, as he is beyond doubt to an honest and intelligent people.

MORE TROUBLE.

The Collector of the Customs for the Port of Alexandria, having recently resigned, his place has been filled by an appointment which even the Alexandria Gazette approves of; but the Editors of the National Intelligencer are in trouble about it, and desire to know why the Collector resigned. It is very extraordinary that men will not consult Gales and Seaton before they venture to resign or consent to change their places, as in the case before us and that of Dr. Jones. Del Watch.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED for the use of the Coalition Editors and letter writers, a few bushels of Onions, to make the tears run, as their weeping on account of the removals from office is likely to subside unless they are soon supplied. None will answer but those of real New England growth. Wanted, also, a large quantity of gas for the use of the same persons, as it is desirable that a full portion of bitterness be mingled with their attacks upon the administration: and as they have nearly exhausted their supply of op-

probrious terms, an additional supply of that article begins to be much needed, and will be taken in any quantity. For all which a full price will be given when the present ruling party is put down, and corruption and intrigue shall again win the day. Del Watch.

Hard Lodging and no Heading.

Not long since a Captain of a Steam boat of Columbus, started his boat down the Cahitahocbee River, and having some business in Randolph county, Georgia, gave up the helm to his mate, and concluded to take a land passage, by way of a tramp, and join in with the boat at some particular place, where he had been in the habit of taking in wood.

However, by some means, he lost his way, and came to a wolf-pen, or wolf fall.—He, supposing it to be a hog-pen, thought that he would crawl in at the hole underneath the pen, to rest himself the remainder part of the night, and save himself from the attack of panthers and other devouring beasts of the wood. But, unfortunate Captain B.—what was his surprise, when, in the very act of getting in, he lo! dead fall fell upon his back, and held him as fast as if he had been pinned to the ground! And in that sad predicament he was compelled, not from choice, but actual necessity, to remain until twelve o'clock the next day; when the builder or owner of the trap came to see what luck he had in the trapping of a wolf. To the utter astonishment, he had caught the Captain of a steamboat! The Captain was immediately relieved, and his situation deplored by the humane and benevolent rescuer.

SUNDRY MISERIES.

Residing between a stonecutter's & an undertaker's.

Haggling with a surly hackney-coach man for six pence, and after he has driven off about a quarter of an hour, recollecting that you have left a new umbrella in his coach.

Drying a long letter by the fire; holding it negligently in one hand behind you, whilst you are conversing with a friend in the room, turning round and perceiving it to be in flames.

In sharply turning a corner, coming suddenly in contact with a chimney-sweeper, who impress your white waist coat and light coloured breeches with very visible memorials of the rencontre.

Forced, by politeness, to quit a comfortable party, to attend a cross old maid to her lodgings at the distance of two miles.

Making several memorandum knots in your handkerchief, and forgetting the important cause of every one of them.

Dreaming that you have wings, and waking with a fit of the gout.

Toasting a bit of cheese, and when it is more than half done, letting it fall into the ashes.

Hearing the bell ring for the marriage of your rival.

In a hurry to send off a letter, dipping your finger into the ink instead of the wafer stand. [London Mirror.

OBITUARY.

"In the midst of Life we are in Death." Departed this life on Saturday morning last, at the residence of her brother in law Mr. John A. Grammer of Anne County, Miss Ann Hasselbach, aged 50 years, daughter of Mr. John Hasselbach of Frederick county. The deceased had long suffered from a severe and afflictive malady, which she bore with patience and resignation. She died with the full assurance of forgiveness in the world of spirits. She has left a large concourse of relatives and friends to mourn her death.

Died, in this city on Tuesday evening last, Miss Henrietta Welch.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The Commissioners of Primary Schools of Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court House in Annapolis, on Tuesday the 28th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. July 16

NOTICE.

The subscriber has obtained short letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Harris, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted are desired to make payment.

John Harris, 7w July 16.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by Gales White, Esq. and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 31st July inst. at 12 o'clock, near Mr. Charles Waters's mills, on the head of Magoth river, Two Beds and Furniture, one Bedstead, one Bureau, one Cupboard, a Looking Glass, two Waiters, two Tables, &c. Taken as the property of Henry Wilson, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Dr. Richard Duckett, Terms of Sale—Cash. William Legg, Constable, 2d Election District, A. A. C. July 16

On Wednesday next, 22d July \$5,000 FOR \$3 MD. STATE LOTTERY, No. 2, for 1829.

To be drawn on Wednesday in the City of Baltimore, arranged on the Odd and Even System, by which the holder of two Tickets or shares must obtain at least one prize, and may draw three.

HIGHEST PRIZE. 5,000 DOLLARS

SCHEME—ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM: 1 prize of \$5,000 is 5,000 Dollars; 1 prize of 1,000 is 1,000 Dollars; 1 prize of 500 is 500 Dollars; 1 prize of 400 is 400 Dollars; 10 prizes of 100 is 1,000 Dollars; 20 prizes of 50 is 1,000 Dollars; 100 prizes of 10 is 1,000 Dollars; 100 prizes of 5 is 500 Dollars; 100 prizes of 3 is 300 Dollars; 700 prizes of 1 is 700 Dollars.

7354 Prizes amounting to 32,200 Dollars. Not one blank to a prize, all payable in cash.

Price of Tickets: Ticket \$3, Halves 1 50, Quarters 75 cts. For Tickets and Shares apply at SWANN'S OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS, June 18th

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of three writs of fieri facias issued out of Prince Georges county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John A. Waters, Ad'mr. of Jacob F. Waters, one at the suit of Richard Estep, use of John H. Hodges, one at the suit of Benjamin Hodges, & Richard Estep, use of Richard Estep, use of John H. Hodges, and one at the suit of Richard Estep and Edmond Brooke, use of Richard Estep, use of John H. Hodges; and one writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel county court, at the suit of Edward Tillard against John A. Waters. I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of said Waters, in and to the following property, to wit:

One negro woman named Betty; one ditto named Deilah, one ditto named Nancy, one ditto named Ally; one ditto named Mary; one ditto named Rezin; one ditto named Joe; And I hereby give notice, that on Thursday the 6th day of August next, on the premises of said Waters, at 11 o'clock, A. M. I shall proceed to sell the said property so taken as above, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the execution due as aforesaid. Richard Izehart Sheriff A. A. County, July 16th 1829.

IN CHANCERY.

15th July 1829. Ordered, That the sales made and reported by Richard J. Crabb, trustee for the sale of the property in the cause of Elizabeth F. Howard, and others, against Eliza Orme, and others, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 15th day of September, next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some one newspaper, before the 15th day of August next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$2800 00. True Copy. Test Ramsey Waters, Reg. Cur. Can. July 16

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE U. S.

Of late the prices of all the materials used in making Printing Types, have been greatly reduced, and the facility of manufacturing greatly increased. The subscriber therefore has been induced to make a proportionable reduction in the prices, which, from the 1st of April have been as stated in the annexed list.

The character of the Type made at this Foundry is well known to the Trade, who are assured that in regard to the quality of metal, finish, and durability, no deviation has been made.

He has on hand a complete assortment, and can supply any quantity on a short notice; he will be happy to receive the orders of his customers, which will have immediate attention.

Merchants who have orders from abroad, can have offices complete with Presses, and every thing necessary for a Printing Establishment, put up in the most perfect manner.

Publishers are requested to give this advertisement a place in their papers a few times, to receive payment, \$3. in Type, or in settlement of their accounts.

Richard Ronaldson, Philadelphia. PRICES—At six months credit, for approved paper, or at a discount of 5 per cent. for cash.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Pearl, per lb \$1 40; Nonpareil, 90; Minion, 70; Brevier, 85; Bourgeois, 46; Long Primer, 40; Small Pica, 38; Pica, 35; English, \$0 36; Great Primer, 34; Double Pica, 32; Do. Great Primer, 32; Large Letter, plain 30; Scabards and 30; Quotations, 30.

The prices of other descriptions of Types are proportionally reduced. Old Type received in payment at 9 cents per pound. July 16.