From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

ALGIERS.

The Frenchman who is said to have shot himself recently, in order that he might not live to behold another revolution in France, might have spared himself for a short time longer the trouble and expense of his exit. The present powerful expedition which is fitting up to attack Algiers, has its origin we imagine not so much in the real necessity of a war with that piratical state, as in that of employing the public min tupon some dazaling topic, and of diverting the attention of the Parisian politicians from the liberty of the press and the impositions of Justita to scenes of friumph and deeds of glory.

From the Albany Delig Advertiser.

ALCIERS.

The Frenchma who is said to have shot himself recently, in order that he might not live to behold a norber resolution in France, might have apared himself for a short time longer the trouble and expanse of his exist. The present powerful expection with the third of a short time longer the trouble and expanse of his exist the present powerful expection with the third on a state of a small powerful expection with the third on a state of a small powerful expection with the third of a small powerful expection with the third of the Parisian politicians from the Berry of the present positions of the small politicians from the Berry of the present positions of Justita to seene soft immph and decid of Jenzy.

The vapedation is certainly a very magniferent on Je no doubt of its perfect ability to certain a security of the present power and the immovitions of Justita to the complete figure. In 15th he present before A Light gives with a large force of men and ships, and Lad gives with a large force of men and ships, and Lad gives with a large force of men and ships, and Lad gives with a large force of men and ships, and Lad gives with a large force of men and ships, and Lad gives with a large force of men and ships, and Lad and the second of the state of the ship extensive and the second of the superson of the latest that the shipse of the pope of thome, and Andrew Deriva and lead to see the same and the shipse of the Parising of the back enterprise and valent mesos to the latest that the shipse of the Pope of thome, and Andrew Deriva, and lead the ship of the ship extensive of the Pope of thome, and Andrew Deriva, and lead the ship of the ship extensive of the pope of theme, and the ship extensive the ship of the population beautiful to ship of the population of the latest that the ship of the population beautiful to ship of the population beautiful to ship of the popul

A similar effort was made by the Spaniaris time Count O'Reilly in 1774, which was unsuccessful, and injurious to the reputation of the Spanish comman In 1783 Don Barcels with another Spanish Flee

bombarded the town for four thys, but he was forced to retire without making much impression. In 1812 the Day of Algiers commented his outrages against the United State, as is believed, upon expectation that we should be unable to resent them, and on the representations of cerein Jew merchants of the meckness with which invoads upon our company would be permitted.

this time to 1815, the conduct of the Dey wa a squidro

the coolings with which they took their theory resulv adorred rences which led to this battle were con-

The differences which led to this battle were connected with the capture of staces, depredations upon British commerce, and upon considerations or friendship to wards Sardinia and Naples. The whole fleet of Oinar British were complied with the day after the bombardinest on the 27th August.

In the month of October following, the presence of Intermediate the month of October following, the presence of

cruel people.
In 1823, an English ficet appeared before Algiers,

In 1823, an English fleet appeared before Algiers, and a negociation was effected, on account of some minor difficulties, but it is not worthy of notice.

The Government of France is now resolved, it would seem, to take up its own long neglected injuries. If it steadily pursues its object, the enemy must be des'royed.

Algiers is situated on a rising ground, and has the form of an amphitheatre. According to a late writer the population is 80,300. In time of war the army consists of 16,000 men. The arts are at a low ebb, and the revenues are derived by extotion, from Christians and Jews, from mortopolies of grain, the ransom of prasoners and the confiscation of estates. The Navy has been renewed since its annihilation by Lord Exmouth. Their naval architecture is far from the confiscation of titing vessels.

the Neyhas been renewed since its annihilation by Lord Exmouth. Their naval architecture is far from being selected to bring a present.

**Rest Cools where the court of the Deyt's repected announts in own fixed by custom to 477-1000 and a Consult's arrival or departure, he is expected to bring a present. According to the Sheler is expected to bring a present. According to the Sheler is expected in their batteries in honored to pay forty dollars.

**Tend Devide the whole state down, the refusion of white is to extent me whole the being selected to bring a present. According to the Sheler is expected in their batteries in honored to pay forty dollars.

**Tend Devide the devidend to upon the general government. And this is the great government. An

From the Honories and wellshave been stinded upon the large grantom are many green and wellshave been stinded to appear equal to the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the best time and yellow the upon the finding and the property of the finding and the finding the upon the finding and the finding and solemn occasions; it seems not only the finding and the find

FOREIGN.

By the packet ship Hannibal, Captain Hebard, at New York from London, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received files of London papers to the evening of the by a division on the African against Algiers

leep last night.
His Majesty's symptoms are somewhat al-

visted. Signed.
May 1.—The King felt himself better all eviated. vesterday, but his Majesty has passed an inlifferent night.

Signed.
[From the Court Circular, of 2d May.] The bulletin of his Majesty's health, issued esterday, is as follows:-

'Windsor Castle, May 2. The King's symptoms have not varied. His Majesty has passed another bad night.

Both Physicians still remain in close atten dance on the King. It was understood in the ministerial circles, (says the Courier of 51 May,) that on Saturday, (1st May) his Majesty experienced a change for the better; but it appears by the bulletin issued yesterday

Health of the King.—The King has suffer all much by want of sleep; nevertheless his morn Majesta's symptoms are mitigated this morning.
HENRY HALFORD.
MATTHEW JOHN TIERNEY.

Private letters from London, pated the 3d Private letters from London, pated the 3d Ing command in the way to Toulon. May, say, it was not expected the King could Lyons on their way to Toulon. The Gazette de France states that as

survive through the week.

Bell's (London) Messenger of the 2d, says,
we fear that his Majesty's health is in that

operation of these measures, and their beneficial fairs. Lord Grey said, that from his own fairs, and are more voluble than the country and are more voluble than the country and are more voluble than the country of Northumberland, though not so weight, is thrown like a bomb. This projection of flux in more economical administration of at-lar invention of a Cask of a particular fairs. Lord Grey said, that from his own Metz, consisting of a cask of a particular of the construction, which, when filled with 2000bles knowledge, there was great distress in the Country of Northumberland, though not so

the Marquis of Clanticarde wished to know whether his Majesty's Government had received official notification of the establishment of a regency at Parsairs by the lamble Ocean of the Marquis of Toylord and Marquis of Toylord and Toylo a regency at Terceira by the lawful Queen of Portugal; and, if they had, whether any steps had been taken by them in consequence? The Earl of Aberdeen replied, that Govern-

ment were aware of the fact of the establishment of such a regency, but they had no official relations with the persons composing it.

Lord J. Russel gave notice that he on the 7th, move for a committee of the whole on Reform in Parliament.

In the House of Commons on the 30th April, a petition was presented from certain persons formerly officers of the British Army, who had been dismissed by a Court Martial for refusing to attend a celebration of Catholic worship. It was supported by Mr. O'Con- on the floor of the House of Lords.] It was supported by Mr. O'Cone printed

Mr. Huskisson on the same day gave notice of a motion for May 6th, respecting the trade The Jews Relief Bill was to be read a se-

the South American states was spoken of in the palace, and different projects have been drawn up; none of which have any official

The King of England was still very lil but at the latest accounts the symptoms were rather more mitigated. None of the papers ther more mitigated. None of the papers speak of his recovery as a probable event.—
He signed a number of official papers and warrants on the 28th April. The following are the bulletins for the four last days.

Windsor Castle, April 30, 1830.

The King had several hours of refreshing sleep last night. no means satisfied with this arrangement, and no means saushed with this arrangement, and to have sent an agent to Algiers to persuade the Dey to yield to the demands of France. Considerable mercantile houses in this city have letters from Corfu, in which it is affirmed that the Sultan had again sent a commis sion to Cairo, to require from the Pacha an account of his government of the country. It is remembered that in August, last year, a commissioner was sent by the Porte to Egypt, for the same purpose, who suddenly died at Cairo. Mehemet Ali has once before expressel his intention to assist in the present expedition against Algiers, and thereby created the distrust of the Porte, which is renewed ed now that that state is ready to be attacked; the sending of another Turkish commissioner seems to prove this, and the mode of his acceptance at Cairo may tend to throw some light on the probable time, whether near or remote, when the Pacha of Egypt thinks to declare himself, wholly independent of the commissioner was sent by the Porte to Egypt that it has not been lasting.

Great throngs waited at the entrance of the Palace on the 1st and 2d of May, anxiously expecting the bulletin.

Windsor Castle, May 3d evening.

Windsor Castle, May 3d evening.

The Toulon armament was making great progress, a squadron had arrived at Brest.

A review of both the military and naval

forces was to take place at Brest on the 4th M. de Bourmont, Clouet, and others, hold

ing commands in the expedition, have passed

soon as the expedition shall have Bell's (London) Messenger of the 2d, soys, the last year, and the exter amount of the reduction of the reduc in sight of the African shore, the first step to ble showing the annual amount of the income In the British House of Lords on the 29th of a more great to the same as though the state had paid off a more great to the same as though the state had paid off a more great to the same as though the state had paid off a more great to the same as though the state had paid off a more great to the same as though the state had paid off a more great to the same as though the state had paid off a more great to the same as though the state had paid of the country of Northumberland, the calleged consumption, the argumented means of conjourned and subsistence which must succeed the till operation of these measures, and their beneficial till operation of the country of Northumberland, that from his own till operation of the country of the same as though the state had paid to the season prove lavourable, it is impossible that the army be not in the size increased comforts, the tentaged consumption, the argumented means of distress of the shipping interest, assigning reading the various new machines of destruction that the army be not it is impossible that the a on of money which may have been saved. The Country of Northumberland, though not so weight, is thrown like a name. This project a red action of duty in increasing the congreat as in other parts of the country.

In the House of Lords, on the 30th April, falls at a distance of 250 metres, and breaking to the changes which have been made in the

that if the papers respecting Greece were no produced very early in May, he would brin in May, he would bring he subject before Parliament.

Prince Leopold arrived on the 30th of April, n London, from Paris. Preparations naking in Greece for his immediate reception, tion, that the large amount of near three milas he was expected there in the beginning of

naturalized. It will be seen above that the

The Russian negotiation at Constantinople, proceeded without interruption; those relative to Greece are gradually drawing to a close.

The London Courier of May 3d, contains

A London paper of the 3d May says.—The
Comm tree this morning decided that George
Massay Dawson. Esq. has been duly elected
to serve in Parliament for the county of Limits
erick, and that the return of Colonel O'Graday was null and void.

The Council of the London University have
determined to grant diplomas descriptive of
the proficiency of the students in the various
behanchas of medical science

The Greenock Advertiser states that the ship
Robert Stewart was to leave that port for
New York with one hundred and forty six individuals, besides children.—Several of the
passengers are opulent. The ship General
Pike was also preparing to leave with emigrants chiefly mechanics Several others were
preparing.—The ship Amulet was to leave
Port Glasgow for New York, fall of Passengers. The ship Brunswick is to sail from
length of the continent:

Mails arrived to-day from Hamburgh and
Holland, have brought advices from various
the lother deady from Hamburgh and
Holland, have brought advices from various to serve in part of internal regulation and other
men to meet in general committee at Mernillo
on Saturday the 19th inst. to recommend for
men to meet in general committee and the suitable candidates to represent Anie-Arrs
and Richard W. Higgins appointed Secretiring to matters of internal regulation and other
pacific topics. Thus at St. Petersburgh, one of
the highest orders in the gift of the Emperor
has been couferred on the Governor of Tarthe Greenock Advertiser states that the ship
Robert Stewart was to leave that port for
New York with one hundred and forty six individuals, besides children.—Several of the
Cappian, requires equal vigilance and caution
the verge of the Russian territory, and and
joining the rude tribes on the shores of the
Cappian, requires equal vigilance and caution
the verge of the Russian territory, and
and Richard W. Higgins appointed Secretary
Committee as it is on
the verge of the Russian territory, and
and Richard W. Higgins
Snowden, Caleb Dorsey, Joseph J. Besins
long the rude c

Warnland Wazette

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, June 17, 1880.

The Rev. Mr. Bawden, of the Association Methodist Church, will preach, by Dirine Methodist Church, was permission, on Sunday the 27th June 144 room. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

CITY TAX.

At a meeting of the Corporation on Mon. lay, the etty tax for the present year was fired at the rate of 40 cents in the 100 dellars.

ELECTION OF A BISHOP. The Protestant Episcopal Convention closed its session in Baltimore, on Saturday last, after electing the Rev. William M. Stone, Bishop of the Diocess. There were present at the choice forty-nine Clergymen, and fifty. eight Laymen. Forty-seven of the Clergy gave him their votes; two put in blanks. His election by the Laity was unanimous. Mr. Stone is a native of Somerset county, where he long filled a parish, and is one of the eldest ministers of the P. E. Church in this state. Within a year or two past he had been appointed to Chester Parish, in Kent county, from which he has been called to preside over the diocess.

We learn that the business of the Convention, from the commencement to the close, was conducted with the utmost harmony and good feeling.

On glancing over a page of the 3d vol. of the Encyclopædia Americana, lately from the press of Carey and Lea, we observed "a taof the clergy in all parts of the christian world & It appears from this table, that the income of the clergy, excluding those of England, Ireland and Wales, is £8,152,000, and that the number of hearers amounts to 198,-728,000. The revenue of the clergy of Great the Encyclopædia acknowledge themselves to

of the repeal of the laws imposing duties ca salt, tea, coffee, cocoa and molasses, says:-

"It is truly a cause of pride and satisfaction to the friends of the present administralions and a half of dollars should be removed June.

[The Court Journal says that Prince Leopold left France on account of the illness of the King; and that he had expressed regret the King; and the hencessary for him to be dement, or the protection due to our increasing ment, or the protection due to our increasing comfort and necessity, above mentioned, with ment, or the protection due to our increasing manufactures.

ADMINISTRATION MEETING. Pursuant to notice given, a respectable aum ber of the voters of the 2d Election District The London Courier of May 3d, contains the following summary of the latest intelligence from the continent:

Mails arrived to-day from Hamburgh and Hallest hand have been described as the place of holding the election assembled at the place of holding the election on Saturday the 12th inst. in said district, for the purpose of selecting five Committee for the purpose of selecting five Committee at Marrilla men to meet in general committee at Marrilla men to meet in g

On application Pater W. Grain Esq. of It is by a Charles county, was admitted as an Attorney of this court; No. 25 Sewell et al. vs. Sewell at a special at a spe easy term of indepe bours. I

was concluded by A. C. Magrader for the On application, W. 8 Ward Esq. of Baltimore, was admitted as an Attorney of this

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No. 59, Hillery vs. Mulliken, this case No. 59, Hillery vs. Samuder and Stone-was argued by A. C. Magnuder and Stone-street for the Appellant, and Johnson for the street for the Appellant, and Johnson for the street, was contact the Appellant, and Johnson for the street, was contact the Appellant, and Johnson for the street, was contact the Appellant, and Johnson for the street, was contact the Appellant, and Johnson for the street, was contact the Appellant, and Johnson for the street for the Appellant for the Appellant for the street for the Appellant for Appellee. Judgment affirmed.
State use Vanhorn vs. Brooke, No. 57, was argued by Key for the Appellant, and John son for the Appellee.

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette. The following letter, addressed to a gentleman in this county, was written by an old farmer, who in 1798 stood in the front rank of the Republican party; and, who, in 1828. was seen in the same rank supporting the election of the tried patriot who now fills presidential chair. By inserting it in the Gazette you will oblige
A Subscriber.

fear they "Cecil county, June 9, 1830. trict, nov The opposition to the present able administration of the general government is ra-pidly wearing itself out. It is like the restand Fred ministration of the general government is tarpidly wearing itself out. It is like the restless racer restrained by the saw-bit, he fumes,
curvets and prances, till his strength is so far
exhausted, that the most skilful management
and hard spurring will avail nothing—he loses
the race, and though high his reputation before
it, sinks into absolute insignificance. What
have been the measures of the administration,
that those who placed power in their hands
should wish to withdraw it? I believe there
are none who were originally friendly to it,
who find fault, or who are disposed to take
the Chilton somerset. Its enemies, I am apprized by the squibs and paragraphs with which
their newspapers teem, are striving to produce
a different impression. Scribblers for the press
can have but little influence at a season like
this, when no exciting causes exist to prepare
men's minds for the reception of the poison
conveyed in the effusions which such writers
throw amongst them. They may pursue their
the classical strength and the product
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the first product of the poison
conveyed in the effusions which such writers
throw amongst them. They may pursue their
any from throw amongst them. They may pursue their very laudable and honourable avocation of any from very laudable and honourable avocation of growling and snarling at every act of the administration, whether it be good or be bad, and they may proceed in the work of defaming and scandalizing the patriots of whom it is composed, but in the end they will find it labour lost. Their attempts to injure will recoil upon themselves—they alone will be the sufferers. But who are the individuals thus employed? Are they not hirelings, who for pay will abuse any party; disappointed for pay will abuse any party; disappointed men writhing under mortifications brought on themselves; demagogues whose blighted ambition is left without hope; men in whose bosoms the deepest, rankest, most unworthy prejudices predominate. Judge them by their the wester way of judging every man, more now prejudices predominate. Judge them by their works, the fairest way of judging every man, and it will be seen that they are of these descriptions. It can be asserted, and their own prints may be referred to as furnishing unquestionable evidence of its fruth, that they made to praise no measure of the administration; and, praise no measure of the administration; and, that on the contrary, they censure, whether from the deservedly or not, every act which they think there is the remotest likelihood of their being administ able to convert into an engine to create dis-satisfaction among the people. Even the era-sure from the navy roll of the names of seve-ral officers who had been concerned in a futal duel at Philadelphia, was eagerly seized by them and treated as an extravagant, unconstitutional and reprehensible exercise of power. The rejection of the Maysville road bill, has likewise been hammered by them until it is nearly worn out; yet not one of those who lumbia to and not complain of the president's putting his veto und not upon this bill, have undertaken to controvert the able and convincing reasons assigned by him for it. The time had arrived when it had it would him for it. The time had arrived when it had it would become necessary that a line of distinction would be should be drawn between national and local States we improvements. The road and canal mania raged to such an extent, that if it had not road determined to such an extent, that if it had not road determined to such an extent, that if it had not road determined to such a such as the s

ragel to such an extent, that if it had not been checked it would have led to the emptying of the treasury, and the consequent imposition of additional taxes on imports. The people ought to rejoice that they had a Chief Magistrate bold and independent enough to perform his duty at such a moment. Reflection will soon put every mind, open to con viction, wight soon put every mind, open to con viction, wight soon put every mind, open to con viction, wight soon put every mind, open to con viction, wight soon put every mind, open to con viction, wight soon put every mind. Smith, lead we will be and it was a soon put every mind of the consequent in the conse readmeir prints only, a foreigner would conclude that the president, cabinet and congression our country, consisted of a set of mischieveus blockheads, who know not how to do good; or, who are so wickedly disposed that they will not do good. So black, however, is the coloring which they give their picture of the rulers of the land, that there are few natives, no matter how feeble their discernment, who do not by a sincle glance at great depicture of the rulers of the land, that there are few natives, no matter how feeble their discernment, who do not by a single glance at it, discover that it is the production of prejudice and peet likeness. It is overwrought; it withers the object it was designed to achieve. Why if they are not labouring under these ungenerous feelings, do they not approve and land measures; as well as indiscriminately condemn, abuse and find fault with them? Congress even at its late session, passed laws which merit and ought to receive the commendation of every man, yet not a word favourable of them is said by the anti-administration prints. No, they are dumb about them. It does not suit their purpose to inform the people that a Jackson congress have done any thing that is right; any thing that is conducive to the general interest. Among these laws are to be found a law reducing the duty on said a law reducing the duty on said

Will