

will best prosper, when not too much pressed; like our gallant navy, it will work its own way into public favour, and thus be firmly fixed on a foundation which never can be shaken.

Let us remember the course which the large and populous, and wealthy state of Pennsylvania has pursued. She has gone largely into the internal improvement system; she has laid a debt on the shoulders of her citizens of ten or twelve millions of dollars. That prosperity and success may attend her great works is the sincere wish of Maryland. But were the United States to pursue a similar course, what would be the consequence? One hundred millions of dollars would not meet the various claims that would be made from every state. Were even Maryland to pursue a similar course, what would be her situation? Let the example of others teach us prudence; let us profit even by their imprudences; and if Maryland, with all her natural and geographical advantages, is not first in reaping the blessings of internal improvement, she will not be the last.

There is more in a political point of view, to be dreaded at this time by the friends of internal improvement, than many of them are aware of. The tariff was made a political hobby, and it has disappointed both the friends and the foes, it ought never to have been used for such selfish purposes; and if internal improvement is to be made a stalking horse by the enemies of Jackson, it will only injure the cause his enemies pretend and only prevent its success. What is said to be the language of a northern senator, who in 1820 and 1824 opposed the tariff, but is now its avowed friend? what is said to be his language? "It is determined to make Jackson destroy the internal improvement system, or make it destroy him." Let the true friends of internal improvement, therefore, be on their guard, let the friends of Jackson be on their guard, let their watchword be Jackson, in

June 23d 1830.

### INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS AND TAXES ON IMPORTS.

Since the president thought it his duty to put his veto upon two road bills, his old opponents, the Adams men, have all turned to be warm friends of internal improvements, and are laboring to their utmost to induce the people to believe, that the present administration and whole Jackson party are opposed to them. They admit of no distinction between national and such local roads as one or two counties of a single state may be concerned in. According to the notions they affect to entertain of the duties of congress on the subject, if our state legislature should think proper to grant a law for the opening a road from Piz Point to Friendship, congress would be bound to give, if asked, an appropriation to defray a part of the expense, and the president of the United States be obliged to sanction it. What a gross absurdity! If there be no line of distinction drawn between local and national roads, when may we calculate on the payment of the public debt, and the reduction of duties upon imports? These two measures must be accomplished before the labouring class of people of the country can be directly benefited by any act within the power of congress. While paying this debt and reducing the duties, congress will have no surplus money at its disposal to lavish on improvements not strictly national. The diminution of the duties, will, of course, lessen the receipts of the public treasury; but it will leave in the hands of the consumers of the articles on which the duties lay, exactly the amount of duty or tax taken off. While it has these effects on the one hand, on the other it lessens the ability of the administration to pay the debt, exactly in proportion to the reduction of the duties. These things are plain to the understanding of every man, who gives himself a moment to think about them. It is equally plain, that it has become necessary, that the greatest caution should be observed in applying any part of the public revenue even to national improvements, lest the means to pay the debt should fail, and with them the ability to reduce the duties. The administration, it is certain, cannot reduce the duties, pay the debt and at the same time extend aid to every road which visionary and interested land holders may plan. They will do wonders, if, during the presidency of Jackson, they pay the fifty millions of dollars now owed by the nation, and reduce the duties, and assist national roads only. Should they do these things, and manage the other concerns of the government properly and serviceably to the nation, they will do as much as rational men can reasonably expect from them; and no doubt they will do them, if not thwarted in their views and unobscured by the unrelenting and unnecessary opposition of the restless and dissatisfied. In this county the Adams men have been extremely clamorous because the president rejected the Mayaville road bill, and the bill for a road from Montgomery to Frederick—two roads, from which, if opened, the people of Anne-Arundel would reap no more advantage than those of Somerset county. A road from Montgore to Wadonoo would be about as useful to the latter as these roads. Yet these men must be aware that if all such roads are countenanced by the general government, the taxes or duties must be continued, and the debt remain unpaid. Indeed to earnest do they appear in their conversation on these matters, that they lead their hearers to the conclusion that they would prefer that local roads should be patronized before the payment of the debt and removal of the duties. Are they willing to hang their heads at the next fall's election on these questions? Do they believe the labouring portion of the people of Anne-Arundel, which must ultimately be gainers, and save by the reduction of the taxes on imports, ready to support candidates of a party which takes such a

with roads that they will oppose the present enlightened and patriotic administration, because president Jackson boldly and wisely refused to put his name to two bills equidividing the public money on local roads? Do they believe them, to be so road-mad that they would have the taxes of imported salt, tea, coffee, molasses, &c. rather than that these two roads should not be made? If they believe these things of them; they must believe them destitute of common sense, and every regard for their own interests. The administration voters of Anne-Arundel are not quite such consummate flats as to be galled by the misrepresentations of the six years opposition gentry. True, they were at one time denominated by their adversaries "tag rag and bob tail," but notwithstanding this there are some knowing ones amongst them. To show the falsity of the charge that Jackson is opposed to internal improvement, it is but necessary to state one fact, viz. that he signed a bill making appropriations for national improvements, to the amount of two hundred and eighty-one thousand four hundred dollars. A sum quite large enough, in all conscience, to be voted for that purpose at one session of congress.

### A LABOURING MAN.

Anne-Arundel county, June 28.

For the Maryland Gazette.

All things are yours, whether Paul, or Apollon, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come, all are yours and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's. 1 Cor. 3, 21, 22, 23.

Behold the grant, the King of Kings Hath to his subjects given, "All things are yours," it saith, all things That are in earth or heaven.

His saints are yours—to guide you home And bless you with their prayers; The world is yours to overcome Its pleasures and its cares.

And life is yours, to give it all To works of faith and love; And death is yours—a welcome call To higher joys above.

All present things are yours—what'er God's providence decreed, Is from his treasures culled with care, And lent to suit thy need.

And things to come are yours—and all Shall ever order'd be, To keep thee safe, what'er befall, And work for good to thee.

And Christ is yours—his sacrifice To speak your sins forgiven, His righteousness the only price That thou canst pay for heaven.

Thus God is yours—thus reconcil'd, His love your bliss secures; The father looks upon the child, And saith, all things are yours."

### PIRATES.

The schr. Alert, at Quarantine from Port au Prince, on the 6th inst. off Cape Nicholas Mole, was boarded by the U. S. schr. Grampus, Capt. Mayo, having in company a Spanish slave schr. mounting one large gun, with 80 slaves and 20 men on board, which vessel had attempted to board an American brig two or three times, but without success. When taken, she went by the name of "Brothers," and afterwards called herself the "Venus." Piratical vessels were reported to be off the Island.

### WONDERFUL PRESERVATION.

Montpelier, (Vt.) June 14.

Jude a child about three years old, son of Thomas M. Town of Barre, while leaning against or over a well curb, as is supposed, accidentally fell in. The well contained 13 feet of water, and was 11 feet from the top of the curb to the water! How long he had been in the well was uncertain; however, the parents thought but a short time, when a little sister passed by and thought she heard something in the well, and upon looking in saw her brother in the water, but not sinking.

She called to her mother who immediately put down the bucket, and told her son to take hold of it, which he did with one hand, but being told to take hold with both, he nimbly sprang from the wall where he supported himself, and caught with the other, and in this manner was drawn out the water slopping in his face from the bucket which was half filled in putting it down low enough for the boy to get hold of it. The child did not cry or complain, although cold and wet, and his head, arm, and hip considerably bruised; said he went down to the bottom twice, and also called for help which an all-wise Providence granted.

**BENEFIT OF PERSEVERANCE.**  
On the 20th inst. a boy fell into the river at Philadelphia, and a rope was thrown to him, but he was too much struggled to notice it, and he sunk. Mr. Charles Champion ran to the spot, and inquiring where the lad sunk, plunged in after him without effect. In a second effort he found his hat, when the spectators exclaimed it was no use, as the boy had been under water too long. Champion took his own coat, and the third plunge found the boy; in water 40 or 50 feet deep, brought him up and saved his life. The Philadelphia paper states that Champion was so long under water the last time, that the persons present despaired of his again rising.

### AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR THE BITE OF A SNAKE.

Last summer a black man in Frederick county was bit on the finger in the corn house about dark by a snake, supposed to be a Copper-head, from the circumstance that one was killed the next day under the house. Immediately his arm swelled to twice its ordinary size. I applied first the breast of a chicken cut open, and a large vial of whiskey, to the wound. We also bathed the arm and hand frequently during the night and the next day until 10 o'clock with salt water, without any visible abatement of the swelling. At that time a Physician arrived, and immediately sent for the root of the Yellow Poplar Tree, (more properly called the American Tulip Tree,) he had a strong decoction made of the Tree, washed the swelled part with it frequently, gave the patient half a pint every half hour and applied the bruised bark which was boiled as a poultice. The relief was almost instantaneous, the swelling soon subsided and the pain which was very excruciating, in a short time ceased altogether. The Doctor assured me that had it not been for the administration of this simple remedy, the man would not have lived many hours, and I am convinced from what I saw that had it been applied in the first instance, the suffering would have been very light. I wish this remedy to be generally known, it may save the lives of hundreds.

JAS. JOHNSON.

Pikesville, (Md.) June 1830.

### DRUM FISH.

The Sag Harbor, L. I. Corroctor says:—Caught on Wednesday and Thursday, of the present week, in the Oyster Pond Harbour, at two draughts, 14,000 Drum Fish, average weight about 30 pounds a piece, which would be equal to "two thousand and ten tons."

### METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

| May 1.  | Winds. |
|---|--------|
| 1 Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze   | s w e  |
| 2 Clear, warm moderate breeze   | s w e  |
| 3 Rain half the day, light breeze                                       | s w e  |
| 4 Clear part of the day, light showers                                  | s e    |
| 5 Flying clouds, fresh breeze, rain at night with thunder and lightning | s e    |
| 6 Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze   | n w    |
| 7 Clear, warm, light breeze   | n w    |
| 8 Clear, cool morning, light breeze                                     | n e    |
| 9 Clear, cool, fresh breeze   | n e    |
| 10 Clear, cool, light breeze  | n e    |
| 11 Cloudy, cool, rain at night, light breeze                            | n e    |
| 12 Cloudy, cool, light breeze   | n e    |
| 13 Clear part of the day, thunder gust at night                         | s e    |
| 14 Clear, warm, fresh breeze  | n w    |
| 15 Cloudy, light rain, moderate breeze                                  | n w    |
| 16 Clear, cool moderate breeze  | n e    |
| 17 Rain, light showers, heavy rain at night with thunder and lightning  | n e    |
| 18 Clear part of the day, fresh breeze warm                             | s w    |
| 19 Cloudy, warm, light breeze   | s w    |
| 20 Clear, warm, P. M. cloudy, rain in evening                           | w s    |
| 21 Clear, pleasant fresh breeze   | n w    |
| 22 Clear, cool, light breeze  | s e    |
| 23 Rain all day, light breeze   | n e    |
| 24 Cloudy, cool, light breeze   | n e    |
| 25 Clear, pleasant, light breeze  | n e    |
| 26 Clear, cool, fresh breeze  | s e    |
| 27 Cloudy, appearance of rain   | s e    |
| 28 Clear part of the day  | s e    |
| 29 Rain in morning, cleared away fine light breeze                      | s e    |
| 30 Cloudy, rain in evening  | s e    |
| 31 Cloudy part of the day, moderate breeze                              | s w    |

### Candidates for the Legislature.

ABNER LINTHICUM, Sen'r.  
HORATIO RIDOUT,  
GEORGE COOKE,  
RICHARD SELLMAN,

### SHERIFFALTY.

Mr. GREEN—You are requested to say, that BENJAMIN T. PINDLE will be supported for the next Sheriffalty of Anne-Arundel county, by

MANY VOTERS.

### OLD PORT WINE.

The subscribers have just received and offer for sale a supply of superior PORT WINE, in Bottles and on Draught. Likewise the following named Old Wines: MADEIRA, S. MADEIRA, VAN DE GRAVE, SHERRY, CLARET AND ROUSILLOU.

### DRUGS & MEDICINES.

THEY ARE USUAL, HAVE ON HAND, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND IRONMONGERY, AND CHINA, LIVERPOOL, GLASS, TIN, STONE AND WOODEN WARES.

CLAUDE & HAMMOND.

June 24.

### DIVIDEND.

THE President, and Directors of the South River Bridge Company have declared a dividend of twenty five cents per share for the last six months, on the capital stock of said company. The same will be paid on or after the first day of July next; to stockholders in person, or to their order.

By order of the President and Directors.

THOS. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.

June 24.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to certify, That Charles Brooks, son of William Brooks, brought before the subscriber, a foal of the peach-bloom and for Anne-Arundel county, a trespassing

### BAY MARE.

of their inclosures, shod before marked as follows: with a small white spot in her forehead, and is about fourteen hands high, and has the appearance of being worked in gear, paces, frots and canters. Given under my hand and seal this 24th day of June, 1830.

A. SAPPINGTON, (seal.)

### NOTICE.

The owner or owners of the above described property, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

July 1.

### A CARD.

MISS A. M. SCHAFER respectfully informs the Ladies of Annapolis, that she intends giving lessons in that beautiful art of VELVET & CHINESE PAINTING, also Wax and Ebony work. A few specimens of these beautiful accomplishments may be seen at Mr. JAMES ALLISON'S.

June 24.

### FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

Annapolis, June 23d, 1830.

IN compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement hereto, establishing a branch thereof at Fredericktown, Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the western shore, that an election will be held at the banking house in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders, sixteen directors for the bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the branch bank at Fredericktown.

By order, SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.

June 24.

The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above.

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscribers, of Saint Mary's county, both obtained from the Orphan's court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal estate of Elijah Taitton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 17th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of June, 1830.

JENIFER TAYLOR, Adm'r.

of Elijah Taitton.

June 24.

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscribers, of Saint Mary's county, both obtained from the Orphan's court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of George Taitton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 17th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of June, 1830.

JENIFER TAYLOR, Adm'r. with the will annexed, of George Taitton.

June 24.

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of William Middletons, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL HARRISON, of Jno. } Ex'rs.  
NICHOLAS J. WATKINS. }

June 24.

### ESTRAY.

I certify, that Charles S. Middleton, of Prince George's county, this day brought before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace of said county, as an estray trespassing on his inclosures, on the new cut road leading from Saint Mary's county to Washington city, with in five miles of the Eastern branch bridge, a Chesnut Barrel Mare, supposed to be about four years old, and about fourteen hands high, has a long switch tail, both hind legs and feet white, has a star in her forehead, from which descends a narrow blaze to her left nostril, badly gaited, trots tolerable, but gallops badly. Given under my hand this 13th day of June, 1830.

R. C. EDELEN.

The owner of the above described Mare is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

C. S. MIDDLETON.

June 24.

### IN CHANCERY.

6th June, 1830.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Laurence Dunsen, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, made and reported by J. H. Scott the trustee, heretofore appointed to make the said sale be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the sixteenth day of August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive weeks, before the sixteenth day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be eleven hundred dollars and ninety cents.

True copy,

BAMFAY WATERS,

Reg. Ck. Cas.

June 17.

### AMERICAN STENOGRAPHIC ACADEMY.

BY M. A. GOULD.

No. 1 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

The proprietor of this establishment has visited the principal cities of Europe, and colleges in the United States, as a student and a Teacher of STENOGRAPHY, and in our industry, by the solicitation of numerous respectable individuals, in various parts of the country, to propose a plan for communicating a knowledge of his art to all those who may consider it worth their attention, but who from their remote situations, cannot enjoy the benefit of his personal instruction.

The system, a knowledge of which it is proposed to communicate, may be considered the standard of AMERICAN STENOGRAPHY—it is almost the only plan used in the United States, and is sold by most of the Bookellers, way to the exclusion of all other systems. It has passed through several large editions, and has been recently much improved, stereotyped, and embellished with seventeen copper-plate engravings, illustrative of the theory.

A copy of this work will constitute the first three numbers of a contemplated series of printed Lectures; or periodical numbers, to be published weekly, and sent, through the medium of the mail, or otherwise, to each subscriber, till a thorough knowledge of the art shall have been communicated.

It will be the object of these Lectures, not only to convey to each individual a complete practical knowledge of Short-hand Writing, but to point out the most eligible way to employ it in labour and time saving method, for acquiring other useful knowledge by performing in minutes and hours, that which must otherwise require days and weeks.

Should the above plan succeed, as there is reason to believe it may, these periodical numbers will be continued monthly, at one dollar per annum, under the following title, to wit:

### THE AMERICAN REPERTORY

Of Arts, Sciences, and Useful Literature.

The object of this work will be to furnish, in numbers, to the rising generation, a Miniature Encyclopedia, or General Cabinet, embracing in its course, a concise view or epitome of the most interesting topics of the age, with the exception of religion and politics. As a matter of great convenience to the reader, especially for future reference, the contents of each page will be denoted by appropriate words in the margin—to which marginal words, a general index will be framed upon the principle of Locke's Common Place Book, thus furnishing to each reader an infallible key to the whole, or any particular part which he may wish to re-examine—at the same time suggesting to the aspirant after knowledge, a method, which if pursued, cannot fail to produce to him incalculable benefits, by an ultimate saving of time and labour—for it is asserted, without the fear of refutation, that a young man, who will first acquire a facility in Short-hand Writing, and then proceed to write daily in a Common-Place Book upon the principles here suggested, will acquire more useful knowledge in one year, than it would be possible for him to obtain in three years, by any other plan that has ever been devised.

In carrying out this design, three important principles will be constantly in view:

First.—To select from the great mass of human knowledge that only which is useful.

Second.—To condense it as far as its practical utility will admit.

Third.—To systematize and arrange the whole in such manner, that each and every portion shall be at immediate command.

The scanty limits of a prospectus forbid the addition of other considerations in this place.

### TERMS.

For a full course of instruction, as above mentioned \$20 payable in advance, or on the receipt of the first issue, the number of the periodical.

All Postmasters are respectfully solicited to act as agents in their respective neighbourhoods. If a Postmaster procure but one subscriber, he will be entitled to a gratuitous copy of the published system—if four subscribers, to a full course of instruction, or \$20 from the money collected, and in like proportion for a greater or less number of subscribers, that is to say, a commission of 20 per cent. for his services. Those who wish for a more full explanation, or to see a specimen of the paper, type, &c. to be used, may be gratified by calling at this office with an introduction to the system above referred to; or who wish a great variety of testimonials from those who have learned the art.

The issuing of numbers will commence early in July, from and after which, each new applicant will be supplied, at the time of subscribing, with a perfect set from the beginning.

The publisher of any Newspaper or public Journal, who will give this Prospectus a conspicuous insertion, and forward a copy of the paper containing it, shall receive a regular series of the contemplated lectures without other charge.

June 24.

### Anne Arundel County, &c

ON application to the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as one of the Associate Judges of the Orphan's Court, by petition, in writing, of Elijah Donaldson, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and paying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at Annapolis, 1805, and the several amendments thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Elijah Donaldson having testified me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application; and the said Elijah Donaldson having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him; and having appointed David Owens his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Elijah Donaldson a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed. I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Elijah Donaldson be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the fourth Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Elijah Donaldson should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this 18th day of June, in the year 1830.

THOMAS J. BRICE,

June 24.