And, sir, said Mr. Richardson, may an
e applicants connected with seminaries of
earning of high order and of strong claims
various parts of this Union, reasonably ex-
ect that their applications shall receive the
me attention of an appropriate committee,
nd you have, Sir, Committees on agriculture
anufactures, Indian Affairs, and various
ubjects, not because the constitution has
ade them objects of special care, but be-
ause they are objects of general interest to
he country. The education of the youth of
his Republic is an object of vital importance,
nd why ought it not to have the fostering
are of this government? Indeed, already
ome millions of dollars in public lands and
money, have been appropriated for the sup-
ort of common schools and other seminaries
f learning. Is it not time to consider wheth-
r these benefits have been dispensed with an
qual hand, and whether they subserve the
urpose of their appropriation. Sir, Massa-
husetts has made no call upon Congress for
id in support of her seminaries. I trust I
m not actuated by any local considerations.
f I know myself I am actuated by a solicit-
ude to secure the safety and promote the
rosperity of this Republic. Without further
emarks, I submit the Resolution with the
ope that it may be adopted.

Mr. Archer moved that the *resolution lie* on the table.

On this motion Mr Richardson called for the Yeas and Nays: they were ordered by the House, and being taken, stood as follows: Yeas, 84—Nays 86.

So the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the Finances; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means; and on motion of Mr. Ramsey, 6000 copies were ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Haynes in the Chair, and took up the bill to establish certain post roads and to discontinue others.

Several amendments were made to the bill when, it having been gone through with, the Committee rose and reported the amendments, and the House adjourned.

Friday, December 17, 1830.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Sandford, of New York, presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, praying for a reduction of the duties on Silk imported from countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr Hendricks, of Indiana, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported bill making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian Treaties.

Mr. Sprague submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of further defining by law the duties of Consuls of the United States in foreign countries, and regulating their fees and charges.

The bill for mounting and equipping a part of the Army of the United States, was, on motion of Mr. Holmes, made the order of the day for Monday next.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS.

On motion of Mr. Tyler, the Senate again proceeded to the consideration of Executive business; and after remaining with the doors closed for a few minutes, they adjourned till 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Among the memorials presented to-day was one by Mr. Verplanck, from a number of those officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary army, many of whom served in the battles of Princeton, Saratoga, and Yorktown, but whose cases, in consequence of their retirement from the army, do not come within the provisions of the act of 1828, praying to be indemnified for the depreciation of the paper money in which their services were paid for, or for relief in any other mode which Congress might think proper to grant; and on motion of Mr. V. the memorial was referred to a select committee and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Condict presented two memorials from a number of the widows of deceased revolutionary officers, praying to be allowed some portion of the pensions granted to their respective husbands during their life time; which were referred to the same select committee.

Mr. Ellsworth reported a bill to amend several acts respecting copy rights; which was referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

The resolution yesterday submitted by Mr. Hemphill, was considered and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Duncan, it was

Resolved, That the committee on Internal improvement be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the national road from the seat of government of Illinois to the Mississippi river, and of making an appropriation for that purpose.

THE POST-OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

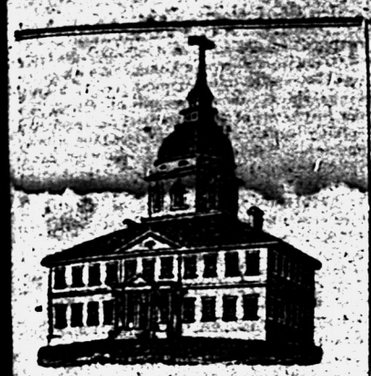
The House then proceeded to the further consideration of the bill to alter and establish certain Post Roads; which occupied the remainder of the day without getting through it.

In the course of the Proceedings, Mr. Wickliffe submitted an amendment, the object of which is to insert a proviso, that no part of the additional routes embraced by this bill shall be carried into effect until the funds of the Department are in a state to warrant the expenditure to be incurred thereby.

This motion gave rise to a debate, in which Messrs. Wickliffe, Johnson, Bell, Buchanan, Hoffman, Whittlesey, Storrs, of N. Y., Mercer, and Daniel, took part.

Before taking any question on the proposed amendment, the hour growing late—

The House adjourned to Monday next 11 o'clock.



Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, December 23, 1830.

The Rev. *Hector Humphreys*, Professor of Ancient Languages in Washington College, Connecticut, has been elected President of St. John's College, in this city, and has accepted the appointment.

COURT OF APPEALS.

December Term, 1830.

Thursday, 16th Dec.—The argument in State, use Levy Court of Baltimore county, vs. Jos. H. Dorsey, and al. No. 104, was concluded by Williams and Gwynn for the Appellants and by R. W. Gill for the Appellees.

On application, William H. Hall, of the city of Annapolis, was admitted as an Attorney of this Court.

No. 117. Samuel Jones of Joshua, et ux. vs Richard G. Stockett and Henry Wayman. This case was argued by Williams, (District Attorney U. S.) for the appellants, and Alexander for the appellees.

Friday, 17th Dec.—The argument of the above case was concluded by Gwynn for the Appellant.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. Dawson, and the same vs. Barron, surviving partner of Craig. Nos. 129, 130, was argued by Scott for the Appellants.

Saturday, 18th Dec.—Mayor and City Council vs. Dawson, and same vs. Craig, &c. No. 129, 130, were further argued by Scott, for Appellants, and by Mayer for the Appellees.

Monday, Dec. 20th—No. 129, and 133. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs William Dawson, and same vs John Barron sur'g part. of John Craig use Luke Tiernan, Executor of John Craig, were further argued by Mayer and Hoffman for the appellees.

Tuesday, Dec. 21st—The argument of the aforegoing cases was continued by Hoffman for the appellees, and Taney (Attorney General) for the appellants.

Wednesday, Dec. 22d.—The argument in No. 129, 130. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs William Dawson, and same vs John Barron, sur'g part. of John Craig use Luke Tiernan, Executor of John Craig, was concluded by Taney, (Att'y Gen.) for the appellants.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Philadelphia Gazette, dated

HARRISBURG, December 16.

On the 21st ballot, (just closed) Wm. Wilkins, Esq. has been elected U. S. Senator. The vote stood thus

William Wilkins,	72
James S. Stevenson,	31
Hamar Denny,	10
Richard Coulter,	11
George M. Dallas,	5
Scattering,	2—131.

Samuel M'Kean, Esq. by letter directed to the Convention withdrew his name, and Wm. G. Hawkins, Esq. just before the balloting commenced in the afternoon withdrew his name. You are aware that Mr. Wilkins is a man of splendid talent, and a decided friend of the National and State Administrations.

MISSOURI SENATOR.

On the 30th ult. Col. ALEXANDER BUCKNER, was elected to the Senate of the U. S. for six years from the 4th of March next. The vote stood, for Col. Buckner 35—Gov. Miller 26. Scattering 2. Both candidates were known as decided friends of the present administration. "*Little Red*" may now 'go to court.' His friends did not venture to nominate him. Col. Buckner was one of the candidates proposed in the St. Louis Beacon, some weeks subsequent to the Aug. elections.

Extract of a letter, dated

"Jefferson City, 30th Nov. 1830.

DEAR SIR: Our Senatorial election is over. The redoubtable Senator Barton had not a military backer. The race was between men of same politics and of the same predilection. It resulted on the first ballot, in favour of Col. Alexander Buckner, than whom there is no where a more uncompromising Republican nor a more ardent friend of the President and his Administration.

Governor Miller was put in nomination without his consent, after he had formally signified his unwillingness for the place.

You know that Buckner was neither my first nor second choice. This resulted too, you know, from my *locality*. But we both know, that his integrity in parties and to persons is above suspicion. *U. S. Telegraph.*

CENSUS.—Returns from thirty-three counties of Ohio are published. The aggregate population of these is 740,724. Population in 1820, 451,209, increase in ten years, 289,515 or about 64 per cent.

From the New-York Evening Post.

The journalists who complain of the length of the President's message, are taking a method to convince the public of the spirit of sincerity in which their censure is bestowed, which must, we are sure, succeed. They are publishing comments on the message three or four times as long as the document itself. So fast flows the torrent of words from the quills of these hard working gentry, that a single paper is not sufficient to contain all they have to say on the subject, but their animadversions are continued from day to day. The message arrived about a week since—the journalists in question immediately began to talk about it, and are talking about it yet.—They first set about obtaining the dimensions of the message—like the critic in Tristram Shandy—ascertained its length and breadth, and calculated the number of square inches it covered in a newspaper, and then, like the 'excellent critic' aforesaid, declared it 'out of all rite,' a geometrical absurdity, too long by half. Now, we have no fault to find with the person who likes short messages: if his beau ideal of a perfect message be not to exceed, whatever may be the subject, two or three columns in an ordinary newspaper—let him enjoy his tastes in peace, provided he does not make himself ridiculous by exceeding the length of the message in his declamations against it. We knew a worthy bookseller who thought that the only good books were duodecimos, and who, tho' his harmless whim was smiled at, was never reviled for it. Had he published a quarto volume in defence of it, we presume he would not have escaped so easily.

These interminable comments on the message reminds us of Dr. Parr's *Sequel to a printed Paper* which appeared in the shape of a respectable folio full of all sorts of things which did or did not relate to the subject.—It is related of Soame Jenyns, who had a most unlucky cast of countenance, that one day speaking of a person not remarkably handsome, he said he 'wondered how any body could be so ugly.' Just so, the long winded gentry in question wonder how any body can write such messages as President Jackson.—But the foible of which we speak is an old one, a disposition in the human race satirized long ago by the Greek fabulist in the story of the animals assembled before the throne of Jupiter, to learn whether they had any thing to complain of, in the form and organization given them by nature. Every one was perfectly satisfied with himself—but the bear, the hedge-hog awkward and ill-shaped, and the whale declared his opinion that the elephant was too big.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

We have been permitted to copy the following letter addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, on the subject of the exploring expedition. *Wash Tel.*

VALPARAISO, 12th Sept. 1830.

Sir: Three seamen who left the sealing brig Seraph, Capt. Benjamin Pendleton of Stonington, arrived here this morning, from the Island of St. Mary's a little south of Conception, report that the brig Annawan, Captain Palmer, on board of which Mr. Reynolds and other scientific gentlemen were employed on the double object of exploring and skinning, was at the Island they came from, having been obliged to abandon the idea of making any discoveries, in consequence of the difficulty of keeping the crew in order, eight of whom left her near Pisco on the coast of Peru, after she left this in May last. They say Mr. Reynolds landed at Aruca on or about the 28th of July, who, with Mr. Hampton Watson of Philadelphia, intended to come by land to this place. Mr. Watson came out as an amateur in the sealing Brig Seraph.

I feel satisfied of their perfect safety, and am of opinion, the world will derive more information from the observations and researches of the sanguine, persevering disposition of Mr. Reynolds, than could be expected, had the project by sea been continued for the time intended to be devoted to it. The Aranccanian country is the finest of South America, affording field for the philosopher and philanthropist, superior, perhaps, to any thing that Mr. Reynolds could meet with above ground. In future ages it will be an object of the first importance; its ports and capabilities render it of the utmost value to maritime powers, the flat parts of its surface, like that of the Austrian Netherlands, its climate more mild in winter, with a greater degree of heat in summer, which is longer.

The failure of the Annawan is proof that merchant vessels are totally unfit for exploring; ships of war only are calculated for service, requiring discipline and good order. Those seas will soon swarm with runaway seamen, who, for support, must become pirates; upon which subject, I will on another occasion, take the liberty of offering you an opinion founded upon some experience. Having now the honour to assure you of the greatest respect, of, sir, your most faithful and obedient servant. MICHAEL HOGAN.

To the Hon. JOHN BRANCH,
Secretary of the Navy.

From the United States Gazette.

In relation to Watering and Feeding Horses.

To prevent all inflammatory disorders arising from the too prevalent practice on the part of the inexperienced, in the use and application of the necessary and proper quantity of both food and water, to the comfort and preservation of their health and consequent usefulness. I subjoin the following unerring rule and directions, to secure and insure the health, vigor, and consequent utility of this most valuable and indispensable animal, to man.

When the horse is heated from any cause, great care should be taken while in that state, to allow him to take but a very small quantity of cold water at a time—say not more than two quarts—which may be repeated at intervals during his meals which should also be limited. New hay and corn should always be rejected, when pure hay and oats can be obtained; the natural and certain tendency is the introduction of either new or green hay, and Indian corn (in too great quantities) into the stomach of a horse, is to produce diseases in that organ, and consequently the derangement of his whole system; the animal is rendered therefore worse than useless; for delays and frequently further remedies are vainly sought for, because it too often happens, that from the ignorance of the operator, he adds to the malady, instead of removing it.

Give your horse, (after, and while he is heated) one quart of oats or dried corn, with a sprinkle of salt, after his first draught of water, of two quarts. These portions of each water and food, may be repeated at discretion, during the reasonable but necessary time for the rest of the animal, and you may then with certainty and safety, pursue your journey to any distance and time.

Receipt.—When the above directions are omitted, and the bad effects are apparent, give the animal the following:—

Tincture of Benzoin, one ounce; Spirits of Ammonia, one do; Aromatic Confection, half an ounce; Ginger one ounce. To be mixed in one quart of water. When a horse is over heated, this application will relieve him—and it may also be given with success, in cases where a horse is affected with cholic or gripes, flatulency in the stomach or intestines, mixed with a pint of warm oil—to be repeated every three hours, until relieved.

WM. COOKE, *Veterinary Surgeon.*

Extract from Law's Letters to Dr. Hoadley, Bishop of Bangor.

SINCERITY.

"I hope, my lord, there is mercy in store for all sort, of people, however erroneous in their way of worshipping God: but cannot believe that to be a sincere Christian, is to be no more in favour of God, than to be a sincere Deist, or sincere destroyer of Christians. It will be allowed, that sincerity is a necessary principle of true religion; and that without it, all the most specious appearances of virtue are nothing worth; but still, neither common sense, nor plain scripture, will suffer me to think, that when our Saviour was on earth, they were as much in the favour of God who sincerely refused to be his disciples, and sincerely called for his crucifixion, as those who sincerely left all and followed him. If they were, my lord, where is that blessedness of believing so often mentioned in the scripture? Or, where is the happiness of the gospel revelation, if they are as well who refuse it sincerely, as those who embrace it with integrity?

Our Saviour declared, that those who believed should be saved; but those who believed not should be damned. Will your lordship say, that all unbelievers were insincere; or that though they were damned, they were yet in the same favour with God as those who were saved? The apostle assures us, that "there is no other name under heaven given unto men, whereby they can be saved," but Jesus Christ. But your lordship hath found out an atonement, more universal than that of his blood, and which will even make those blessed and happy, who count it an unholy thing. For seeing it is sincerity, as such, that alone recommends us to the favour of God, they who sincerely persecute this name are in as good a way as those that sincerely worship it. Has God declared this to be the only way to salvation? How can your lordship tell the world that sincerity will save them, be they in what way they will? Is this all the necessity of Christ's satisfaction? Is this all the advantage of the gospel covenant, that those who sincerely contemn it, are in as good a state without it as those that embrace it?

My lord, here is no aggravation of your meaning. If sincerity, as such, be the only thing that recommends us to God, and every equal degree of it procures an equal degree of favour, it is a demonstration, that sincerity against Christ is as pleasing to God, as sincerity for him. My lord, this is a doctrine which no words can enough decry. So I shall leave it, to consider what opinion St. Paul had of this kind of sincerity. He did not think, when he persecuted the church, though he did it ignorantly, and in unbelief, and out of zeal towards God, that he was as much in the favour of God as when he suffered for Christ. "I am the least," saith he, "of the apostles, not fit to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of Christ." The apostle does not scruple to charge himself with guilt, notwithstanding his sincerity.

A little knowledge of human nature will teach us, that our sincerity may be often charged with guilt; not as if we were guilty because we are sincere, but because it may be our fault that we are hearty and sincere in such or such ill-grounded opinions. It may have been from some ill conduct of our own, some irregularities, or abuse of our faculties, that we conceive things as we do, and are fixed in such or such tenets. And can we think so much owing to a sincerity in opinions, contracted by ill habits and guilty behaviour?—There are several faulty ways, by which people may cloud and prejudice their understandings, and throw themselves into a very odd way of thinking; for some cause or other, "God may send them a strong delusion that they should believe a lie." And will your lordship say, that those who are thus sunk into errors, it may be, through their own ill conduct, or as a judgement of God upon them are as much in his favour as those that love and adhere to the truth? This, my lord, is a shocking opinion, and has given numbers of Christians great offence, as contradicting common sense and plain scripture; as setting all religion upon the level as to the favour of God."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Shaw, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to produce them properly authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make payment.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Adm'r.

Dec 23

DIED,

From the Troy Times Herald.

RENEWED HOPE.

It is with the most painful regret that we have to announce the death of DANIEL ROYLE, Esq. Post Master and for many years a respectable Merchant of this place, in the 66th year of his age. He died on Sunday the 5th inst. after a painful illness of some duration, which he bore with exemplary fortitude and resignation.

In the death of Mr. Royle his afflicted family has lost a tender and affectionate Father, and society a bright and animating example of piety and benevolence. The contemplation of death should always be solemn and impressive; but when we behold an individual cut down in the midst of his career of usefulness, with a rising family, dependent on his paternal care and guidance, it heightens the poignancy of our feelings. The present instance is, however, accompanied with the pleasing consciousness that a benificent Deity allowed him ample time for preparation to appear in his presence; and that the subject of this brief memoir, died a firm believer in the Christian faith, with a mind unclouded by those visionary speculations and wild chimeras, that too often darken the passage to the tomb. He was tender of the feelings of others, a lover of peace and harmony. By his urbanity of manners, the mildness and amiableness of his disposition, his humanity and munificence to the poor, he commanded the respect, and enjoyed the esteem of all. By his sterling integrity—his liberality of sentiment, and unassuming deportment, he disarmed party rancour of its venom, and the slanderer stood rebuked in his presence. In the bosom of his family he fulfilled all the social duties in an exemplary manner, and we have never known a man, who performed with more exactness the various duties which he owed to his Creator and his fellow man. In the whole course of his extensive and long continued commerce with society, his integrity was never called in question. It is said by a poet, and every year of our lives bears ample testimony to the correctness of the observation, that

'An honest man's the noblest work of God.'

Though gone, his memory will ever be cherished and his virtuous and correct deportment remembered by all who had the happiness to enjoy his acquaintance, and the sympathetic drop which clouded the brow of every spectator present, as the last tributary respect paid his remains, will ever be cherished as an emblem of his departed worth.

'None knew him but to love him—
Few name him but to praise.' G.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—Howard street flour has been rather dull this week, and a slight decline has taken place, sales having been made from stores at $5. The wagon price was rather fluctuating yesterday, but generally $4 87½. A slight decline will also be noticed in wheat. Corn, rye and oats remain the same. Beef on the hoof continues to improve, and drove pork has declined to $4 a $4 25.

BACON.—Seconds, sain quality, 3 — a 3 — ; do. round leaf, 3 — a 2 — ; Cross, common, 4.00 a 4 50 round and leg, 4 50 a 6 00 fine red, 5 50 a 7 00; wrapper, and fancy for cevers, 6 — a 10 — ; yellow leaf, 8 00 a 13 00 Beef 10 00 a 14 00 a 16 00.—fine yellow, 16 00 a 20 00.—Virginia, 4 00 a 5 00.—Rappahannock, 3.00 a 4 00.—Kentucky, 4 00 a 8 00. Cuba 11 00 a 25 00.—St. Domingo, 11 00 a 17.00. The receipts of the week are 412 hhds. Maryland, and 104 hhds. Ohio; 0 hhds. Virginia; total 421 hhds.

FLOUR.—best white wheat family, $5 25 a 5 75 — super. Howard street 5.00 a — City Mills, 4 75 a — ; qualities, 4 87½ a — CORN MEAL, hhd 2.25 — Wheat, best red, 95 a — white do 1 00 a 1.05 — Corn, old white, 55 a 56 — old yellow .56 a .57 — new white 51 a 5. — yellow 52 a 54 — RYE, 57 a 59 — OATS, .29 a .30 — BEANS, 90 a 1.00 — PEAS, 50 a 60 — CLOVER-SEED 5 5 a 6.00 — TIMOTHY, 2 — a 2.25 — ORCHARD GRASS, 1.25 a 1.50 — HAY, — a 1 00 — Lucerne 50 a 37½ lb — BARLEY 65 a 70 — FEATHERS 18 a .20 COTTON, Va 10 a 10½ — Lou 11½ a 13½ Alab 9½ a .11 — Tenn 9½ a .10 N Car. 8½ a 10½ — Upland 11 a — WHISKEY, hhds 1st p — a 27½; in bbls .28½ a 29 — WOOL, common, unwashed, lb 15 a .16 — washed, 18 a .20 — crossed, .20 a .22 — three quarter, .28 a .30 — full do .30 a .35 — coarse to qual. — HEMP Russia, ton, $220 a — ; country, dew-rotted, 5. c — lb water-rotted, .6 c — — Iron, shad, Susquehanna, No 1, bbl. — a — do. common, 7 00 — North Carolina, No 1, 7 00 Herrings, Susquehanna No 1, bbl 4 25 a 4.37½ — Mackerel, No 1, 6 12½ a — No 2, 5 50 a — No. 3, 3 12½ a 3.75 Bacon, hams, Balt cured 10c Feathers, 35 a — Plaster Paris, cargo price per ton, 4.25 a — — ground, 1.25 a 1 50 Sod Iron, gray pig for foundries per ton 35 00; a 36 00; high pig, for forges, per ton, 25.00 a 28.00; bar, Susquehanna, per ton, 85 00 — Prime Beef on the hoof, 4 25 a 4 75 — Pork on the hoof 4.0 a 4 25 — Pine Wood by the vessel load, 1.75. Oak 3 00 a 3 25 — Hickory $4 25 a $4 50. *Amer. Far.*

FRESH WINTER GOODS.

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

CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

suitable to the season, which he respectfully invites his friends to call and examine.

All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE, low for CASH, or to punctual men only.

D c 23

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Monday the 10th day of January, 1831, at the Farm of the late Capt. John Barber, near Annapolis, the following property, consisting of

HORSES. CATTLE. SHEEP.

HOGS, some valuable OXEN, CARTS, COIRN and FODDER, with FARMING UTENSILS generally. The Sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and continue until all is sold, at which time the terms will be made known.

SUSANNA BARBER.
R — is

Dec 23

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company have declared a Dividend of Twenty 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 January next, to stockholders in person or to their order.

By order of the President and Directors,

TH. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.

Dec 23 3w

A SUPPLY OF CRAWSHAW'S

SILVER STEEL CUTLERY.

DIRECT from his manufactory in *Sheffield*, is offered by the subscriber wholesale. Persons knowing the value of his KNIVES, RAZORS, &c. will do well to supply themselves. Also an additional supply of the best

JEWELRY

the market of PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK will afford; with some good

TIME KEEPERS,

English and Geneva; and a general assortment of every article in the

SILVER PLATED & JAPANNED line. All of which will be put at prices lower than the same has ever been offered here for.

A few thousand of HEMMING'S celebrated Sewing NEEDLES, of all Nos, with a good assortment of

WHIPS, CANES & SPECTACLES.

Grateful for the encouragement afforded him by a generous public they assure no exertion shall be wanting in giving satisfaction to all who will please to favour him with their commands.

WILLIAM M PARLIN.

Dec 23

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

J. THOMPSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a Book Store in the room adjoining the Post Office, in Church street, where he offers Books on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Baltimore, among which are the following:

Say's Political Economy	Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Chalmer's Works	Cicero Delphini
Burns's Works	Virgil Delphini
Carey's Miscellaneous Essays	Ovid Delphini
Mrs Carey's Letters	Horace Delphini
Arts of Life	Sallust Delphini
Day's Consolations	Greca Minora
Beauties of Kirk White	Greca Majora, in 2 vols
Campbell's Poems	Smart's Cicero
Sterne's Works, in 5 vols.	Moire Syntax
Bennett's Letters	Clarke's Homer
American Chesterfield	Day's Algebra
Don Quixotte, in 4 vols	Playfair's Geometry
Boswell's Life of Johnson in 5 vols	Simpson's Algebra
Captain Hall's Travels in America,	Lebrun's Telemaque
Galt's Life of Byron	Greek Testament
Nursery Morals	Valpy's Greek Grammer
Cobwebbs	Blair's Lecture
Western Songster	Shay's Book-keeping
Farm Book	Flint's Surveying
Blair's Sermons, in 2 vols	Whelpley's Compendium
Christian Offices	M'Intyre on the globes
Companion for the Altar	Tooke's Pantheon
Christian's Companion	Goldsmith's Rome
Pilgrim's Progress	Goldsmith's Greece
Episcopal Manual	Grimshaw's England
Rise and Progress	Grimshaw's Rome
Lady of the Manor 7 vols.	Tytler's History
History of the Reformation	Murray's Sequel
M'Ewen on Types	Murray's Reader
American Constitution	Scott's Lessons
Scientific Dialogues 3 vols	Lady's Preceptor
Life of Washington	Morse's Geography & Atlas
Reon's Fables	Adam's Geography & Atlas
Lady's Lexicon	Smiley's Geography and Atlas
Gentlemen's Lexicon	Smiley's Arithmetic
Buck's Theological Dictionary	Pike's Arithmetic
Walker's Dictionary	Stoughton's Church Music

Dec 16

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

LAW'S TWO LETTERS

To Dr. Hoadley, Bishop of Bangor.

Price Twenty-five Cents.

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC,

For 1831—Price 6¼ Cents.

Dec 23.

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

UPON application to me, one of the justices of the Orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing, of SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, of said county, for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them, on oath, being annexed to his said petition, and I being satisfied that the said petitioner hath resided in the state of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of the said petition, and being also satisfied by the certificate of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county that the said Somerville Pinkney is now in his custody for debt, and for no other cause; and the said petition erhaving taken the oath prescribed by law and entered into bond with security for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to answer such allegations as may be proposed to him by his creditors, and having also executed to William H Tuck, the trustee appointed by me, a good and sufficient deed for all his property, real, personal and mixed the necessary bed and bedding and wearing apparel of himself and family excepted, and the said trustee having executed a bond for the faithful performance of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands of all the property of the said petitioner, mentioned in his schedule, It is therefore, this ninth day of November 1830, by me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the Orphan's court aforesaid, adjudged and ordered, that the said Somerville Pinkney be discharged from the custody of the sheriff aforesaid, and that the said petitioner, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively, before the said third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to be and appear at the said county court on the day aforesaid, to show cause if any they have, why the said Somerville Pinkney should not have the benefit of the act of assembly, and supplements aforesaid as prayed

TH. J. BRICE.

Test, WM. S. GREEN Clk.

Dec. 23. 3w

OVERSEER WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to engage an Overseer for the ensuing year, a single man who is well acquainted with Farming and Planting, and the management of Negroes. To such an one a liberal allowance will be made. He must produce recommendations of his sobriety, industry, and capability.

GEORGE BARBER near Annapolis.

Dec. 8