



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 the case of Levy Court of Baltimore county, vs. J. H. Dorsey, and No. 104, was continued by Williams and Gwyn for the Appellants, and by R. W. Gill for the Appellees.

Friday, 17th Dec.—The argument of the case was concluded by Gwyn 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.

Monday, Dec. 20th.—Nos. 129, and 133. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. William Dawson, and same vs. John Barron, surviving partner of John Craig use Luke Tiersan, Executor of John Craig, were further argued by Mayer and Hoffman for the Appellants.

Tuesday, Dec. 21st.—The argument of the foregoing 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, surviving partner of John Craig use Luke Tiersan, 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

PHILADELPHIA, 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
Herman Denny,	10
Richard Coulter,	11
George M. Dallas,	5
Scattering,	5—131.

Samuel M'Kean, Esq. by letter directed 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 50th 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 285—Gov. Miller 85. Scattered 20. Both candidates were born in Kentucky, and were in the present administration "Dile Red" may now go to rest. 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

Yellow Springs, 30th Nov. 1830. Dear Sir: Our Senatorial election is over. The redoubtable Senator Barton had a very narrow escape. The race was between men of some politics and of the same profession. It resulted on the first ballot, in favour of Col. Alexander Buckner, than whom there was no more ardent opponent. Republicanism for a more ardent friend of the President and his Administration.

Governor Miller was put in nomination against Mr. Buckner, after he had formally signified his willingness for the place. You know that Buckner was neither a first nor second choice. This resulted too, you know, from my locality. Baltimore both knew, that his integrity as patriot and as a man was beyond question.

CENSUS.—Returns from thirty towns in the State of Ohio are published. The population of these is 240,724. Population of Ohio in 1820, 1,000,000. Increase in ten years, 1820 to 1830, about 24 per cent.

From the New York Journal 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 beautiful 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 Some Jennings, 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 fable 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 firm and organization given them by nature. Every one was perfectly satisfied with himself—but the bear, the hedgehog 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. DC., 12th Sept. 1830. Sir: Three seamen who left the sailing brig Seraph, Capt. Benjamin Pendleton of Stonington, arrived here this morning, from the Island of St. Mary's the 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 Arica on or about the 29th 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 sailing 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 Aracanian 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 if 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 ill-experienced, 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 drink but a very small quantity of cold water, at a time—say not more than a quart, which may be repeated at intervals during his meals which should also be limited. New hay and corn should always be given when pure hay and oats can be obtained. A natural and certain tendency to the introduction of either new or green

hay, and Indian corn (to too great quantities) into the stomach of a horse, is to produce diarrhoea 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 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 water, of two quarts, after his first draught of water and food, may be repeated at discretion during the reasonable but necessary time of the rest of the animal, and you may then with certainty and safety, pursue your journey 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; Spirit of Ammonia, one dr; 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 colic 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.

"I hope, my lord, there is mercy in store for all sorts 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 as 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 those who 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 unchristian 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. His 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 expiation? That those who sincerely condemn him, are in as good a state without him as those that embrace him?

My lord, here is an exaggeration 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 deny. So I shall leave it, to consider what opinion St. Paul had of this kind of sincerity. He did not think, who 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," said 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 we 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 such owning to a sincerity in opinions, counteracting to 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 has 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 their pretensions authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make payment.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Adm'r. Dec 23

J. SUPPLY OF CRAWSHAW'S SILVER STEEL CUTLERY.

DIRECT from his manufactory in England, and selected by the subscriber for sale, in the most extensive manner possible. The quality of the steel is of the highest order, and the workmanship is of the most perfect kind. The assortment is extensive, and includes every article that is necessary for the use of the household. The prices are moderate, and the quantity is large. The subscriber is confident that his goods will be found to be of the highest quality, and that they will be well received by the public.

JEWELRY. The market of Philadelphia and New York will abound with some good TIME KEEPERS, English and German, and a general assortment of every article in the SILVER PLATED & JAPANESE line. All of which will be put at prices lower than the same has ever been offered here for.

A few thousand of HERRING'S celebrated SILVER NEEDLES, of all Nos, with a good assortment of WHIPS, CANES & SPECTACLES.

Grants for the encouragement of agriculture by a general public sale of agricultural land in which shall be wanting in giving satisfaction to all who will please to favour him with their commands.

Dec 23 WILLIAM M PARLIN.

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
- Haynes' Works
- Brown's Works
- Carey's Miscellaneous Essays
- Mr. Carey's Letters
- Art of Life
- Day's Constitutions
- Beaumont's Book of the White Horse
- Campbell's Poems
- Stern's Works, in 5 vols.
- Bennett's Letters
- American Character
- Don Quixote, in 4 vols.
- Plutarch's Lives of the Roman Emperors
- Simpson's Algebra
- Leibnitz's Treatise on Calculus
- Greek Testament
- Valerius' Greek Grammar
- Blair's Lectures
- Sherwin's Book Keeping
- Flint's Surveying
- Whipple's Compendious Method on the Globes
- Tomke's Pantheon
- Goldsmith's Home
- Goldsmith's Greece
- Goldsmith's England
- Goldsmith's Rome
- Tyler's History
- Lady of the Manor 2 vols.
- Murray's History
- Murray's Reader
- Scott's Lessons
- Lady's Preceptor
- Murray's Scientific Dialogues 5 vols.
- Life of Washington
- Smith's Geography
- Lady's Lexicon
- Gentlemen's Lexicon
- Buck's Theological Dictionary
- Walker's Dictionary
- Dec 16

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. LAWS TWO LETTERS TO DR. HOADLEY, BISHOP OF BANGOR.

Price Twenty five Cents. THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC, For 1831—Price 6 1/2 Cents. Dec 23.

FRESH WEAVER 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 CASSIMERES & VESTINGS of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of various styles of Hats, Coats, &c. &c. 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.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold at public auction, on Monday the 10th day of January, 1831, the Farm of the late Capt. John Barber, near Annapolis, the following property, consisting of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, &c. &c. HOGS, some valuable OXEN, CARTS, COINS 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. 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 by their order.

By order of the President and Directors, TH. FRANKLIN, Treasurer. Dec 23

ANNOUNCEMENT. I have the honor to inform you that I have just received a large quantity of the most beautiful and fashionable GOODS, which I have selected from the most celebrated Manufactory in England. The assortment is extensive, and includes every article that is necessary for the use of the household. The quality is of the highest order, and the workmanship is of the most perfect kind. The prices are moderate, and the quantity is large. I am confident that my goods will be found to be of the highest quality, and that they will be well received by the public.

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC, For 1831—Price 6 1/2 Cents. Dec 23.

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, at Annapolis. Dec 23