Maryland Wazett

ANNAPOLISE Thursday, August 18, 1884.

To the Voters of the City of America The Subscriber offers himself as a Cat date to represent the City of Assiption the next General Assembly of Maryland, respectfully solicits the votes and minutes. of his fellow-citizens.

ROBERT WELCH, of lea

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Communicated, Ma. GREEN, -Being a rainy day, and in Ma. Green,—being a rainy day, taking my withal a leisure moment, and search perplexed by the eares of this work, as moreover, to beguile the time, and for the other unnameable reasons, we have ready other unnameable seasons, we have read to employ our pen in reviewing as large and instructive narration, entitled away and instructive narration, entitled "Wa and instructive narration, entitled "Wa of Wealth," by the author of Salatie, who has, in this production, erized a little talent for wit, humour, pleasart, and playful raillery. And who, where is daposed to be descriptive, writes win trailed to be descriptive, writes win trailed and the elegance. A few extracts from "Wealth" will, we think, sufficiently in the character we have given of it and trate the character we have given of it and trate the character we have given of in the we wish space were allowed to admit of a transcriptions upon a larger scale. We of Wealth" is one of the tales of the part of the

was bred to the bar," and that werete Lincoln by a pen-fever, he abandoned hope of ever dying Lord Chanceller, and did he, it seems, ever make Richard Feu casual ejector, as the pen-fever had been ejected him, by chaining him, as he says ejected him, by chaining him, as he save him bed for six months, and induced him is shake off the dust of (from) his feet again the gates of Westminster. He retired to country, after "bidding farewell to the assistant uproar of the great city." He thenkel us, of his marrying "a pretty creature," via he had found "straying among" his "cruitions and roses," and that, in primeral applicity, on "a few hundreds a year," he plicity, on "a few hundreds a year," he glided on for twenty years, famous for the earliest roses, the largest cucumber, and the two prettiest daughters, in the country." Be: this picture of rustic content is sadly menthe appearance, in the neighbourhest of Mr. Molasses, a sugar-baker, or refin. and our relator doles out his complaints, is acquainting us, that "the liveries, equipage and banquets, of Mr. Molasses, distribed his "wife's pillow." The ensuing estracts a fair specimen of the felicitous manner in which the author blends the versatile quali ties of his mind:—"I was wandering does the dreariest path, of our dreariest comma that rolled to Molasses' house, for the does purpose of banqueting and congrataling the owner on the arrival of his intended soniaaw, Sir Mordecai Muscavado, the janier partner of the firm, when my meditation of the unequal distribution of wealth is this world, was broken by a horseman's bundang upon me from a turn of the road. The callision was more formidable to the cavalie than to me; for while it merely fing mein the thicket, it laid him into the centre of the slough. The plunge was complete, and sere was the world nearer losing an eminest who tor; for such, on removing a complete much of the richest mail in our country from is visage. I discovered him to be, and one of the oldest predictors of my fame and fortus besides. His prediction had turned out pat-ly true; for he produced from the very pen-tralia of his surtout, a huge eaclouare, black-

"I held the packet in my hand, tending to open it, and know what new strike fits was falling upon me." Our relator at learn, that "an old relative," who been in the military service of the East Isca Company, had risen to rank;" "had thren up his commission, returned to Europe, and sat himself down in the suburbs of London." "Life at length wore out. The report of his illness drew round him flocks of relation." and the "moment" "he enjoyed" "will whe im writing his will, he cut off every soil of them with a shilling a piece, and after pot-dering whether he should leave his opsience, (£10,000 a year,) to pay the national debt, of to be battled for in chancery, to the rain of them all, a final impulse of score poured to golden stream upon the only one who be never followed or flattered him in life, po who had left him to die without watching to hour for his plunder." Our narrator wus he says "the lucky man," so that at this riod he had not experienced the "West Wealth."

edged, sealed with triple seals, and directed

to me in the sternest hand of the scriver.

letters" and then are superadded these n

Here intervenes a soliloquy on mounts

Note, The harmony of the above extracts raid have been better preserved, had the words "to plete," "turned," not/occurred by raid tion. We are not told whether the seals were bark

(To be Continued.)

KENTUCKY.

The final returns are not received, but i is certain that the Clay party have secured a ascendancy for the year, in the Legislatur. The precise majority is not yet ascertained. The majority to Congress is yet doubtful. Balt. Rep.

ELECTIONS.

Indiana,-The following letter from ladiana, gives us ground to anticipate a complete triumph in the elections in that state. It is heretofore elected large majorities to the legislature of the friends of Mr. Clay, and the been represented in both branches of the

Difmay say and do what he pleases, but there is no mistake in Indiana's going for Jackson by a majority of 10,000.

The Clay men have given up.

In haste, yours."

Extract of a letter, dated "Brookville, August 5, 1831. didate for Congress in this district, is elected by a majority exceeding 800, over Judge Tes and O. H. Smith, the former members." N. B. The whole vote is in, and give

M'Carty about the above majority, or more. [Cincinnati Rep.

> KENTUCKY. Extract of a letter, dated ... Frankfort, August 4th, 1831.

"Dear Nr You may set down Lecompte (I.) as elected, although this county has gone against him by 41 votes. I have no doubt a-bout Adair's (J.) election from the returns of the first days vote, which gave him a majori-ty of 343 votes in the District. Wickliffe, Lyon, Gaither and Johnson, will be elected. I think. As to others, I cannot say what will be the result, except as to Coleman, who is beaten. D. White (J.) is elected in Ander son, by a majority of 5 votes over Carlisle, (J.) We are beat all hollow in Louisville. Smith, of Henry, has beat Fields the Jackson man, for the Legislature. The Jackson men in Oldham and in Galatin were ahead on the in Oldham and to first day. -[Globe.

From the National Intelligencer. TO THE PUBLIC.

Messes, Gales & Seaton:—After having finished the within letter, I discovered in your paper of the 23d ult, that Mr. Isonam had published his letter to me, as well as his statement. You will please, therefore, to publish this letters as mercale and had published. publish this letter as my reply, and oblige your ob't.
rrant, RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Blue Spring, July 31, 1831. Blue Spring, July 31, 1831.

Dem Sir,—Yours of the 16th instant, was this day received, accompanied by a statement, which, it seems, you have prepared for the public, purporting to contain separate conversations, with the President and myself, relative to an allegation made in the public journals, that General Jackson had authorised a member of Congress to require of Messra. Berrien, Branch, and yourself, and your families, to associate with Major Eaton, and his family, under the penalty of being dismissed from office. You refer to two articles in the Globe to Justify your appeal to the public, previously to receiving my answer, in which it appeared that I had denied the above allegation, it it had any allusion to me.

And the control that accusation specified interferom a friend, in the interferom a friend in the interferom a friend in the properties assumately and the part of the properties assumately desired that the properties assumately desired the properties assumately desired that the properties assumately desired that the properties assumately desired that the properties assumately assume that the properties assumately desired that the properties assumately assume that the properties assume

nor did I ever intimate to you that he had made such a demand. The complaint made by Gen. Jackson against this part of his cabinet was specific, that he had been informed, and was induced to believe, that they were using their influence to have Maj. Paton and his family excluded from all respectable circles, for the purpose of degrading him, and thus drive him from office; and that the attempt had been made even upon the foreign ministers, and in one case had produced the desired effect. He proposed no modified the desired effect, he proposed no modified the same of a commodation or satisfaction, but declared expressly that if such was the fact he would dismiss them from office. He then revel to me a paper containing the principles upon which he intended to act, which disclaimed the right to interfere with the social relations of his cubinet.

Acting in the capacity of a mutual friend, and obeying the impulse of my own mind, can it be supposed that I would have misrepresented any of the parties, and thus defeat the object I had in view? I should have considered its grow violation of the ties of that friendship which then existed he two on should invite Maj. Exton and his family, or any other per sons, to your large r small parties, under a menace of dismissal from office. When the President mentioned this charge of conspiracy, I vindicated you against it. I gaseit as my opinion that he was misin torned. To prevent a reprincy, I vindicated you.

sons, to your large or small parties, unclear a menaco of dismissal from office. When the President mentioned this cherge of conspiracy, I viniteated you against it. I gaveit as my oronton that he was misin tormed. To prevent a repure, I requested the President month of the postpone calling upon those members of his caunet till Saturday; that I might have the opportunity of two days to converse with them.

When I made my report to the President, I informed him that I was confirmed in my opinion previously expressed, that he had been misinformed as to the combination and conspiracy. I informed him of your tunequivoral and positive denial of the fiel, and communicated every thing which transpired between the calleted to satisfy his mond on the sorject. It was his report of mine that gave him satisfaction, and changed his fellings and determination—not his ground as you have supposed; with me he had no ground to change. He had assumed none except that which three stateds nor did lever make use of such an expression to you that he had changed his ground. It is true that I informed you that the President was very much excited, but I do not now recollect the precise language used to convey my idea of that excitement. I presome you had the kilvanings of your private monoraids, when you say I dampared him to a roring Liou.

You attribute to me another declaration which I never mode—that on our way to Mr. Berrien's I stated that the President had informed me that he would invited the received or communicated such an idea.

The paragraph is substantially correct when the paragraph is substantially correct when that the riference to Dr. Ely is expunged.

It is true, in some of our various conversations, the name of Dr. Ely was mentioned, but in commettion with another part of the subject. The President informed me that when the runnours against Maj. Eaton & his family had been opened to humb Doctor Elv he had invited the accusers to make good their charges, and that they had failed—this is the substance of that part of ou

bearer. Having thought it important to memorandum our contention separate conversations, with the President and myself, relative to an allegation made in the public journals, that General Jackson had authorised a member of Congress to require of Messra. Berrien, Branch, and yourself, and your families, to associate with Major Eaton, and his family, under the penalty of being dismissed from office. You refer to two articles in the Glube to justify your appe.l to the public, previously to receiving my answer, in which that say allusion to me.

After the publication of this accusation against the General Jackson, I received a letter from a friend, in timuting that I was the member of Congress to whom allusion was made, and requested to know if I had ever made such a communication. In my answer, I confined myself to the specific accusation thus publicly made against the President and which is attributible to yourself, and most unequivocally denied that Ceneral Jackson over made such a requisition through me, and as positively denied having ever made such a statement to you. On the contrary, I asserted, and now repeat, I did inform you, in each and every interior that the President disclaimed any right or in tantion to interfere in any manner whetever with the regulation of your private or social intercourse.

Thus, in a matter in which I was engaged to serve whether cards had ever passed from either or not; in whether cards had ever passed from either or not; in whether cards had ever passed from either or not; in whether cards had ever passed from either or not; in whether cards had ever passed from either or not; in whether cards had ever passed from either or not; in whether cards had ever passed from either or not; in whether cards had ever passed from either or not; in whether cards had ever passed from either or not; in whether cards had ever passed from either or not; in whether cards had ever passed from either or not; in the cards had ever passed from either or not; in the cards had ever passed from either

Congress by members opposed to the administration. From the yeal of placing and every their the politic of the

vate conversations.

1 am, dear sir, yours, respectfully, R M. JOHNSON. Hox. J. MACPRESSON BERRIES.

-050-From the Washington Globe.

We have obtained from the Department of State some letters from Mr. Reynolds, who embarked in the exploring expedition from this country. They will be found interest-

Los Angeles, Nov. 1830. My Dear Sir-The ladians will not per-My Dear Sir—The Indians will not permit us to pass. Effect days ago, we left this place in high spiri-s and fully prepared with presents and interpreters. Cur road bearing off to the southward and eastward, led along a beautiful plain. - The volcano of An'uco was visible from the north, the smoke distinctly seen rising and curling among the white grey clouds, while the rays of the sun, reflected from the snowy peaks of the Curdilleras, seemed to set in bolder relief the rich verdure and shrubbery beneath. Four leagues brought us to Sans-Carlos, on the banks of the Bio Bio, in the time of the King a neat little village and fort, but now in state of utter roin. The river is about 200 vards wide, with a deep and rapid current.

You would have laughed to see us adopt the Araccenian method of crossing it. Three logs lashed together, formed our boat; this we tied to a horse's tail, and two getting on at a time, drove him into the water, -and away we went, near half a mile down the stream before we reached the opposite side. A party of Indians, wishing to cross, took back our boat and so on in succession till all

were over.

South of the Bio Bio the country instantaneously assumed a still more rich and beau-tiful appearance. It is diversified with hills and dales and streams of the sweetest water, and a rich soil waving with luxuriant vegeta-tion, as if it had never been trodden on by

the foot of man or beast.

On the second day we reached the residence of the Cacique, Marelguan, which in the Indian language signifies 'ten guanocos.' He is an instance among these singular peo-ple where valour and superiority of intellect had raised him from a common Indian to be

the first Chief of the Pulches.

Charles the fifth, when tired of the world, could not have chosen a more interesting spot for his retirement. In a valley six leagues from the base of the mountains, in a climate where the the rigour of winter is unknown and the heat of summer never oppressive, owing to a constant southerly breeze, we

terprise so humble in its character as ours. can excite much interest or expectation in the public mind. There is no national character embarked with us, and it will be time to pass sentence on the character of our la-

Mr. Watson is not in good health, and is besides greatly discouraged with our bad success among the Indians. He thinks of set ting out in a day or two for V dpariso and the United States by the way of Buenos Ayres.

For my part, I shall not give it up. have reflected on what I have seen of the Indian character. I believe we have erred in many things from bad advice. In a word I am resolved to go one hundred leagues into their country; visit the imperial Villearica, and every other place of interest from this to the south of Valdehia, let my destinies be what they may.—Gen Prieto and all the people here advise me to the contrary. I con-fess how foolish it is to make such a declara tion-but here it is-written, and shall not be erased.

Very respectfully your obedient servant. J. N. REYNOLDS.

Michael Hogan, Esq.
American Consul, Valparaiso.

Valdevia, Dec., 1830. "My Dear Sir-With great fatigue, and after having failed and been repulsed by the natives at several points. I have succeeded in making my way through them, for more than one hundred leagues, and arriving at the frontier settlements, left my horses and proceeded down the river La Cruzos, in a

canne to this place.

I have no leisure to write particulars, nor to say any thing of the country through which I have passed,—of its noble forests of timber—of its river and contributary streams,—of its plains and soil capable of the highest cultivation,—and of its beautiful lakes.

The governor of Val levia, having receiv

as to recommend me to his special protection, had already anticipated my arrival by send-ing orders to the frontier stations, to institure inquires among the Indians, and to do

all they could to secure my safety.
At the river Emperial I met an interpreter, awaiting my arrival. To these precautions I am certainly indebted, if not for my life. at least for the success of my journey as only a few days before my arrival, on the banks of the noble river, more than five hun dred warriors had been paraded, with their lances, at the mere sight of two vessels off te, we lances, at the mere sight of two vessels off the coast, so jealous are they of strangers.

They believe no motive, except a desire to take possession of their taxis.

stand back, and not to presume to speak to me: that I was a great Doctor, and only talked to the Caciques. I invited the Chief to re-turn with me tour leagues; to where I had left my baggage and mule, at the house of the other Cacique, and I would make him some presents. To this he consented, and we were again friends—at least to appearson e presents. ance.

I shall here dismiss my two cowardly interpreters, and send my servant with them to Val-devia with such collections as I have been a-ble to make for the Lyceum of New York,

and hope they will arrive safe.
In the morning I shall proceed south, with one interpreter, intending to visit several large lakes I saw in that direction from the

summit of the volcano.

Excuse this hasty letter, as I have been obliged retire within the bushes to write it -These jealous Indians scarcely permit me to be alone a moment, and should they see me writing it might endanger my liberty, not

Respectfully, your obedient servant, J. N. REYNOLDS.

BANKING HOUSE OF J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS.

No. 114, BALTIMORE STREET. DEPOSITS will be received at the follow

On Deposits, subject to be drawn for 3 p. ct. at the pleasure of the depositor. 3 p. ct.
(In Deposits subject to 50 days notice, 4 p. ct. On Deposits made for a period not less than one year, or subject to 5 p. ct.

90 days notice. CERTIFICATES will be issued for all Special

Deposits.
Aug 18.

J. THOMPSON

Has just received and For Sale at this Office. THE YOUNG DUKE, 2 vols.

THE YOUNG DUKE, 2 vols.
THE PERSIAN ADVENTURER, 2 vols.
HAVERHILL, 2 vols.
MACKINTOSH'S CABINET, 2 vols.
MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS, 2 vols.
MASSINGER'S PLAYS, 3 vols.
TEACHER'S GUIDE.
ANNUAL RETRORPECT,
MACKENKIE'S 5,000 RECEIPTS.

THE CHRISTIAN ALTER, or Offices of Devotion, for the use of Persons receiving the Lord's Supper; together with a treatise relat-ing to that Sacrament, and Directions for the Communicant's daily walk with God. By the Rev. Dr. Wyatt.

J. T. Has on hand and intends keeping a Supply of

WRITING PAPER, Folis Post, Quarto Post, Fools Cap, Visiting Cards, and Ink Powder.
August 18.

CHANCERY SALE. BY VIBTUE of a Decree of the Court of

Chancery, the Subscriber will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 10th day of Reptember next. A House & Lot of Ground

on West Street continued, near the residence of Mr. Gilbert Murdoch in the City of Annapolis, and on the same side of the street,—Also a Lot of Ground No. 2, adjoining the residence of said Murdoch, which properly was heretufore mortaged by Samuel Mesty to Soloman G. Albers.

Terms of Cale. Cash to be paid on the day of Sale, or on the ravification thereof. Bale to commence at 3 of theck.

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Trustee.

Aug 18/

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, on the Earm belonging in the heirs of Henderson Magnuder, on Saturday the 10th day of September next, at 11 alcisck
A. M. a sufficient quantity of Rail Timber or
Cord Wood, standing, as the case may raquire, to satisfy County Charges, due for the
year 1829. Attendance by

ABNER LINTHICUM, Jun.

The Collector A. A. County

Lists Collector A. A. Con August 11.