Welcome Alley.
Welcome Alley.
be different Auxiliary Socraies throughout
State, are requested to prinched with their
ections, and to transmit their accounts to
Agent, together with the names of all apties for emigration, as soon as possible.

SOLOMON EUTING, MOSES SHEPPARD, CHARLES HOWARD, ltimore, August 15th 1831. ditors throughout the State, friendly to the

e of Colonization, are respectfully request-CHANCERY SALE. Y VIRIUE of a Decree of the Court of

Chancery, the Subscriber will expose to lic sale, on the premises, on Saturdays the d y of September next.

House & Lot of Ground West Street continued, near the read ace Ir. Gobert Murdoch in the City of Auma-. and on the same side of the street. Al-Lot at Ground No. 2, adjuning the res-

ce of and Murdoch, which property was etologe mort, aged by Samuel Mead to Soau G. Albers. Ferms of Fale. Cash to be paid on the day Sale, or on the rantication thereof. Sas

JUIS GASSAWAY, Trustee. Ang 18.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court Maryland, the subscriber will offer at Public e, on Friday the 16 h day of September est of Daniel Smith, in and to a

Lot of Ground.

the village, called E'kridge Landing at the ner near the seventh inde stone, on the ashington road, together with all being exements thereon. TERMS OF SALE-

Cash to be paid on the day of Sale, or rate-

horised to convey the above property to the charer.
SUBLEVILLE PINKNEY, Trustee, Aug. 25.

NOTICE. VIE Commissioners of Anne Arande Con-

ty will meet at the Court House, in the of Annapolis, on Paesday the 20th daret tober next, for the purpose of hearing and also and making transfers, and transacting ordinary hasiness of the Levy Courts

By order By order, Shirod W. MARRIOTT, Clk.

WANTED.

SITUATION as a Teacher, by one who can give satisfactory references regaining aracter and qualifications, to act either as an glish or Classical Instruction.

A line addressed to the P. M. West Ricc il receive parties attention.

July 28.

DRAWNOF MARKETANO 39.

ne-trundel County, Orphans Court, Aug. 10th, 1851. N application by petition of Abner Lin-thicum Sen. Adm'r of Elijan Yealdhail e of Anne-Arundel county, dearased, it is dered that he give the notice required by law creditors to exhibit their claims against said ceased, and that the same be published once each week, for the space of six successive seks, in one of the newspapers printed in the

y of Annapolis.
THOMAS T. SIMMONS. Beg. Wals A. A. County.

CEVID PERREN EI PEIFER VIIA! the subscriber of Anne-Arabel-county, bath obtained, from the organa-art of Anne-Arandel county, in Marylandters of Administration out the personal exte of Eijah Yealdhall late of Aune-Arandel
unty, degrased. All persona having claims
ainst the said decessed, are hereby warned
exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof. the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of truary next, they may otherwise by law be cluded from all benefit of the said estate. een under my hand this 10th day of August ABNER LA ABNER LINTHICUM Sea Adm'r

Annapolis, Thursday, September 6, 1981.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN.

VOD. LOCKEVIA

PRICE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUE.

MISCEL LANGOUS.

From the functions Monthly Magnages.

The last month alluded to the story of "Eugenia Arms" as one of the term entires things worth remembering from the Encytonics. We have been surprised, since, to find that it is very little known, and having by us a very of the Clem," the sannal in which it languages it. It is really one of the mont remarkable species it. It is really one of the mont remarkable productions of midern poetry. There is a resemblance perhaps, to Colerbidge, in its pensial style, but it is hereby to put it, side by, side with the Ancient Mariner. We hope it will be new to most of our readers, and those, who have seen it we are sure sill thank us for preferring its nour pages.

THE DREAS OF EUGENE AHAM. THE DREAM OF EUGENE AHAM.

OF THOMAS HOSS. Types in the prime of sengings dime,
An evening talls and cool,
And four-and wanty happy boys
Came bounding out of school:
There were some that can and some that leapt
Like troutlets in a pool.

Away they sped will gamesame minds,
And souls untouched by sing
To a level mead they came, and there
They drave the wickets in;
Pleasantly should the actuing sun
Over the tagen of Lyon, Like sportise deer they cours'd about, And shouted as they ran,— Turning to mirth all things of earth, As only boyleed can; But the Usings ar remote from all,— A metabolog man.

A melabology man.

Highat was offt his yest apart,

To catch Heaven's blessed breeze,

For a hurning thought was in his brow,

And his bosom illar easy illar had,

The book between his knees. Leaf after leaf, he turn'd it o'er, Nor ever glane'd histor For the peace of his soul he-read that book's In the golden eventide. Much study hist made him very lean, And pate, and leaden ey's.

And pare, and reagency a.

At last he shift the penderous tome,
With a fast and leavent group
He strain'd the dusky covers close,
And fix'd the brizen hasp;
'O God, could I so close my mind,
And elsspit with the clasp!

Then leaping on his feet upright,
Some moody turns he took,—
New up the mead, then down the mead,
And lost a shady nook.—
And lost be saw a little boy;
That pored upon a beak.

"My gentle lad, what is 't. you read-Romanos or fairy fable? Or is it some historic page, Of Kings and crowns unstable? The young boy gave an upward glance,— "It in 'The Death of Abel.'"

The Usher took six hasty strides,
As smit with sudden pain.
As mit with sudden pain.
As hasty strides beyond the place,
Then slowly back again;
And down he ast beside the led,
And talked with him of Onio. And lang since then; of bloody men,
Whose deeds tradition saves,
Of ignely folk cut off uneens,
And hid in sudden graves;
Of horrid stabs, in groves foriors,
And muriters done in caves,

And how the spirits of injured men

Shriek upward from the sod,

Ay, how the ghostly hand will point

To shew the berial clod;

And unknown facts of guilty acts

Are seen in dreams from God!

He told how murderers walk the earth
Beneath the curse of Cain.
With crimson clouds before their eyes.
And Beneas shout their wain!
Tor blood has left spon their souls
Its everfasting stain!

Now blood has left apon their souls
Its everisating stain?
"And well," quoth he, "I know for trath,
Their pangs must be extreme,—
We, wee, unuterable woe—
Who spill life's marred stream!
"A merder in a dream!
"three that list mever done me wrong—
A feable man, and uld;
Ited him for a leastly field,
The moon whome them and told;
Mow here pittl, is the man whalf die,
And I will have him gold!
(Two sudden blows with a ranged stack,
And see with a heavy stone;
One hereled such within besty kulfe,—
And then the dead was done;
There was mothing by long at my blook.

10 10

Two sudden blows with a ranged stin And one with a heavy stone. One harried gash within heavy fulfer.

And then the dead was done.

There was nothing bying at my first.

Pet lisean fieth was formed:

'Nothing but lifeless seah and home.

That foodd not do me ill.

And yet, I food Hum til the more.

For lying there of Hill.

There was mushlood in his look.

That was a mushlood in bis look.

The familier could not kill!

'And lo! the universalate

Territ's Re with shattly finne.

The thousand thousand dreadful eyes

Were looking down in blanger.

I took the dead may by the hand,

And called upon his name!

'O God it made me quake to see

such serves yillin the shair!

But when I rounded the lifeless thay,

he blook gush do one stanis!

The very yior, a forming speci.

Was morthling in my brain!

The very yior, a forming speci.

Was morthling in my brain!

The stay was like in scient wou! I know,

Fath the Divile price;

Accet them I grant of the dead

lise were gust I best twice!

I then a rolone the swift voice.

Of the Shood-Avenging Sprite;

Thos guilly mand take up thy dead,
And thick throw my sight!

If took the drawy body up,
And cast time attram,
A singular water, black as lak,
The depth was so extremely gentle Boy, tymenber this
is nothing but a dream!

"Down west the corse with a hellow plunge,
And vanished in the profit
Anol i sleaned my bloody, hands,
And washed my forchead goof,
And an among the urclains young
Thabevreping in the achood!

"Oh haven, to think of their white souls,
And mine so black and grim!
I could not hinre in chillish pryer,
Nor join in Evening Hymn,
Like a Devil of the Pit, is admed,
Mid Holy Cherabias!

"And Peace went with them, opeend all,
And seek calm nillow attract.

"And Peace went with them, opened all, And each calm pillow spread; But Guilt was my grim Chamberlain That lighted me so bed; And drew my midnight curtains round, With fingers bloody red!

"All night I lay in agony,
In anguish dark and deep;
My fever'd eyes I dared not close,
But stared aghast at Sleep;
For Sin had render'd onto her
The Keys of Hell to keep!

"All night! lay in agony,
From weary chime to chime,
With one besetting horrid hint,
That rack'd me all the time,— A mighty yearning, like the first Fierce impulse unto crime! One stern ty manic thought, that made

Stronger and atronger every pulse;

Did that temptation erave,— Still urging me to go and see The Dead Man in his grave! "Heavily I rose up, as soon
As light was in the sky,
And sought the black accursed pool,
With a wild miggiving eye;
And I saw the Dead in the river bed,
For the faithless stream was dry!

"Merrily rose the lark, and shook
The dewdrop from its wing:
But I never mark'd its morning flight,
I never heard it sing:
For I was stooping once again
Under the horrid thing.

"With breathless speed, like a soul is chase, I took him up and ran,—
There was no time to dig a grave
Before the day began;
Is a loncless wood, with heaps of leaves
I hid the ingreder'd man!

And all that day I read in school,
But my thought was other where;
Assoon as the mid-day task was done,
In secret I was there,
And a mighty wind had swept the leaves,
And still the corpse was bare!

"Then down I cast me on my face,
And first began to weep,
For I knew my secret then was one
That earth refue'd to keep;
On land, or sea, though he should be
Ten thousand fathoms deep!

150 wills the flerce Avenging Sprite,
Till blood for blood stones!
Ay, though he's buried in a cave,
And tradden down with stones,
And years have noting off his flesh
The world shall see his bones! "Oh God, that horrid, horrid dream Besets me now awake! Again—again, with a disay brain, The buman life I take!

nd my red right hand grows raging bet, Like Crammer's at the stake.

"And s'ill no peace for the restless clay,
Will wave or mould allow;
The horrid thing pursues my soul,—
It stands before me now!"—
The fearful Bay look'd up and saw
Huge drope upon his brow!

Huge drops spon his brow!

That very night while gentle Sleep
The urchin eyelide kine'd,
Two stern-faced men set out from Lynn,
Through the cold and heavy mist;
And Eugens 'Aram walked between,
With gyves upon his wrist."

"The late Admiral Burdey went to school at an establishment where the dathappy Eugens Aram was Unker, subsequent to his crime. The Admiral stated, that Aram was generally liked by the boys; and that he used to discourse to them about swansus, in somewhal' of the spirit which is stributed to him in the Poems.

On reading the above extract, it occurre to us that a brief sketch of the life of Bram, embracing an account of the murder fro which Mr. Bulwer has drawn the plot of his forthcoming Novel, would be acceptable to

other goods, from them, under the pretence that he wished to make his first appearance in the marriage state respectable. The place in the marriage state respectable. The place selected for the distribution amongst the three confederates, of the effects thus obtained, was Aram's house. Clark was soon after missing, but his known intimacy with Aram and Houseman gave rise to a suspicion that they had been concerned in his frauds. Their houses, were therefore searched, and some of the property found in a building of House-man's, and some found buried in Aram's gar-den. No plate, however, was recovered, and it was concluded that Clark had absconded

with it. The business was now dropt till June 1758, between which time and that at June 1738, between which time and that at which the frauds were committed. (1744 or 45.) Aram had separated from his wife, who had intimated her suspicion that Clark had been murdered by him and Houseman. The same intimation had been made by her to her husband and Houseman on the morning of the murder of Clark. On that morning she found her husband and Houseman in close conference, and on missing Clark, asked what they had done with him. She overheard their concern at her suspicion, and Aram said to Houseman, he would shoot her and put her out of the way. After they had left the house she went down stairs and found several pieces of linen and woulden which she suspected to have been a part of Clark's wearing apparel.

of Knaresborough, and which, at the time it was found, was supposed to be the skeleton of Daniel Clark. Houseman was present at the inquest, and shewed all the marks of guilt, as trembling, paleness, stammering, &c. On the skeletan being shewn him, and his taking up one of the bones, he dropped this unguarded and remarkable expression—"This is no more Dan Clark'sbone than it is mine;" which showed that if he was so sure that the bones more Dan Clark Noone than it is mine; which shewed that if he was so sure that the bones before him were not Daniel Clark's, he must know something more, as indeed he did. These were not the bones of Clark, but were designed to bring the real body to light; which, Houseman, after some evasion in his first deposition, discovered to be in, St. Robert's Cave, near Knaresborough, where it was found in the posture he described. He then was admitted

Extract of a letter from Lytton Bulwer. Esq.

author of Petham, to a literary gentleman in New-York.

"My Novel is getting on rapidly. The tittle is not yet decided; but the plot is from a very remarkable murder by a very remarkable man, half a century ago. In short from the stery of Eugene Atom. Perhaps the title will be the above name."

Ou reading the above name." (Houseman,) left the house and went up the street a little before, and they called to him, desiring, he would go a little way with them, and he accordingly went along with them to a place called Bt. Robert's Cave, near Grimble bridge, where Aram and Clark stopped, and there he saw. Aram article him several times, over the breast and head, and sa whim fall as if he was dead, upon which he came away and left them; but whather Aram used any weaven or not to kill Clark he mould not

quitted his farmer course of study and constructed fixed by sure of were included an integrate of postry history mid antique of the course of now at Aram's house, because as it was market day his absence from his guests might have occasioned some suspicion: that Terry, notwithstanding brought iwe silver tankards that night upon Clark's account, which had been fraudulently obtaineds and that Clark, so far from having borrowed £20 of Houseman, to his knowledge never borrowed more than £9, which he had paid him again before that night. That Terry took the plate in a bag, as Clark and Houseman did the watches, rings, and several small things of value, and carried them into the flat, where they and he (Aram.) went together to St. Robert's Cave, and beat nost of the plate flat. It was then thought too late in the motning, being about thought too late in the morning, being about 4 o'clock on the 8th February 1744-5, for Clark to go off so as to get to any distance; it was therefore agreed that he should stay there till the night following, and Clark accordingly staid there all that day, as he believes, they having agreed to send his victuals, which were carried to him by Henry Terry, he hains indeed the most likely person to do it. which were carried to him by dearly kerry, as being judged the most likely person to do it without suspicion, for as he was a shooter, he might go thither under the pretence of shooting: that the next night, in order to give Clark more time to get off, Henry Terry, Richard Houseman, and himself, went down Richard Houseman, and himself, went down to the Cave very early; but he (Aram.) did not go into the Cave, or see Clark at all; that Houseman and Terry only went into the Cave, he staying to watch at a little distance on the outside, lest any body should surprise them. That he believes they were beating some plate, for he heard them make a noise; they staid there about an hour, and then came out of the Cave, and told him that Clark was gone off. Observing a bag they had along with them, he took it in his hand and saw that it contained plate. On asking with Daniel did not take of knen and woollen which see said they have been a part of Clark's wearing apparel.

Thirteen years after the disappearance of Clark, these facts, so far as related by Aram's wife, were given in testimony taken by a jury of inquest held over a human skeletom, which was accidentally fagnd in the neighbourhood of Knaresborough, and which, at the time it was found, was supposed to be the skeleton of Daniel Clark. Houseman was present at the inquest, and shewed all the marks of guilt, the inquest, and shewed all the marks of guilt, waileness, stammering, &c. On the contract of the contr but that Terry carried away with him the great plate: that afterwards Terry told him he carried it to How Hill, and hid it there, and then went into Scotland, and disposed of it; but as to Clark he could not tell whether the but as to Clark he could not tell whether he was murdered or not; he knew nothing of him, only that they told him he was gone off."

After signing this statement he was conducted to York Castle, where he and House-

ducted to York Castle, where he and House-man remained till the assizes. From the relation thus made by Aram, there appeared strong reasons for asspecting Terry of being an accomplice in this black affair; a warrant was therefore granted against him, and he was apprehended and likewise committed to the Castle. Bills of indictment were found against them; but it appearing to the court upon affidavit, that the presecutor could not be fully provided with his utnesses at that time; the trial was postponed till Lammas assizes.

On the thirst of Angust 1759, Richard ram and Daniel Clark wers together at. A-ram's house early that morning, and that he Houseman, left the house and went up the to the bar. Houseman was arraigned on his dense a little before, and they called to him, evidence against Aram, who was the reupon arraigned. Houseman was then called upon, who deposed—"That in the night between the 7th and 8th et. February: 1744—5, about 11-o'clock, he went to Aram's house; that afform of our readers, we therefore prepared in the following, which is compiled from an Bog-link work printed at the time Aram wis committee was dead, upon which he can't work printed at the time Aram wis committee with the strength of the cast and leaft them; but whether Aram used any wright of the cast and leaft them; but whether Aram used any wright or not to kill Clark he could not what the cast any wright or not to kill Clark he could not with the strength or not to kill Clark he could not with the strength of a respectable family. At my proposed in the lines with the first in the first radional to the bridge with the family which, and the proposed in the first radional to the bridge with the first radional to th

confirmed by a partial confession made by Aram after his condemnation. Aram being asked what motive could induce him to commit the murder, answered; that he suspected Clark to have had a triminal correspondence with his wife. It appeared further on the trial, that Aram possessed himself as Clark's fortune, which he got with his wife. At the fortune, which he got with his wife. Aram defended himself with great ability in a written address to the courf and jury; but his powerful talent and profound learning could not save him; he was convicted of the crime, and condemned to dis. After this, he confessed the justice of his sentence to two clergymen who had been licensed to attend him in prison. He had promised to make a confession on the day he was executed, but disappointed the expectation which he had excited by a horrid attempt upon his own life. When called from bed to have his irons taken off, he weeld not rise, alleging that he was very weak. On examination his arms appeared bloody; proper assistance being called, it was found that he had attempted to destroy himself by cutting his arms in two places with a razor. By proper applications he was brought to himself, and the weak was conducted to Tybern; where being asked if he had any thing to say, he answered. No. he had any thing to say, he enswered, Ne. Immediately after he was executed, and his body conveyed to Knaresberough forest, and

hung in chains pursuant to his septence.
On his table in the cell, was found a paper,
on which was written the following, which

die is natural and necessary. Errently sensi-ble of this, I fear no more to die than Ldid to be borne. But the manner of it is sensible of this, I fear no more to die than L did
to be boys? But the manner of it is some
thing which should, is my opinion, he decent
and manly. I think I have regarded both
these points. Certainly nelocity has a better
right to dispose of a man's life than himselfs
and he, not others, should datermine how.
As for any indignities offered: my bedge, or
silly reflections on my faitheard morals, they
are (as they always were), things shadiffment
to me. I think, tho contrary to the common
way of thinking. It wrong, no man by this,
and hope it is not offeneve, to, that when
Being that formed me and the wande and se
by this I injure no man; no man any the
sonably offeneded. A solicitonaly recommend
myself to the elernal and Always the
sonably offened to me. Thought all me
retries imputed to me. Thought he new
stained by smales alents, and satisfy by popledice, I hope the rise fair and my left his
by life was not spalisted, my morals have
for proachable, and my opinions orthoders.

processes, sam many opinions according to leph wound till three o'clock, smaked, and write these lines? I will be 177 or 177 or

Some, pleasing rest, atyrnal champer and the Soul mine, that some must rest alter again of ally Cales and companie we send her just ray taken. He guilt that treables, and per just ray taken. He guilt that treables, and per that adeas.

After! fair friends and all that, gued and wide. These links, 'hand with the afferencing, were supposed to have been written by Arram just before he can himself with the vasor. Not either he had been written by Arram just before he can himself with the vasor. Not either and appears at first view, hor instead by hearen, and appears at first view, hor instead by hearen, and appears at first view, hor instead by hearen, and appears at first view, hor instead by hearen, and appears at first view, hor instead was maching more than the fier of shame. His wide wywid are parasit him to earlie and miles are last once as the contail demined and miles and that one as the contail demined and miles and the last to he he he have been by a hear one and miles, as he had not to his he indicates the hear his administration of the hear his abstract places to the hear his administration of the hear his abstract places to the hear his abstract places.