Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, November 10, 1831.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Annapolis, November 7, 1831.

The Executive Council will meet on Monday, the 21st instant.

THO. CULBRETH, Clk.

COURT OF APPEALS—ADJOURNED TERM.

Monday, November 7th, 1831. The Court met pursuant to adjournment—Present, Hon. Stevenson Archer, and Hon. Thomas B. Dorsey, Judges, who not constituting a quorum, the court adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, November 8th—Present as yesterday, and the Hon. John Buchanan, Ch. J.

The court Affirmed the Judgment, *nisi*, in No. 181, Levi and Israel Riggs vs James Corneal, use of John Francisco.

No. 186, Joseph Robinson and Wm. L. B. Duncan, et al. vs. Perry Townshend, and Anna Maria, his wife. The argument of this case was commenced by Pinkney, for the Appellants.

Wednesday, November 9th.—Present as yesterday.

No. 187, Robinson, et al. vs Townshend and wife—The argument in this case, was concluded by Speed, for the Appellees, and Mayer, for the Appellants.

No. 189, Benjamin and William Richardson vs. Stephen Jones—The argument in this case, was commenced by Speed, for the Appellants.

The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company vs. The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company.—The controversy between these Companies has been decided by the Chancellor of Maryland, in favour of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

The following report is brought by the brig Leavitts from Cadiz:—On the 17th September the British Steam Packet touched at Cadiz, on her way to England, having left Corfu 28th August, with the dispatches of that Admiral of the station. The report is current at Cadiz, that the Russians have aided the Turks in the destruction totally of the Greek fleet, and that they are fighting again with vengeance.—N. Y. Amer.

CHLORIDE OF LIME,

It is said to have been found, from some experiments in France during our last Summer, to prove a preservative against both Small Pox and Measles.

TEMPERANCE.

Semi-Annual Report of the Committee appointed by the Anne-Arundel County Temperance Society, Oct. 25, 1831.

In April, 1831, a public meeting was called to take into consideration the expediency of forming a County Society for the promotion of Temperance. The most active and zealous in the formation of this society, did not anticipate that such extensive and beneficial effects would so soon have resulted from their efforts. The Secretary has already received reports from six societies formed in this county, the whole containing 995 members. These reports are written with the most sanguine expectations of still further success in the efforts making in favour of Temperance. The progress of the cause in the second election district, is of so encouraging an aspect that we cannot forbear quoting at large therefrom—"They say it is a fact known and admitted by all who have an opportunity of forming a correct opinion on the subject, that there are far less distilled liquors consumed in our vicinity than formerly, as a proof of which we may state, that the proprietor of the only public house in the district, where formerly vast quantities of ardent spirits were vended, has been heard to say, that his custom in that line, has of late undergone such a diminution, as to render it useless and unprofitable for him to take out license for the coming year. There are in this district four stores, at three of which ardent spirits are vended. The proprietor of the fourth having declined the further sale thereof, under the salutary impression that he cannot longer continue it without becoming accessory, in a great measure, to the sad and ruinous consequences resulting from intemperance. From him we learn, that during the preceding year, he disposed of 11 barrels of Spirits, containing in all 368 gallons, which at the rate of 50 cents per gallon, amounts to $184, presuming as we may, upon the fact, that at least one half of the quantity is disposed of in each of the stores as at the one just referred to, we have then 552 gallons more, which at the same rate of 50 cents per gallon, amounts to $276—which added to the above amount, makes the sum of $460 expended by the poorer class of a single district, containing about fifty votes, for that which is not only useless but known to be destructive to their health, reputations and fortunes. From an attentive consideration of the above facts can any question that the principal agency of arresting in its course the wide spreading evil of intemperance must devolve upon those who are the disseminators of the intoxicating medium. If such persons could once be brought to reflect seriously upon the subject they would be inevitably conducted to the conviction that they cannot continue the agents of so unholy and accursed a traffic without participating, at the same time, in the moral guilt and turpitude which follows in its track. The report from the 4th election district is not a document of as much interest as the preceding; the neighbourhood was one from whence great opposition was to be expected, and they were not disappointed; they state, however, that 'the many disgraceful and humiliating instances of inebriation which once peculiarized many of the inhabitants, are now rarely witnessed, and many who were loud in their acclamations against the principles of the society, now confess its utility and importance, and they anticipate the addition of their names to the constitution.' In no part of the county have the people suffered more from this desolating curse than in this district and in no other part of the county has the influence of the Temperance association been more sensibly felt and acknowledged.' From the Broad Neck (North side Severn) Society, we learn that Temperance is gaining ground, one fact decisively sustaining the cause, is the abandonment of the sale of spirituous liquors by one of the principal retailers in the neighbourhood. The society reports, that great have been the advantages from the sale of this single individual; and that we confidently expect and earnestly hope the society may be instrumental in reclaiming the morals of our neighbourhood. A most shocking (the painting is too horrible to be drawn in the report from the same district, [illegible]) Town Creek Society, (Kent,) reports—'This society was organized only three months ago, and now consists 130 members, and of this number only one, says the report, has been charged with violating the pledge of total abstinence from distilled liquors, and against him the charge was not sustained, and he says he has the right to which he has been exercised.—Upon a fair calculation they say, speaking within bounds, not one half of the quantity of ardent spirits is used in this district by the white population, as was previous to the introduction of this society, and they hesitate not to pronounce the final success of the cause of the association, if they, who have espoused the cause be vigilant, especially Ministers of the Gospel in giving the great lectures from the pulpit.'

The cause in the 4th election district (Elkridge Landing) is equally progressive; in the short space of five months, the members of the stores amount to 163; of those it is hoped few will relent; but, says the report, all of them were from the first instance desperate cases, and only admitted from a hope that their condition might possibly be benefitted.

From these facts the question recurs, what is the immediate duty of the friends of our cause? To cherish with more constancy and affection, and to adopt every possible expedient for the accomplishment of its designs. Our Society is urged by the most powerful considerations to press forward with fortitude, activity and hope. By doing thus they will receive great accession of members and strength. The cause in which we are embarked, regards the highest and best interests of our fellow men, and cannot, therefore, fail to commend itself to the approbation and support of every individual who has even the slightest claim to the christian and patriot—our design is not to compel, but to persuade. For this we have numerous and irresistible arguments.

The interest depending, justify the boldest measures, and the most vigorous efforts. To no coward-ice, slow or time serving spirit should we give place, no, nor for a moment. If men will traffic in the article, let them hear from the thousand tongues, the inhumanity, cruelty and criminality of their trade. If they will drink it, let them know, that philanthropy will not see them complete the work of self ruin, without a decided and persevering remonstrance. It, too, should always be borne in mind, that the more this society progresses, the fewer will be its obstacles, the more and greater its facilities of extending. This has been found to be the case wherever experience has tested it, and particularly in the State of New-York. The committee would here recommend the constant, systematic and energetic exertions of the friends of Temperance in that truly great State, as worthy of our imitation. And in particular, they would call the attention of this society, to a late determination of the society of that state, to have every individual in the State, solicited to join the association, by having its constitution presented for his signature. In imitation of this measure, the society in the city of Annapolis, are about to take steps to have presented to every family in this city, a copy of their late report, with a request that each of its members will join the society. A personal application to all individuals in the county to become members, is especially required from the difficulty attending public meetings, and procuring information. It is earnestly pressed upon all who feel interested in this important work, to seize no opportunity to instruct the people in its necessity and efficiency to remove the evils of intemperance from our country. Let Ministers of the Gospel be invited to use their deservedly great influence in the promotion of this christian work. Let the Faculty of Medicine be invited to instruct the people concerning the effects of drinking ardent spirits, and expel the error and ignorance that exists on this subject. Let societies be formed in every neighbourhood, no matter how few are its first members, take courage from what has been accomplished every where and never cease your efforts till they have been fully successful. Let the meetings of those societies be often, and at stated times, and rendered interesting by addresses delivered, or by reading important pieces for the promotion of Temperance. The evils of intemperance are too obvious, too great and too numerous to cause the friends of this society to want a loss for information or arguments in favour of the principle of total abstinence &c. It is recommended to the society by your committee to have an adequate number of the constitution printed for circulation among the people of the county, and it is particularly requested that each individual having a hat signed by the members, would have it delivered to the Secretary of this society, in time to have all the additional names enrolled before the regular meetings. It is suggested as important, that each society in the county appoint some of its members to represent it at the regular meetings of the county society. (In addition to the information which would be concentrated, touching their own individual society, to the society by persons from all parts, it would be highly advantageous in extending the sources of information, which is respectfully submitted.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a numerous meeting of the citizens of Somerset County, held at the Court House in said county, on the 18th October, 1831, Governor Thomas K. Carroll was requested to act as President, and Dr. John Woolford and Gen. Matthias Dashiell as Vice Presidents—Col. Robert Stewart and Littleton Dennis Esq. were appointed Secretaries.

The objects of the Meeting were then stated in an appropriate address by the President.

On Motion, the following persons were appointed a committee to draught resolutions expressive of the views of this convention, viz. George Handy, Daniel Ballard, Robert Geary, Stiles Crocket, James Polk, Arthur E. Jones, Jesse Hughes and Wm. Harris, Esqrs, who after retiring a short time returned and reported the following resolutions which were with much unanimity adopted.

1. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this convention it is impolitic, and unwise, and incompatible with the welfare, happiness, and prosperity of this State to permit free negroes to reside therein.

2. *Resolved*, That the liberation of slaves in this State, either by deed of manumission or last will and testament is repugnant to the interest of the State and ought therefore to be prohibited by law.

3. *Resolved*, That the laws regarding the assemblage of negroes, are insufficient and that they be amended, so as to prohibit their assemblage altogether, unless to attend the preaching of the Gospel by a regularly licensed white clergyman.

4. *Resolved*, That the instruction of negroes in reading or writing tends to produce discontent and disorder among the slaves of this State, and ought to be prohibited by law.

5. *Resolved*, That for the better protection of this State, that the Legislature be requested to pass a law, giving authority to the brigadier general, to draw from the armories of the State, any number of arms which they may deem requisite, in their respective brigades.

6. *Resolved*, That the laws in regard to owners permitting their slaves to act as free are inadequate and ought to be amended, and the practice of using slaves to free negroes ought to be prohibited by law.

7. *Resolved*, That a respectful petition be draughted and signed by the President and Secretaries, and such other persons as may sign the same, and forwarded to the next General Assembly, embracing the objects of the above resolutions.

8. *Resolved*, That a committee of sixteen persons be appointed by the Presidents and Vice Presidents to prepare a petition, in conformity with the above resolutions, and tendered to the citizens of this county for their signatures.

9. *Resolved*, That each member of the said committee, shall procure a copy of the said petition, whose duty it shall be to obtain signatures thereto, and forward the same in time, to the next Legislature.

10. *Resolved*, That it be and is hereby recommended to the citizens, of the several counties in this State, to hold conventions and forward such petitions to the next General Assembly, as may tend effect the objects for which this meeting is held.

11. *Resolved*, That this meeting will use all lawful, voluntary and energetic support to the magistrates, constables, and other officers, the more effectually to enable them to execute the laws for the suppression of tumultuous and nightly meetings of the blacks, and for the prevention of their having firearms in their possession.

12. *Resolved*, That the Editor of the Village Herald be respectfully requested to insert the above resolutions in his paper, and that the editors of newspapers throughout the State of Maryland, be and they are hereby respectfully requested to insert the same in their respective papers.

In compliance with the 8th resolution Wm. W. Handy, Jesse Walter, Ralph Lowe, John Austin, Levin W. Disharoon, Geo. Hopkins, (of Matt.) Robert Stewart, Geo. A. Dashiell, W. Whayland, James Polk, Henry Newman, Gabriel Webster, James Coftman, Robert W. Swann, Robert I Henry and Thomas Roberston, Esquires, were appointed a committee to prepare a petition, obtain signatures, and forward the same to the next General Assembly of Maryland.

On motion of Col. Geo. A. Dashiell, the thanks of this convention were tendered to the President Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

THOMAS K. CARROLL, Pres.

JOHN WOOLFORD, MATTHIAS DASHIELL, } Vice Pres'dts.

Robert Stewart, Littleton U. Dennis } Secretaries.

NAT TURNER.

We have now the satisfaction of announcing that we have information which leaves no doubt of the apprehension of this atrocious villain. It is derived from a citizen of Southampton who we saw last evening, and with whom we conversed. He states, that on Thursday last, Nat was started out of a fodder stack by a Mr. Francis, who fired at him with a pistol, but missed him, and he escaped. This circumstance being made known in the neighbourhood, a number of persons collected together and went in pursuit of him. On Sunday morning last, one of the party, a Mr. Phipps, came upon him in a coverture of brushwood, so suddenly that he had not time to attempt to escape, but at the risk of being shot down, and he surrendered without resistance, and was conducted to Jerusalem, where he was committed to the county jail. Our informant did not see Nat, but these particulars were related to him by more than a dozen people whom he met on his way through the county.

The above account corroborates the statement of a gentleman who arrived in Portsmouth, yesterday, from Suffolk. He informs that two travellers had arrived at Suffolk who passed through Jerusalem, where they stopped on Sunday night, and that they were told of Nat's capture precisely in the manner as stated above, having heard so many fabulous reports of it before, they felt that it would not be believed if reported verbally by them on their arrival at Suffolk, and they were so particular as to request a letter from a respectable citizen at Jerusalem to some gentleman in Suffolk, which was accordingly written, with a statement of all the circumstances of the capture to E. Whitehead, Esq. of Suffolk, to whom they delivered it. These gentlemen added, that on their arrival at Jerusalem, the people were firing guns by way of rejoicing for the capture of Nat. Yesterday being one of the days that the mail does not arrive from Suffolk, will account for our not receiving letters respecting this interesting event.

The place where Nat is said to have been taken, is in the midst of the scene of his massacres, and within a mile or two of Mr. Travis's where they were commenced.

Norfolk Herald.

By the following slip which we received last evening from the office of the Norfolk Herald, it will be seen that the above is confirmed.

Herald Office, Nov. 2.

NAT TURNER CERTAINLY TAKEN.

Since publishing our paper of to-day, a letter has been handed to us from we make the following extract, confirming beyond all doubt, the fact we had previously announced upon verbal information, of the capture of the fanatical bloodhound Nat Turner. The letter is addressed to Mr. Richard Wyatt of Portsmouth, (a friend of the writer's,) it appears to have been written in haste, and gives no particulars.

"Mounton (Southampton,) Oct. 31.

"A party of [illegible] Captain NAT yesterday. It is positively so, for I have seen him this morning.

"Yours, respectfully,

"WILLIAM D. CLARKE."

CAPTURE OF NAT TURNER.

The Petersburg Intelligencer, received this morning, contains the following account of this individual.

"It is with much gratification we inform the public, that the sole contriver and leader of the late insurrection in Southampton—concerning whom such a hue and cry has been kept up for months, and so many false reports circulated—the murderer NAT TURNER, has at length been taken, and safely lodged in prison.

"It appears that on Sunday morning last, Mr. Phipps, having his gun, and going over the land of Mr. Francis (one of the first victims of the hellish crew) came to a place where a number of pines had been cut down, and perceiving a slight motion among them, cautiously approached, and when within a few yards, discovered the villain who had so long eluded pursuit, endeavouring to ensconce himself in a kind of cave, the mouth of which was concealed with brush. Mr. P. raised his gun to fire; but Nat hailed him and offered to surrender. Mr. P. ordered him to give up his arms; Nat then threw away an old sword, which it seems was the only weapon he had. The prisoner, as his captor came up, submissively laid himself on the ground, and was thus securely tied—not making the least resistance!

Mr. P. took Nat to his own residence, where he kept him until Monday morning—and having apprized his neighbours of his success, a considerable party accompanied him and his prisoner to Jerusalem, where after a brief examination, the culprit was committed to jail.

Our informant (one of our own citizens, who happened to be in the county at the time) awards much praise to the people of Southampton, for their forbearance on this occasion. He says that not the least personal violence was offered to Nat—who seemed, indeed, one of the most miserable objects he ever beheld—dejected, emaciated and ragged. The poor wretch, we learn, admits all that has been alleged against him—says that he has, at no time, been five miles from the scene of his atrocities; and that he has frequently wished to give himself up, but could never summon sufficient resolution!

Mr. Phipps as the sole captor of Nat, is alone entitled to the several rewards (amounting in the aggregate, as we understand, to about $1,100,) offered by the Commonwealth and different gentlemen, for his apprension; and we are told, that in this instance Fortune has favoured a very deserving individual—to whom, in addition to the pleasure arising from the recollection of the deed, the money derived from it will not be unacceptable."

From the Richmond Compiler.

NEW SPECIES OF SMUGGLING.

The Correspondent who communicates the following, assures us that the facts are undeniable.

On Sunday morning last, as the steamboat Richmond, Capt. Chapman, was preparing to leave the wharf, a sooty lady of rather bulky appearance, rotundity of form, and a delicate situation, applied for her passage to Norfolk. She was decorated in the usual manner, with her hair neatly plaited, ornamented with combs, &c. The Captain, although celebrated for his politeness to the ladies, respectfully asked the fair damsel for her free papers; they were immediately produced. It fortunately happened one of our Police officers was present, who, upon examination, discovered that the Clerk's signature was a forgery. The Captain then willingly relinquished his amiable charge—she was conducted to the Cage, and there submitted to the gaze of the argus eyed guardians of the night. They very soon discovered that the lady was not exactly as she should be. A further examination then took place, and after disrobing her ladyship of a shirt, pantaloons, waistcoat, &c. &c. all neatly folded round the body, to the utter astonishment of all present, she stood before them a strong, able bodied proper man!!! This ingenious disguise was used to facilitate his escape from his masters who are residents of this city—and this one circumstance, among a thousand others, should induce the captains of steamboats and other vessels to be extremely cautious in accepting the applications of negro passengers, whether they appear in male attire, or in the more captivating garb of female visiters.

Mr. Jonas Aby, of Frederick county, Va. has invented a machine for cutting out boots. It is so constructed that from one to twenty pair may be cut at the same stroke of the knife, and the principles upon which it is based are so correct that any person unacquainted with the business, can with the aid of this machine, cut out a pair of boots as correctly as the most experienced workman.

TURKEY, &c.

Commodore Porter proceeded from Smyrna to Constantinople in the United States ship of war John Adams, and was undoubtedly, well received, as the Americans are in high favour there as well as in the Greek Islands. The American Merchant vessel Ranger was at Constantinople. By our late dates from Smyrna we have no further account of the intended mission to the United States of an Egyptian Agent.—Bos. Cent.

ATTEMPTED REVOLUTION IN SICILY.

The editors of the New York Mercantile Advertiser have received Palermo papers containing an official account of an attempted revolution, made on the night of the 21st of September at Palermo. An organized body of two thousand conspirators had formed in the suburbs, and agreed to enter the city at a given hour in divisions of 500, at the four different gates. But by some mistake, or accidental circumstance, the instant that one of the divisions had effected an entrance, the alarm bells were rung, the troops were immediately in motion and most of the conspirators who entered were killed or made prisoners. Their companions on hearing the alarm, did not attempt to enter the gates, but dispersed in the neighbourhood. It was apprehended that further, and more formidable attempts would be made to effect a change in the Government—as much disquietude existed throughout the Island.

Rauzzini had a great contempt for the English singing; he had never heard any he said, which did not puzzle him to determine which was worst, the tone or the taste. On the night of Incledon's *debut*, at Bath, it was with some difficulty, therefore he could be prevailed upon to attend. He accompanied the Doctor Harrington's party, but rather by compulsions than persuasions; and, on entering the box, turned his back to the stage, as was his invariable custom on such occasions. Before Incledon had got through three bars of his first song, (as Edwin in Robin Hood,) Rauzzini began to listen; three more turned him round; another six evinced him, and at the conclusion of the verse, he joined loudly in the applause. When the opera was over, he went behind the scenes, took Incledon by the hand, and said, "Sare, I sank you for ze pleasure you af give me; you vas de fus Ingleesh singer I have hear, vat can sing. Sare, you af got a voice—you af got a voice." Charles, at the conclusion of a favourite ballad one evening, made a beautiful run, in that way which was altogether his own, rolling his voice gradually up, like a surge of the sea, till touching the top-knot, it gushed away in sweetness. "Coot Cot," cried Rauzzini, looking up, "it vas vare lucky dere vas some roof dere, or dat feller vould be hear by de ainshel in heaven." When he sang at Vauxhall, perhaps my reader will say, this obstacle did not exist. [*Bernard's Retrospection of the Stage.*

OBITUARY.

DIED, on yesterday morning, in this city, Mr. Ferdinando Tydings, at an advanced age, long a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SELLING OFF
AT REDUCED PRICES!

The entire Stock of Goods, under the direction of the subscriber, is offered for sale at Cost Prices; and to any person disposed to purchase the whole, a liberal discount will be made. JOHN WILMOT

Nov. 10

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 Isaac Owens*, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JAMES S. OWENS, Adm'r.

Nov. 10.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HEREBY certify, that my Daughter, Sarah Ann Terry, late of the city of Annapolis, received of Major Richard I. Jones, in payment of certain property, the sum of three hundred dollars, and being apprehensive that it might be a temptation to some ill-disposed persons, as an attempt was made to break open the house, she intrusted it to the care of a friend, and as I did not inquire of her the name of the person to whose charge it was committed, I will esteem it a particular favour if that individual would restore it to me and not withhold it from an old and helpless widow. SARAH A. TERRY.

Nov. 10th 3w

LAND AND NEGROES.

BY virtue of two several decrees of the Court of Chancery the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

THE FARM,

Whereon Col. Lewis Duvall, now deceased, lately resided, with the lands attached thereto, adjoining the city of Annapolis, containing about 340 acres. There is on the premises a large and elegant BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with out Houses, which are in good order, there is attached to the Dwelling House, a large garden containing the most valuable Shrubs and Fruit Trees; also a fine Orchard consisting of a variety of the best Fruit Trees.—The land is of an excellent quality, and well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Tobacco, &c. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above valuable property, as it is presumed, those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale.

Also will be sold at the same time and place, in pursuance of the said decrees, a number of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, amongst which are some valuable hands,—also a variety of stock belonging to said farm, plantation Utensils, &c. and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.

the purchaser of the Real Estate to give bond, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money in one and two years from the day of Sale—the personal property for cash, payable on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

LOUIS GASSAWAY Trustee.

☞ Baltimore Gazette, and National Intelligencer will insert the above law till the day of Sale, and forward their accounts for collection.

Nov. 10. ts

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the subscriber's farm about the middle of August last, a red Heifer, with a white stripe across the back, and no perceivable mark, supposed to be two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

GEORGE NICHOLS.

Nov. 3.

POST SCRIPT.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Silas Richards, Capt. Holdredge, arrived at New York, with London papers, price currents, &c. to Sept. 29th, and Liverpool papers to Sept. 26th, inclusive, have been received.

The Reform Bill passed in the House of Commons on the 22d, by a majority of 109. It was carried up to the Lords with more than usual ceremony, where it was read once and ordered to be read a second time on Monday the 26th.

The disturbances in Paris were no longer of a dangerous character. The Perier Ministry appear to occupy their seats as firmly as ever, and declare that their policy is based on the preservation of the revolution and peace.—The disastrous accounts from Poland are confirmed, and the last report is that the Polish army had surrendered.

Accounts from Constantinople state that the losses caused by the conflagration of Pera amount to above 30,000,000 of Spanish piasters (about 160,000,000 of francs) or above £6,000,000 sterling

There are no important alterations in the condition, of markets.

London, Sept. 24.—The meeting before announced, the most important that could be assembled throughout Europe for wealth, commercial importance and intelligence, took place yesterday in the Egyptian Hall, with the Lord Mayor of London in the Chair, for the purpose of petitioning the Lords to pass the Reform Bill.

The second reading of the Scotch Reform Bill was carried last night by the large majority of 115, there being for it 209 against it 24.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration D. B. N. with the will annexed, on the Personal Estate of Nicholas Owens, 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.

JAMES S. OWENS, Adm'r. D. B. N. W. A.

☞ The Georgetown Columbia Gazette, will please give the above three insertions and forward their accounts to this office.

Nov. 10.

TRUSTEES SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the high Court of Chancery, the subscriber as Trustee, will sell at public sale on the premises, on Thursday the first day of December next, at 12 o'clock M.

A Valuable Real Estate

situate, lying and being in Anne Arundel County, near Elkridge Landing, and the Washington Turnpike road, and between 7 and 8 miles from the city of Baltimore, consisting of several tracts, or parts of tracts, or parcels of land adjoining each other, called "Caleb and Edward's Friendship," "Walkers Inheritance," and "Stony Run Hills" containing 235 acres, and twenty perches of land, of which about one third is in wood.

There is upon this land a valuable Merchant Mill, built of stone, with all the modern improvements in machinery, running 2 pair of stones, and with a fall of about 25 feet; and a small DWELLING HOUSE. The terms of sale as prescribed by the Decree are one fourth cash, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months, and one fourth in eighteen months, with interest until paid, and the payments to be secured by bonds or notes, with security to be approved by the Trustee; and on the ratification of the sale, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, a Deed will be executed by the Trustee. JOHN SCOTT, Trustee.

Nov. 10th, ts

CASH FOR NEGROES.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES,

Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, field hands—also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.

LEGG & WILLIAMS.

August 4, 1831.

J. THOMPSON

Has just received and For Sale at this Office,

PHILIP AUGUSTUS, 2 vols.
THE KING'S SECRET, 2 vols.
SEAWARD'S NARRATIVE, 3 vols.
THE DUTCHMAN'S FIRESIDE, 2 vols.
SCOTT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY,
Mair's Introduction,
Clarke's Cæsarius,
Ross' Latin Grammar.

Oct. 27.

JUST RECEIVED

From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press,

THE HOLY BIBLE,

Price, $1, $1 25, $1 75.

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC,

For 1832—Price 6¼ Cents,

For Sale at this Office, by J. THOMPSON.