

COURT OF APPEALS—ADJOURNED TERM.

Thursday, Dec. 1st.—Present as yesterday. The argument in No. 210, Hoxton and wife vs Archer, et al. was continued by Speed and Palmer, for the Appellants, and Johnson, for the Appellees.

Friday, Dec. 2.—Present as yesterday. No. 210, Hoxton and wife vs Archer, et al. The argument of this case was concluded by Johnson, for the Appellants, in reply. No. 144, John R. Stimmel vs John Underwood, this case was argued by F. A. Schley, for the Appellant, and Palmer, for the Appellee.

Saturday, Dec. 3.—Present as yesterday. No. 178, Philip Blessing vs John House's execs. The argument of this case was commenced by Rosa, for the Appellant, William Schley, and F. A. Schley, for the Appellee, and Palmer, for the Appellant.

DECEMBER TERM, 1831.

Monday, Dec. 5.—Present as on Saturday. The argument of No. 172, was concluded by Palmer, for the Appellant.

No. 103, Joshua Cockey vs Jonathan Forest, this case was argued by Rosa, for the Appellant, and Palmer, for the Appellee.

Judgment Affirmed.

No. 146, Trasher, Garnish vs Shaun vs Terbert, A. M. R. D. B. N. C. T. A. of Walters, the argument of this case was commenced by Palmer, for the Appellant.

Tuesday, Dec. 6.—Present as yesterday. Buchanan, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the Court, in No. 109, Robinson, et al. vs Townsend and wife. Decree Reversed, and dismissed with costs.

Buchanan, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the Court, in Nos. 120, 121, Barber vs Matthews Hammond's heirs, and Charles Hammond and Charles Waters vs Hammond, guardian of Hammond's heirs. Appeals Dismissed.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court, in No. 117, Githner and Warfield vs Dech's estate. Order of the Chancellor Reversed, with costs.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court, in No. 112, The City Bank of Baltimore vs James Smith. Decree Reversed, with costs.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court, in No. 122, John Roberts, et al. vs Murray, et al. Appeal Dismissed.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court, in No. 106, Patrick L. Watts vs Jesse Arnold. Judgment Reversed, and Proceedings awarded.

Buchanan, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the Court, in No. 100, David Arnold vs Geo. M. Judgment Affirmed.

The argument of No. 146, Trasher, garnish of Shaun vs Terbert, A. M. R. D. B. N. C. T. A. of Walters, for the Appellee, and Palmer, for the Appellant.

No. 2 and 3, Millard and Sathorn vs Gussars and George Weems; the argument of this case was commenced by Stonestreet, for the Appellants.

Wednesday, Dec. 7.—Present as yesterday. The argument of the above cases was conducted by Stonestreet, Scott, and A. C. Mather, for the Appellants, and C. Dorsey, for the Appellees.

In the case of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company vs The Baltimore and Ohio Canal Company, (appeal to the present term,) a motion was made by Magruder, on behalf of the appellants, that a day should be assigned for the hearing of this term—Johnston, Counsel for the appellees, opposed the motion, upon the ground of the unavailability of Taney, (Attorney-General U. S.) also of Counsel for the Appellees.

The motion was held over for a fuller Court. No. 4, Gough and Binny vs Thos. F. Ward. The argument of this case was commenced by Dorsey, for the Appellant, Stonestreet and Magruder, for the Appellees.

COMMUNICATED.

MR. GREEN. The inclement weather we have had since the commencement of winter, forcibly impresses the necessity of a land carriage for Baltimore merchandise arriving at the port of Annapolis. And the advantage of rail-roads, over every other species of inland communication, induces me to commend to the Baltimoreans the expediency of procuring a rail-way to be made, another winter surprises them by an earlier visit than has been paid by the present little of the enterprising spirit of Baltimore will be sufficient to effect this desirable object.

MARYLAND.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE. On Tuesday the 22d inst. Thomas D. Laughon, Esq. Chowan county, N. C. left Lynch with three valuable and favourite negro men, in an open boat, during the prevalence of wind on that day, and horrible melancholy to relate they were all drowned. Nothing has yet been heard of the bodies but Mr. H's trunk and the boat have been found.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING

The schooner Industry, arrived at Provincetown, Mass. on the 22d instant, having on board the body of Captain Thomas Crowell, of Yarmouth, late master of the Industry. Capt C. was killed on the evening of that day in Barnstable Bay, by lightning—he was standing by the foremast. The electric stroke struck and much shattered. The electric fluid passed from the mast to the head of the deceased, down one side, burning the skin from the leg.

ATTEMPT TO ROB THE MAIL.

We learn, says the Newburyport Advertiser of Wednesday, that a gun was fired at the Southern and Eastern Mail Stage, at a place called Long Lane, about three miles side of Portsmouth, about three o'clock yesterday morning. It is reported that one of the leaders was hit, and that both were

turned from their course but were set right and driven off by the presence of mind and skillful management of Mrs. G. and the driver. There were fifteen passengers and two coaches, which would have rendered any attack not sustained by a considerable armed band, highly dangerous to the robbers.

STEAM NAVIGATION.

It will be recollected, that a committee was recently appointed by the House of Commons, in consequence of the loss of the Rothsay Castle, to take into consideration the frequent calamities by steam navigation, and the best means of guarding against their recurrence. This committee are said to have paid the most diligent attention to the subject, having had frequent meetings, and examined a great number of witnesses; and among them, one of those who escaped from the Rothsay Castle. They have been furnished by the Admiralty with a Government Steamboat, for the purpose of instituting some important experiments. It is singular that, notwithstanding the repeated accidents of the kind above referred to which have taken place in this country, so little public inquiry has been made into the causes of these accidents. It is by no means improbable, that the information which would be obtained by a close investigation, might be of estimable value for the preservation of property and life.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAIL ROAD.

Yesterday morning, ground was broken by one of the Engineers, near the Black Horse Tavern in Woburn, for the commencement of the Boston and Lowell Rail Road, and the work will be prosecuted with vigour by the Company. Col. Gay, of Vermont, has obtained the contract to level the road, on this section of 4 or 5 miles.

SIXTY MILES OF THE RAIL-ROAD OPEN.

We enjoyed the gratification yesterday of witnessing the interesting ceremony of the formal opening of the Boston and Ohio Rail Road to Frederick, and after dining there, of returning home last night, having in the interval performed a journey of one hundred and twenty miles. The Board of Directors, accompanied by the Governor of Maryland, the Hon. Judge Baldwin of the Supreme Court, the Mayor and Members of the City Council, and other gentlemen, left the three Tavern in Pratt street about a quarter after seven in the morning, in four carriages, each drawn by a single horse. The baggage and horses of the Government were also in the train, on a suitable car. The new carriage "Frederick" led the way. Notwithstanding the ground was covered with snow which had fallen on the previous night, the speed of the carriages appeared to be in no wise impeded. In about four hours the party reached the foot of the Inclined Plane, the ascent of which was surmounted with ease and celerity, by the addition of two horses with an outrider to each carriage. On the summit level of the Ridge, a decorated arch, with inscriptions, was thrown over the road. In the descent down the two western Plans, the extra horses were dispensed with, and additional breaks applied to the wheels. On reaching the Monocacy, some time was spent in the examination of the fine viaduct over that stream. The main road here diverges to the south west, while the branch road to Frederick preserves a westerly course. On the main road, near the viaduct, a banner was planted, bearing the significant motto, "To the Ohio—via—Annapolis." After the train had all arrived at the Monocacy, the party again moved forward, at half speed, with the carriages at regular intervals. In this order, with the "Frederick" in front surrounded by the American flag, and followed by the "Maryland," "Virginia" and "Ohio," the train approached the city of Frederick between one and two P. M. The entrance into that city was truly a gratifying spectacle, the road for some distance being lined with citizens, amidst whose cheers, the ringing of bells, and the firing of cannon, the party at length reached the Depot. Soon after they alighted, a happily conceived and eloquent address was delivered by Richard Potts, Esq. Chairman of the committee of Arrangements, to which a suitable reply was made by the President of the Rail Road Company. A procession was then formed, in which the citizens of Frederick, headed by a band of music escorted their guests to the City Hotel, where a sumptuous table for a company of two hundred persons, was prepared. Nearly the whole of the party returned for the public dinner, and were to remain to-day, leaving Frederick at half past nine, A. M.

Thus have the bold enterprise and untiring perseverance of the Board triumphed over obstacles and difficulties whose number and magnitude might well have appalled less resolute and patriotic minds. No one can traverse the road between the two cities without being struck with the various nature of those obstacles, and without being impressed with astonishment and admiration at the labour and skill which have been so happily applied in surmounting them. Not less worthy of remark and praise is the style in which the entire line of road has been constructed. Solidity and durability are every where apparent, and imparts to the work a character of permanency perfectly appropriate to an enterprise truly national in its plan, objects and results. We sincerely congratulate the Board, the Company, the State, and, in truth, the nation on the triumphant accomplishment of this first great link in the important chain of communica-

tion which is destined to unite the East and West by an indissoluble tie. To show the immediate community, which shifts so largely the honour of projecting and prosecuting the work, and which will enjoy in a like degree the vast benefits resulting from it, we would offer our warmest congratulations. The beneficial influences arising from the commencement of the commencement of the enterprise, and, subsequently, of the completion of the nearer divisions, have been for some time past manifested in a striking manner; and now, that the road is extended to a point which forms the centre of a populous, fertile and wealthy district, these happy influences will begin to display themselves still more decidedly. A short time must necessarily elapse before the people of the interior will be able to conform their arrangements to the perfect revolution which the rail road will effect in transportation; but interest will render the conformity of easy and ready attainment, and each succeeding month will witness a regular increase of the trade and travel of the road. The great saving of time and expense in transportation will operate as powerfully on the business of the city merchant and mechanic who furnishes supplies for the interior, as it will on that of the farmer and the manufacturer, who bring their products to market on the road. The benefits will be reciprocal, and the effect invigorating to all classes within the range of its influence.

The same energy which has brought the road between Baltimore and Frederick to completion within the promised time, will be applied to finishing within the present year the line to the Point of Pecks. Should the weather continue propitious, the communication to the Potomac will certainly be opened by Christmas. This will form an additional channel of trade which, there is no doubt, will greatly benefit our city. The proximity of the termination of the road to a rich and productive section of Virginia will inevitably be the means of drawing its trade in this direction, where a better and more certain market may always be found. We learn that measures are already in contemplation to seal the road of Commercially to the Potomac to the Point of Rocks, and thence to this market by the rail road. We are confident that the experience of the ensuing twelve months will show that the road to Frederick and the Potomac will pay a fair interest on its cost; and, as we doubt not the legal obstacles to the extension of the road up the Potomac will, in the mean time, be satisfactorily removed, the Company will, therefore, be enabled to push forward with renewed energy and perseverance towards the Ohio.

THE RATTLE SNAKE.

Melancholy Occurrence.—Most of our readers have doubtless seen the account published in our paper of the 22d inst. of a Rattle Snake in the keeping of Mr. John H. Bobbit, at Person Court House. During the last week the editor of this paper in company with several respectable gentlemen at Person Superior Court, visited on Tuesday morning, the house occupied by Mr. B. for the purpose of seeing what was to be a natural curiosity. Mr. Bobbit willing to gratify us took the reptile out of the cage with his hand and held it by the neck. On account of the approach of cold weather, it had almost arrived at its torpid state and appeared quite torpid. After having been cautiously examined by one of the company of the Janger to which he was exposing himself, we left the house. In the evening, standing not far from the shop of Mr. Bobbit, the editor was informed that the snake had bitten its keeper in a few minutes we went to Mr. B's shop, and found him in great agony; this was near sunset, before midnight Mr. B. was a corpse. We are indebted to a kind friend who was one of the attending physicians for the following particulars of this melancholy affair. "The deceased was not bitten by the snake as was at first supposed, by those who were not present, he told our informant (at the time when his mouth and tongue were so much swollen that he could scarcely articulate) that the snake did not so intentionally bite him. Those who were present say that Mr. Bobbit had the snake out showing it to them, holding it in his left hand, rather loosely, that by an effort of the snake to draw his head back, one of his fangs came in contact with Mr. B's fore finger, about half an inch below the upper joint he dropped the snake, but immediately picked it up, put it in a cage and commenced sucking the wound. A physician was called in and saw the deceased in three minutes after the accident his eyes were then red—his lips swollen and quivering—he said he should die, and was in the act of falling, when he was assisted to bed. In ten minutes afterwards, every muscle in the system appeared affected with difficulty twitching which continued until he died. Vomiting commenced in ten minutes after the accident and continued for an hour. No pulse was discovered after thirty minutes from the time the occurrence took place. He appeared about two hours before his death passing until about two hours before his death which continued to increase until he breathed his last. He died in six and a half hours from the time the poisonous fang entered his flesh—a melancholy instance of human folly. The deceased was a native of Franklin county, by trade a tailor, about twenty-eight years of age, without a family, and was much respected by the community in which he lived. His last efforts at talking were spent in requesting those around him not to slight the

advice of friends as he had done, to view the situation that he was then in, and never handle a snake. No occurrence that we ever witnessed wrought more powerfully on our feelings; the recollection of it even at this time, strikes us with terror; it is indeed a melancholy instance of the uncertainty of human existence.

IN CHANCERY.

3d December 1831. ORDERED. That the sale of the Real Estate of Ann R. Plummer, deceased, made and reported by the Trustee, Louis Gasaway, be ratified & confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, before the 3d day of February next, provided a copy of this order be published in a newspaper before the 3d day of January next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$2,000 00.

Tue copy—Test. RAMSAY WATERS, Rec. Cur. Can.

SPLENDID PRIZES.

\$15,000 \$10,000 \$6,000 VIRGINIA STATE Lottery—Class No. 10—To be drawn 9th December, 1831—66 Number Lottery—10 Drawn Ballots. Tickets \$3—Half \$2 50—Quarter \$1 25.

\$12,000—\$5,000—\$1,270—5 of \$1,000—5 of \$500.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY—For the benefit of the District Swamp Canal Company—To be drawn at Norfolk, on Monday 12th December 1831.—Extra Class No. 3, for 1831.

10 Number Lottery—9 Drawn Ballots. Ticket \$1—Half \$2—Quarter \$1.

\$10,000—\$3,000—\$2,000—\$1,830 5 of \$1,000—5 of \$100.

DELAWARE & NORTH CAROLINA CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY—Class No. 21 for 1831—To be drawn at Wilmington (D. C.) on Tuesday, 13th of December 1831.

60 Number Lottery—9 Drawn Ballots. Ticket \$1—Half \$2—Quarter \$1.

\$40,000—\$20,000—\$10,000—\$5,000—2 of \$4,000.

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY—Class No. 12 for 1831.—To be drawn in the City of New York on Wednesday, December 14th 1831.

10 Number Lottery—10 Drawn Ballots. Ticket \$10—Half \$5—Quarter \$2 50.

For Tickets or Shares, Address DE. DUBOIS, Washington City, D. C. Dec. 8.

PORTER'S TAVERN

FOR SALE. BY virtue of two decrees of the High Court of Chancery, the one in which Michael Porter was complainant, and the heirs of Nathan Porter were defendants, the other where James H. Hunter and Louisa wife were complainants, and Michael Lloyd and the heirs of Nathan Porter were defendants, the subscriber, at the request of the said court, will offer at public sale on the premises, to wit, at the first fair day thereafter, to wit, on Friday the fourth of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. that long established and well known Tavern called

PORTER'S TAVERN.

and part of a tract of land mortgaged by the said Nathan Porter in his life to the said Michael Lloyd, being part of a tract of land called

DORSEY'S SEARCH ENLARGED.

containing One Hundred and twelve ACRES, more or less, situate in Anne Arundel county and on the main road leading from Elicott's Mills to Snell's Bridge, commonly called the Montgomery Road. As a place of public resort and business it is almost unequalled, being about 14 miles from Baltimore, 24 from Washington, 30 from Annapolis, between 4 and 5 from Elicott's Mills, and 2 or 3 from Oakland Mills, and is the place of voting for the 5th election district of said county.—The neighbourhood is healthy and most respectable. This land is well watered, with about 20 acres of good meadows. The buildings consist of a one and two story Stone House and Kitchen, large, commodious and comfortable, with a large and dry cellar, a good Barn, and Stabling for 18 horses, a threshing floor and sheds for the accommodation of travellers, a Wheelright shop, a Blacksmith's shop, a pump of good water which communicates with a cool and fine dairy, an ice house, and smoke house, and a large young thriving apple orchard of selected fruit. At the same time and place will be offered another part or parcel of land called

Part of Howard's Fair & Amicable Settlement.

containing Ninety-three and half ACRES of land, more or less. On this latter farm is a good log house and stable—Clover and plai-ter act well on both, and there is sufficient wood on both for the use of them. It is deemed unnecessary to be more minute in description, as it is expected and wished by all interested, that every one desirous of purchasing, will make himself acquainted with every thing concerning the said parcels of land by an actual examination.

THE TERMS OF SALE.—Are one tenth of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or the ratification thereof, and the remainder in three equal instalments of 1/3, 1/3, and 1/3, on the 1st day of the month of August, and the 1st day of the month of October, and the 1st day of the month of December, and upon good security must be given, and upon the Chancellor's ratification, and the receipt of the purchase money, and not before, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed in his own name. JAMES HULL, Auctioneer. Dec. 8.



From the New York Courier and Enquirer. FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Prorogation of Parliament. King's Speech. Riots in England—articles of a Treaty between Belgium and Holland—Official Russian account of War in Poland—Cholera Morbus at Hamburg.

The packet ship York, Capt. Bursler, arrived last evening, has brought us our files of English papers from the 16th to 24th October; Shipping Lists and Commercial advices to the same date.

The King of England has prorogued the British Parliament, announcing at the same time, his intention of again bringing before that body at the ensuing session, the question of a constitutional reform in the representative body. The speech of the King is highly eulogized in most of the London journals.

The previous rejection of the Reform Bill by the House of Peers, has called forth unqualified marks of the strongest disapprobation in every part of England and Scotland. Meetings have been held throughout those countries, expressive of indignation at the vote of the Lords—approbatory of the conduct of Government and urging Ministers to persevere in their project of reform.

Some disturbances have taken place in London, and that the Marquis of Londonderry had been severely hurt. Great excitement has prevailed, particularly against the Bishops, in consequence of their votes against Reform. Mr. Hunt had presented a petition to the House of Commons, praying for the disfranchisement of those individuals of all political power, but it was withdrawn, the Speaker declaring that it involved a question of privilege belonging to the other branch of the Legislature and a comment upon their proceedings, and that it was therefore not proper the House should take cognizance of it.

In France, perfect tranquillity seems to reign. We were already informed that the Chamber of Deputies had by a large majority declared against the peerage remaining hereditary, but the attempt to limit the selection of peers by the King and other amendments proposed by the liberal party have failed. We see not therefore that much has been gained. It strikes us that this body emanating entirely from the King, will be a more pliant machine in the hands of the monarch than it was before.

At last the conference at London has laid the basis of an arrangement between Belgium and Holland. The Belgians express the utmost dissatisfaction at the terms which are imposed on them; but, as in resisting them, they can look for neither countenance nor aid from France or England, or indeed from any other power, we have little doubt that they will eventually be compelled to submit. In relation to Poland the accounts before us complete the picture of the total subjugation of that heroic nation to the autocrat of Russia; we were already in possession of the outlines.

The cholera morbus, we lament to add, has reached Hamburg. When the proximity of that city to England and its frequent intercourse with that country is considered, it can hardly be expected that it will not be carried thither, and indeed throughout all Europe. It is consoling, however, to find that as it extends to the most civilized part of the continent, it assumes a more lenient character. Additional precautions had been adopted against its introduction into England. The King of Holland had opened a session States General by a speech which contains notions particularly important.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will, on Wednesday the 21st inst. if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, offer at Public Sale, on the Farm belonging to the heirs of the late Philip Thomas, Esq. some valuable

HORSES, CATTLE, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of 10 dollars and under, the cash to be paid, and for all sums above ten dollars a credit will be given to the 1st day of September next. Bonds or notes, with good and sufficient security, will be required for all credits, with interest from the day of sale, until paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS J. BRICE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer, at public sale, at Butler and Poggell's Tavern, on Saturday the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. all that tract or parcel of land, lying in Anne Arundel county, called

BEAR RIDGE.

Which was mortgaged by Benjamin Owens, Sarah Owens, and Piza Owens, to Benjamin M. Coney, and William O. Coney.

This parcel of land contains about sixty acres, and is valued as being almost entirely covered with wood.

TERMS OF SALE.

A cash to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the Chancellor. On the day of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to convey the property to the purchaser.

STURVILLE PINNEY, Trustee.

Dec. 1.

2