

HYMENEAU.
Married on the 27 inst. by Rev. Job Groat, Richard Hook, to Miss Mary Cadle, both of A. A. County.

RAIL ROAD ESSAY.
Page No. 2.

In my first, or introductory essay, I endeavored to point out the advantages resulting from the Rail Road system. Having, I hope, succeeded in doing so, I now proceed to show the utility of the contemplated Rail Road between Baltimore and Annapolis. At this season of the year, more particularly do we require a conveyance of this description. But, at all times, a rail-way, would doubtless be desirable in preference to other modes of travelling. Well aware, however, that no project can be undertaken, and when commenced, brought to a completion, unless attended with somewhat of labour, trouble and perplexity—much less one of the nature we are now engaged in. Strickland, to whom we acknowledge ourselves indebted for much useful information, derived considerable aid, having previously to his going to England, prepared himself by study as a civil engineer, from the engineers of Ireland and Great Britain, who readily communicated to him the designs and plans of their most scientific improvements on Rail Roads. His reports comprise much accurate information upon the correct and economical construction of rail-ways. Explorations and surveys of every possible line should be scrupulously observed, so as to afford the most direct route, at the least cost. Whether Merrill's or Selby's mills at Elk Ridge landing, be the proper point of intersection for the Rail-Road between Annapolis and Baltimore is yet to be determined. Should the Baltimore and Annapolis Rail-Road be chartered by the Legislature at their present session, we trust ere long to find all persons interested, lending their assistance towards the accomplishment of the proposed work.

VIATOR.
For the Maryland Gazette.

MARYLAND.—If we mistake not the present period is one of peculiar interest to our state. The late opening of the Grand Rail Road from Baltimore to Frederick, presenting, already, the longest continuous line, in this, or in any other country, makes it no longer a question, that the vast valley of the Ohio will ultimately be connected with the cities and shores of the Chesapeake Bay, and, through them, with all other important commercial places in the American Union, and, indeed, in the world. The state of Maryland is now beginning to exact, from this vast body of water, some due portion of the wealth which this, her natural tributary, is able to yield. Recent indications seem to promise, also, that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, one of the most splendid projects ever conceived by man, will not stop short of an immediate connexion with the Bay, thereby, literally and justly deserving the name and style of the undertaking. This canal will never secure one half of the advantages within its reach, if it shall fail to arrive at the nearest harbour that is open to the Atlantic, at all seasons of the year. No other harbour can form a suitable depot for such a trade—Annapolis, which lies at the point on the Bay nearest to Washington, very fortunately has one of the best harbours in the whole Union. And what is of immense importance, this harbour is seldom closed by the ice. That these advantages will be sooner or later seized, either by a Canal or Rail Road, we do not for a moment doubt; and while the company will find it one of the most valuable sections of their work, the general government will gain an easy communication with the different parts of the Union, and with foreign powers. It is not long, indeed, since the want of a canal between the Chesapeake and the Delaware, was a matter of reproach to all the states in the vicinity, and especially to Maryland. That reproach has been wiped away. But it is not to be supposed, when all the present objects of state enterprise shall have been accomplished, that any thing like a limit to our improvements in inland navigation and intercourse will be even approached. The position of Maryland, is too fortunate to be overlooked on the map of the Union; the Chesapeake itself is an object of common interest. The influence of so powerful a centre as Baltimore, in binding together the great national interests of agriculture, manufactures and commerce, may well form a subject of pride and gratulation to every patriot of our state. It is to be regretted, however, that the harbour of Baltimore is so liable to be blocked up, during three months of the year, by impassable barriers of ice; and a connexion by a Rail Road with some lower and more open point on the Bay, seems to follow, from the completion of the grand road, as directly as a corollary does one of the main propositions in geometry. — Indeed, the maximum of improvement will not be attained, till our national products shall be transported, with all the advantages of Rail Roads and Canals, from the interior to the nearest ports for their exportation, and for the importation of foreign products; and, with, by the same means, our internal commerce shall exchange, with similar facilities, between the remotest points of the Union. — I have only alluded to the object proposed to Maryland, in a due improvement of her physical advantages, which, if secured, will most certainly gain for her direction, a most powerful influence in the confederation. The means that are indispensable to its accomplishment, are reserved for future consideration.

PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 10, A. A. C. Christmas Examination.
On Friday last, I received an invitation to witness the examination of the children attending the 10th Primary School, in this county. As I have ever favoured these excellent institutions, I immediately resolved to witness the proceedings. It was a lovely morning; the sun shone upon the spotless snow, and smiled upon the desolation of winter. The rays of light were reflected from myriads of crystal particles; not a solitary cloud defiled the clear blue sky, and all was still and beautiful—a fine day in Spring, or in Summer, or in Autumn, is little heeded, but fine days in winter, being
"Like Angels' visits, brief and far between."

I always hail them with joy, and on such occasions, unless troubles intrude, feel pleased with the world and myself. Had I been ever so much disposed for criticism, the day would have delayed my severity, and I proceeded with a certainty of being gratified. — The school house is a little picturesque building, situated on the public road, in a very pretty situation. On entering, I found the children decked in their holiday attire, with countenances betokening merriment and happiness; they had, in the joy of their hearts, decorated the rule walls with evergreens, yet all their arrangements were neat and appropriate. The principal classes were examined in Geography, Grammar, Reading, Orthography, &c., and considering the short period since the commencement of the school, their progress gave general satisfaction. One young lady answered a series of questions on various phenomena in Natural Philosophy with great facility and propriety. After the fruits of their exertions had been displayed, the senior student made a very appropriate address, and delivered rewards and honorary certificates, in the name of the preceptor, to those who had particularly distinguished themselves. Among the recitations, I was pleased to find the speech of Rolla, from Sheridan, and that of Samsonites, from Addison, delivered with much delicacy, and judicious tones and gestures. By the publication of the Gazette, I have to reward those connected with the school for the pleasure experienced. To increase the emulation of the scholars, I have procured and annex the names of those who received premiums.
John Henry Dorsev, (Sen. Student,) Ann White, Catherine J. Hopkins and Francis White, for good conduct and meritorious exertion. Philip H. McWhorter, for general superiority. Elizabeth H. Gantt, for Geography; Mary Ann Warfield, for Grammar; Matthias Hammond, for Orthography, and J. N. Gantt, for writing.

QUESTOR.
*The school was not in operation until September last.

THE REPORT OF THE FEMALE TRACT SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.
To the Female Tract Society of the City of Annapolis:
Your Managers, grateful to that good Being whose kind Providence has watched over the interests of our little society through the past year, will endeavour to give to this meeting a brief account of their proceedings.

The present, being the first anniversary of the society, it may be necessary to call your attention to its organization, which took place on the third Monday in November 1850, under the direction of Mr. Dale, the agent of the Baltimore Branch of the American Tract Society. At the meeting then held, a constitution was adopted, and the present officers and managers were appointed. In forming the constitution it was deemed expedient to make the terms of membership as easy as possible, in order to draw within the circle of our society the poor as well as the rich, in the hope that an universal interest might be felt in our operations, and the final object for which the society was formed, be attained. — The amount of subscriptions received was consequently very small, and that generally to be returned in tracts to those who had given it. We sent on immediately fifteen dollars for the purchase of tracts, and gave to our subscribers at the rate of one hundred and fifty pages semi-annually, for twenty-five cents received. The circle of our operations was divided into five, separate districts, and two distributors for each appointed out of our body. As soon afterwards as was practicable, we commenced with the monthly distribution, and left a tract at the house of each individual, where any one was found willing to receive one. It is gratifying to us to state, that the number who refused to do so, was comparatively small. Our meetings have been held quarterly until the last, which was specially called to make arrangements for the anniversary; they have been always well attended; and an active co-operation preserved among the managers in the fulfilment of their duties. As the year advanced, the distributors entered upon their visits with fresh willingness, for they beheld the prejudices which at first met them, give way before their persevering efforts, affording to us sufficient indications that the discharge of those duties had become pleasant as well as profitable, to those engaged in them.

We have received throughout the year from subscribers, the sum of \$ — cts. and have expended in the purchase of tracts, the sum of \$54 75. At our last meeting, the treasurer reported a balance in her hands in favour of the society of \$17. fifteen dollars of which has been transmitted by order of the executive committee, as a donation to the society of which we are an auxiliary.
Your managers, in pursuing some of the

tracts that have passed through their hands, have spent, they trust, some profitable hours; they have found them admirably calculated to minister to the soul's spiritual nourishment, suited to its various exigencies—to awaken the thoughtful sinner to a sense of his danger—to direct the penitent to the only city of refuge, the atoning blood—to comfort the mourners in Zion—to rescue the tempted from the devices of Satan—to build up the persevering believer in the faith of his risen and exalted Saviour, and to point the weary pilgrim, bending under the weight of those trials mortality is heir to, to that rest which remaineth for the people of God. One of our own body, while deeply depressed in spirit, because of a recent and afflicting bereavement, took up almost listlessly, a tract directed to mourners: its perusal brought to her mind such conclusive evidence of the necessity and benefits of affliction, and set forth in such forcible terms the consolation to be derived from a quiet submission to the will of heaven, that she is ready to acknowledge, the advantage she has received has repaid her for all she may have done, or can do, for the society. — We have no doubt of the benefits arising from a systematic monthly distribution of tracts, and regret that it is not in our power to furnish many interesting facts in proof thereof—they are silent messengers, and the good they are the instruments of effecting, will in all probability, never be fully appreciated, until the light of eternity shall burst upon our view. They are quietly and passively working their way into the houses and into the hearts of those, whose business, or whose dissipations, exclude them from the temples where the Most High is worshipped, and whose ears are closed against the voice of his servants. The gentle persuasion of the friendly distributor cannot always be rejected—a few pages may be read, and the awful truths they contain, may sometimes soften even the obdurate heart. One of our distributors on her first visit, found a family who repelled her with rudeness—none of them could read, and after reluctantly consenting to hear her read, one of them interrupted her with audible expressions of weariness and contempt: she persevered however, and mark the reverse—at each visit they became more attentive, and at her last, welcomed her with cordiality, and listened to her with unrestrained tears. In one instance a retailer of ardent spirits refused to receive a tract, but the distributor had one placed in his house, and he after reading it humbly solicited more.

You who love the souls of your fellow beings, who know for yourselves that religion is not a cunningly devised fable, but the power of God in the salvation of all that believe— you I am sure, can need no incentive to aid in this labour of love; you will feel it to be a privilege as well as a duty to do so; but there are others who, altho' amiable in their dispositions and generous in their habits, have not experienced the blessedness of those that believe—they see not the danger to which the souls of the unawakened and impatient are exposed, and they cannot be expected to be as active in their endeavours to avert it; yet, nevertheless, they feel sympathy for their bodily sufferings and their pecuniary privations, and seek with kind compassion to minister to their wants. Let all such be assured, that in aiding the tract society, they are most effectually securing this desirable object. The distributors are females, whose hearts are generally supposed to be alive to the distresses of others, and whose energies are so often actively engaged in their behalf. By them the hovels of wretchedness are explored, not one escapes their vigilance; think you, that when they find the sick and destitute, they rest satisfied with imparting to them that spiritual food it is their peculiar office to distribute? No, their temporal wants are attended to, their distresses are made known to the benevolent, with whom this city abounds, but who without this medium of information, might have remained ignorant of those sufferings, which need only to be properly represented, to meet with prompt relief. One of our distributors in exploring her district during the last summer, found a colored man labouring under disease, and as she believed very near death: he had not applied for medical aid; perhaps he was unconscious of his danger: she informed a physician of his situation, who promptly visited him—when he did, he was of opinion that had a day or two more elapsed without applying the necessary remedies, he would have been no more: they were administered and he recovered. True, he was a poor destitute African, but in the sight of Him who seeth not as man seeth, all souls are equal; and who is prepared to say, that this timely interference may not have been the means of saving his soul as well as his body, by lengthening the term of his probation? While upon this subject we would remark, that none listen with more attention, or receive the instruction imparted to them with more apparent feeling than the coloured people.

We have, we believe, imparted to this meeting, such of our proceedings as we thought would be necessary or interesting; and now, in the close of our report, we would remark, that we are not weary in the work in which we are engaged—that we are willing as far as is in our power, to carry into effect the wishes of the society, while the power to do so, is delegated to us; and that when we cease to be personally engaged in it, we shall bear it upon our hearts, and pray for its prosperity.

COURT OF APPEALS, Dec. Term 1851.
Thursday, Dec. 21.—Stephen J. delivered the Court's opinion in Kolb vs. Whiteley, Trustee of Trowbridge and Taylor, No. 152. Judgment affirmed.

The same Judge delivered the opinion in Blessing vs. House's Lessee, No. 98.—Judgment affirmed.
Dorsey J. delivered the opinion in McNulty vs. Cooper, No. 99.—Judgment reversed. The same J. delivered the opinion in Mil-

lard and Southern, vs. Weems, Nos. 2 and 3.—Judgment reversed.
Archer J. delivered the opinion in Hanson vs. Barnes's Lessee, No. 14.—Judgment affirmed.

In Hall admr. of Mann vs. Mann, Guardian of Mann et al. No. 85. The Court reversed the decree of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, but without costs and without prejudice.

They also reversed the decree in Barthelme and Peddicord vs. Buckingham, No. 139, but without prejudice.
Buchanan Ch. J. delivered the opinions in the following cases:
Horton and wife vs. Archer et al. No. 133. Judgment affirmed.

Cowman et al. vs. Hall, No. 118. Decree reversed.
Glenn admr. of Hall et al. vs. Hall, No. 119.—Decree reversed, and bill dismissed with costs.

Richardson vs. Jones, No. 110, affirming the order of the Chancellor in part, and as to the rest of the order dismissing the appeals as premature.
Earle J. gave the Court's opinion in Nottingham's Lessee vs. Deakins, No. 13.—Judgment affirmed.

The argument in the case of Todd vs. Carleton, No. 136, was concluded by Finley for the appellee, and by Speed for the appellant.
Stewart et al. vs. the Visitors of St. John's College, No. 160, was argued by G. H. Stewart for the appellants.

Friday, 23d.—The last case was further argued by G. H. Stewart and Johnson for the appellants, and by Brewer and A. C. Magruder for the appellees.
Saturday, Dec. 24th.—Present as yesterday.

The argument of the above case was concluded by Johnson for the appellants, in reply.
No. 150, Oving vs. Stevenson and wife. This case was argued by Magruder for the appellant, and Alexander for the appellee.
Monday, Dec. 26.—Present as on yesterday.

On application, the Hon. Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, was admitted as an Attorney of this Court.
No. 158, Mary B. Brown et al. vs. Wallace and Mitchell. In this case a motion was made by Mayer to reinstate the appeal.
Road Co. The argument of this case was concluded by the appellants.

No. 274, The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. vs. The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Co. The case was further argued by Magruder and Jones, for the appellants.
Wednesday, Dec. 28th.—Present as on yesterday. The Court affirmed the decree in No. 134, James Abercrombie and wife vs. David Williamson, et al.

No. 271, The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. vs. Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Co. This case was further argued by Jones for the appellant, and Johnson for the appellee.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE.
A very extensive auction sale of cabinet furniture was advertised to take place this morning at 93 Broad street. The advertisement seems to have been the signal for calling together a great number of idle and ignorant journeyman cabinet makers, with the purpose of interrupting the proceedings by noise and uproar, if not by more violent conduct. We are informed that as soon as the auctioneer commenced selling, they began making a loud noise, completely drowning his voice, and interrupting the business. The ladies who were present soon became intimidated, and left the premises in trepidation. The auctioneer in vain addressed the mob; his expostulations but produced an increase of the clamour and confusion. Constables were sent for, and soon made their appearance; but not in sufficient numbers to overawe the rioters, some of whom, not content with interrupting the sale by noise, had provided themselves with sharp instruments, with which they employed themselves in scratching and defacing sundry costly articles of furniture, in some instances cutting quite through the veneering. A reward of fifty dollars was offered for the apprehension of any person engaged in committing these depredations but without effect. The sale was obliged to be discontinued and the doors closed. The reason assigned by some of those who took part in the disgraceful breach of the public peace, is, we understand, that the furniture was manufactured out of the city, and that the sale of it would have a tendency to diminish the wages of city journeymen. We trust when the sale shall be recommenced, a sufficient constabulary force will be provided to prevent a renewal of the outrage.—N. Y. Era. Post.

OBITUARY.
DIED on Thursday morning last, Mr. THOMAS LAMBRIN.
On the same, Mrs. SAWDS.
Died, yesterday in this city, after having obtained a good old age, and the veneration of a numerous connection, Mrs. Margaret Miller, relict of the late Mr. John Miller.

DIED, on Monday night, the 26th inst. of typhus pleurisy, Mrs. ANNE RIGBY, a resident of this city. She leaves behind three orphan children to mourn their loss, unprovided and unprotected. May He who tempers the wind to the storm, raise up friends for them, in the day of tribulation.

On the same night, of the same disease, Mrs. DOROTHY MEDCALF, relict of Mr. George Medcalf, late of this city, she leaves two orphans to begeth their loss.

Died on the ninth after an illness of six days Martin Joseph, aged 4 years and seven months, second son of Dr. Martin Fowles of West River.
Refer to the Gazette to come into the law of such are the Kingdom of Heaven.

Zachariah Williams, an old coloured man, whom we verily believe to have been for many years waiting in humility and patience for his Master's orders to come from work to reward, whilst walking the street yesterday, fell suddenly dead. A Jury of Inquest summoned by Coroner Clayton, returned a verdict of death by the visitation of God.—Rep.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ANNAPOLIS.
ARRIVED,
December 20. Brig Solon, Mason, from New York.
21. Brig James Ramsay, Gunby, from New Orleans.
22. Brig Marshal Ney, Harden, from Boston.

Schr. Classic, Smith, from Boston.
Schr. Mary Arcege, Cole, from N. York.
24. Schr. Russel, Young, from Salem.
Bark Gov. Van Scholten, Pullen, from St. Ubes. Sailed on 25th, for Norfolk.
Brig Laura, D'Almeida, from Charleston.
Brig Reaper, Staples, from New Orleans. Experienced severe weather—lost spar sails and boats.

27. Steamboat Columbus, Turner, from Norfolk, with passengers. Passed off Craney Island, Barque E. A. of Baltimore, under weigh bound up; off Sewell's Point, Brig Ajax, Smith, 14 days from Orleans; at anchor off Old Point, British Barque, bound out; also Brig Mentor, of Baltimore, at anchor.

Steamboat Columbus went down to Poplar Island to aid the Brig Harriet and returned this morning, having in tow the Brig. Three Brigs lying off the harbour—names not known.
28. Arrive 1 brig Hunter, Bayley, 71 days from Malta.
Schr. Swift, —, from Florida, ashore on Thomas' Point.

The Sale of Porter's TAVERN

and the premises thereto adjoining, heretofore advertised, is postponed until some future period, when due and timely notice will be given.
JAMES BOYLE, Trustee.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Saint Mary's county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Teresa Stone, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 1st day of December, 1851.
CLEMENT V. STONE, } Etc.
MATTHEW A. STONE, }
Dec. 29.

SPLENDID PRIZES,

1 Prize of \$20,000 1 of \$10,000
1 of 5,000 Dollars.
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY—Class No. 7.—To be drawn on Friday, 30th December.
Ticket \$5—Half \$3 50—Quarter \$1 25.

1 Prize of \$25,000, 1 of \$10,000,
1 of 5,000 Dollars.
UNION CANAL LOTTERY—Class No. 26.—To be drawn on Saturday the 31st December.
Ticket \$10—Half \$5.—Quarter \$2 50.
17,296 TICKETS.

1 Prize of \$30,000, 1 of \$10,000,
1 of 4,059 Dollars.
NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY—Class No. 13. To be drawn the 11th of January, 1852.
\$1,550 of the \$4,059 Prize is payable in Albany land; all other prizes are cash.
Tickets \$10—Half \$5—Quarter \$2 50.

1 Prize of \$20,000, 1 of \$5,000, 2 of 1,000 Dollars.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY of the States of Delaware, South Carolina and Louisiana—Class No. 26. To be drawn 3d of January, 1852.
Ticket \$5—Half \$2 50—Quarter \$1 25.

1 Prize of \$10,000 1 of \$3,000 1 of \$2,000.
NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY—Extra Class No. 38. To be drawn 4th January, 1852.
Tickets \$5—Half \$2 50—Quarter \$1.

1 Prize of \$10,000, 1 of \$3,750, 3 of \$1,000.
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY—Class No. 16.—To be drawn the 6th January, 1852.
Tickets \$5—Half \$2 50—Quarter \$1 25.

1 Prize of \$15,000, 1 of \$1,000, 1 of \$2,000.
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY—EXTRA Class No. 1.—To be drawn 9th January, 1852.
Tickets \$5—Half \$2 50—Quarter \$1 25.
For Tickets or Shares, Address
E. INUBUCK, Washington City, D. C.
Dec. 29.

SCHAFER
I inform the Citizens of Annapolis of the opening of a

SCHOOL
of September, for the instruction of the different number-course of instruction.

Grammar, Arithmetic, Copying, Plain and Ornate Work, Lace, and Sewing Work.

R still continues to teach Chinese and Ebony Painting and Work—Also, Embroidered Work.

at favour, she begs a consideration in Corn-Bill below the State-House, 3w.

DUCKETT,
NEY AT LAW,
Frederick, has located himself in the City of Annapolis, to transact the business of the County Courts of Prince George's, the High and Court of Appeals of the State, and the District of Columbia, and is situated in the base of the dwelling, fronting the Market.

AMMER, JR.
I notify his friends and he has just opened, at the father, nearly opposite the former occupied by Mrs. Robinson.

all selected assortment of happy to dispose of on reasonable Cash.

NOTICE.
The owners of Anne-Arundel in the Court House, in the County of Anne-Arundel, on Tuesday the 10th day of the purpose of settling with the several Tobacco Insurers, hearing appeals, and transacting the ordinary business of the Court, all persons having claims to make are hereby notified the books of the Court closed for the year 1851.

MARYLAND, SC:
County Orphans' Court.
Dec. 15th, 1851.

in petition of Mortimer Dorsev, Administrator of Anne Dorsev, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, to receive the notice required by law, exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be paid each week, for the space of six weeks, in one of the newspapers of the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Will. A. A. County.

NOTICE HEREBY GIVEN.
The subscriber of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, is hereby warned to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be paid each week, for the space of six weeks, in one of the newspapers of the city of Annapolis.

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Reg. Will. A. A. County.

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THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Will. A. A. County.

DIVIDEND.
The President and Directors of the Bank of Annapolis have declared a dividend of twenty-five cents per share, to be paid on the 24th day of January next, to the subscribers, or to their order, by the President and Directors of the Bank.