

ANNAPOLIS
Friday, January 26, 1834

A FAIR
The benefit of the Orphan Asylum in the Assembly Room on Thursday, the 31st inst. 1st. 1834. Tickets prepared for the sale, and requested to send them to the Managers.

THE FAIR
more the Managers of the Female Orphan Asylum of the city of Annapolis, and their interesting progress of the public, with many thanks, and a flattering hope of their return, with some painful feelings, knowing as they do, that the fund for the perpetuation of the Asylum has to be drawn from the profits derived from their annual fair, and the result has enabled them to continue to those entrusted with the management of the Asylum, and encourages them still to support the Asylum, and to hope that the benevolent friends of the Asylum will continue to do good, the aid so much needed, and so properly appreciated. We are aware that the season of the year is a season of extreme suffering, and that the rich are called upon to relieve the sufferings of the poor, and that the benevolent demands of the Asylum, bring only a present gratification, as soon as received, while the latter yield a treasure of memory, which will not fade with interest, the liberality that presides around us is sufficient to prove, if it be, the justice of the assertion, that the children of this world are wiser in children than the children of light. Fancy, thoughtless, and prone to excess, and of consequences, that their varied fill the cup of pleasure, and deeper of pleasures, without perceiving that there is in the dress, her delights are a dearer purchase than the calmer, durable gratifications which result from the consciousness of doing good; yet, in the lovers of pleasure, as well as of piety, to come to our fair, and to partake of the enjoyment of doing good. The present season, has been unusual mortality—death has any a dwelling, and made a sad little circle enclosed within its walls, as calculated to soften the heart, to call forth feelings of compassion, who friendless and destitute, fostering hand of benevolence to him from impending ruin. Let those hand of God has touched with religion, feel pity for the wretched, and aid which will enable us to clothe and instruct, the lonely female orphans who have escaped the clutches which have overtaken their neighbor in the hand of charity to those who are desolate as it regards earthly consolation. He has promised to the children in the Asylum, we can point to as proofs of what may be effected in the Asylum, that we have seen from extreme poverty and destitution of all that was useful, and in things that tend to comfort or cheer the heart; they are now all united in sisterly affection, under the care of those whom they regard as a mother, herself a widow, schooled in the debilitating capacities for the reception of knowledge, gratefully sensible of the benefits they have received, and evincing a whole deportment, how much may be effected in the uninformed mind, by judicious and considerate attention. We are pleased to contemplate what they think of what they might have done, if the Asylum received them in its arms. The recollection of the good will cheer you even in quietude, and it will be doubly delightful to re-when confined to a pillow of sorrow find that the world, and all its herit, is about to pass from your sweet will be the remembrance of the assistance in preserving in the Asylum that little ruin.

successful operation. We have indeed, been advised to recommend the measure in such way as to effect its accomplishment, and consequently proceed to point out the advantages to be derived from the construction of the road among which may be mentioned facility, expedition, and cheapness of travel; which, as we have said, is an additional consideration. Comfort, in the accommodation of the cars, afforded another object as regards this mode of travelling over every other species of conveyance. Safety, though last, not least, will be also consulted in adopting a rail road route in preference to all other kinds of communication between the two cities. Were the legislature of Maryland, at its present session, to extend their benignant aid in advancement of this undertaking, they would perhaps be fostering an improvement that would repay them by an increase of revenue. Moreover, persons having business with the legislature, could travel with ease and facility to the seat of government, and all the circumstances considered, we hazard the conjecture, that a rail road from Annapolis to Baltimore would be highly beneficial to the community.

VIATOR.
[BY REQUEST.]
From the National Intelligencer.
TEMPERANCE MEETING AT THE CAPITOL.

According to the notice given in our papers, the Temperance meeting was held in the Capitol on Friday night last. The evening was unusually serene and pleasant, and, as Congress had liberally voted the Hall, and the character of the speaker was peculiarly inviting, a brilliant and full assembly was early convened. All the seats in the centre of the Hall were occupied by ladies; and, before the hour of seven, the lobby, gallery and passages were filled with a dense body of gentlemen.

The meeting was called to order by the hon. Lewis COMBEE, member of Congress from the State of New Jersey; who moved, that the hon. Lewis, Cass Secretary of War, be invited to take the Chair.

The hon. JOHN BLAKE, member of Congress from the State of Tennessee, then moved, that WALTER LOWRIE, Esq. Secretary of the Senate, be appointed Secretary of the meeting.

Resolved, That as it is the natural and inevitable effect of ardent spirit to prostrate the intellectual and physical energies of the people, this meeting do rejoice in the measures which have been taken to free our gallant army and navy from its scourge, and do confidently trust that the time is near, when through enlightened views and patriotic feelings, it will no more be suffered to weaken our arm of defence.

Mr. W. said, that the Temperance reformation was as practicable as any other—once begun, it must triumph; that the state of the world was more favourable for benevolent enterprises than when Bible and Tract Societies were started; that all reformation to succeed must have the sanction of an authoritative command, and surely this was effected by the command of God and of human well-being. He showed that nearly all the evils in the army and navy flowed from the use of spirituous liquors, and paid a just tribute to the Chair and to the Secretary of the Navy for their efforts to restrain our national forces from the debasing influence of Intemperance.

After Mr. W. had closed, the hon. Mr. WEBSTER, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, rose, and, in a calm and dignified manner, made a few remarks upon the very important subject which had convened the meeting, and which was interesting the feelings of the nation. The principal benefit to be derived from the meeting did not consist, he said, so much in discussions of an argumentative or exhortatory kind, as in a united expression of opinion, and the contributions of personal observations and experience on the practical result of the efforts which had been made in the Temperance cause. In taking the measurement of the mischief Intemperance entailed upon men, he regarded it less in its effects on their health and estate than on their moral and intellectual characters; because all vice was essentially dreadful as it affected the character and morals of an immortal being, and his sank his victim in the sight both of God and man below the grade of moral to that of brutal beings. He did not speak, he said, as the advocate of any particular society or form of pledge, but as far as his observations had extended the efforts of Temperance Societies had been productive of results which he would embody in the following general resolution.

We had been yielding, and handing down the influence of their opinions, and examples to the great body of unhappy wretches, in the remotest border of unhappy wretches, and in concluding, come down with a resignation, and power upon all temperance drinkers, the man who is now alone hindering the work of reform, and entering the gates into the path of ruin.

The hon. Mr. BATES, member of Congress from Massachusetts, further sustained the resolution of Mr. FARRINGTON. He said, that this subject was free from objections which attach to many others; here could be no sectarian or territorial jealousy; no tar was laid on any man's property—the dew falls on our own fields and flowers. All the elements, said Mr. B., could not produce such devastation as Intemperance. He felt his compassion and sympathy deeply excited for fixed drunkards. They were like the priest of Apollo (Laocoon) crushed in the folds of the monster, and expiring in agony—he would push the figure further, for not unfrequently all his sons perish with him. The cause, said he, demands union, example, advice, public and private; farmers are called upon to expel the poison from their fields, mechanics from their workshops, and the leaders of fashion should reverse the custom of presenting liquors as a pledge of hospitality.

The hon. Mr. WAYNE, member of Congress from Georgia, next took the floor, with the following resolution:

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Resolved, That the efforts of the Temperance Societies in the United States, and those who have co-operated with them, have had the manifest effect of diminishing crimes of lessening the number of cases of imprisonment for small debts; of benefiting the condition of numerous classes of the People, by improving their health, and increasing, not only their industry and means of living, but also their self-respect and love of character; of giving new impulse to the domestic virtues belonging to husbands, fathers, and children; of awakening fresh attention to the subject of education, and the moral instruction of the young; and of advancing, by visible and large degrees, the general cause of religion and morality in the community.

Mr. MARSH moved the thanks of the meeting to Gov. Cass, for presiding; and the meeting was closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. DURBIN, Chaplain to the Senate.

We noticed among the audience most of the members of both Houses of Congress; a so many of the officers of government, and gentlemen of the army and navy. The meeting was such as cannot fail to give the cause of Temperance a powerful impulse throughout the country. We understand the speech of the gentlemen who addressed the meeting will be published in a pamphlet form, and extensively distributed.

RAIL ROAD.
5540 barrels of Flour have been transported from Frederick to Baltimore, on the rail road, from the 2d to the 17th January. During the same time the number of passengers carried was 500. The receipts for travelling and transportation, amounts, daily, to upwards of three hundred and fifty dollars. It is expected that on Monday next, the number of cars will be increased to forty. The company have declared a dividend of sixty cents on each share of stock.
Md. Recorder.

BRAZIL.
Abolition of the Slave Trade.—The Regency publishes that the Assembly have declared

free all slaves to be hereafter imported from Africa. Those who make slaves of Freedom are to be subjected to the corporal punishment of the 17th Art. of the criminal law; and importers of slaves are to pay \$200 for each, and the slaves shall be transported again to Africa by the Government. All persons engaged in or privy to the introduction of a slave are considered importers.

JAMAICA.
Insurrection of the Slaves.—The Jamaica Court of the 50th ult. received at New York, states that an insurrection among the slaves of the island had taken place. Two companies of the 84th regiment had embarked at Port Henderson for Montego Bay, to assist in restoring order in the parishes of St. James and Truelawny. Fires in the direction of St. James were burning, and a postscript to the Cornwall Courier, dated at 11 o'clock at night, says: "The work of destruction is going on. The whole sky in the southwest is illuminated. From our office we at this moment perceive five distinct fires—one apparently in this parish, the others in Saint James and at no great distance from us." Another postscript, dated midnight, says, "One fire is raging with unabated fury. We apprehend it to be the whole of the works and buildings on York estate, in this parish." It has been discovered that a negro preacher was at the head of the whole plot.

The Frigate Potomac.—The National Intelligencer has seen a letter from an officer of the U. S. frigate Potomac (then lying in the magnificent harbour of Rio Janeiro) which, among other matters, contains the following intelligence, which cannot but be acceptable to the friends of those on board of that vessel, viz: "I cannot speak in sufficiently high terms of the performance of the ship; she sails like the wind, and is decidedly the easiest sea-boat I have ever seen. My foot in her battery is not one atom heavier for her, and she has not broken the pitch of a single seam." "The greatest harmony exists on board, and our mess is a charming one." "We are in every respect a happy crew, and no doubt could do our duty very handsomely if occasion called for it."

THE CHOLERA.
Extract of a letter, dated Smyrna, Oct. 22. "The disease is worse than ever, and every one is looking out for his own safety. Business is out of the question. Bars and all the shops in the Frank streets are closed shut up, and until we have a change of wind and plenty of rain, I am afraid the Cholera will continue. On the 21st the deaths were 170 Turks, 50 Greeks, 5 Americans, and 15 Jews; in all 230 in one day."

By the ship Franklin, arrived from St. Petersburg at New York, we learn, that on the evening of the 19th November, the line of battle ship Fort Chesapeake, Rear Admiral Plate, Captain Bartschardt, having just returned from 46 days cruise in the Mediterranean, and on the point of the water's edge, took fire and burnt in the conflagration, 325 souls perishing in the conflagration. The fire was said to have originated from a lantern being imprudently left upon while sweeping out the magazine.

From the Baltimore American.
Amount of Inspections in the City of Baltimore during the year 1833.
FLOUR.
The following is the amount of Flour and Meal inspected during the year 1833, as taken from the returns of the inspectors, published in our weekly Reports.

Howard-street Flour,	99,320	4,221
City Mills Flour,	19,880	17,144
Susquehanna Flour,	98,964	173
Total,	217,164	21,537

There were also inspected during the same time, 3,318 bbls. Rye Flour, and 416 hhd. and 7,092 bbls. Corn Meal.
There were inspected in 1830, 587,875 bbls. and 19,859 half bbl. Wheat Flour.
There were inspected in the year 1831, 4,717 bbls. 93 hf. bbls. Beef, Balto. packed 354 bbls. 4 hf. bbls. do. Foreign packed 5,071 97 Total.

1,823 bbls. 10 hf. bbls. Pork, Balto. packed 3,273 bbls. 16 hf. bbls. do. Foreign packed 5,096 26 Total.
Total Amount of Beef and Pork, 10,167 bbls. and 163 half bbls.
BUTTER AND LARD. There were inspected during the year 1833, 9,365 kegs Butter, and 12,896 kegs Lard.

Amount of Tobacco remaining on hand at the three State Warehouses in the city of Baltimore, on the 1st January 1833, 5,308
Amount inspected during the year 1833, 23,050
Total, 27,358
Amount shipped during the year, 21,278
Leaving on hand on the 1st Jan. 1834, 7,080

The kinds inspected during the year, were as follows:
Maryland, 18,826
Ohio, 2,188
Kentucky, 2,185
Virginia, 733
Pennsylvania, 43
North Carolina, 2
Florida, 1
Total, 22,050

WHISKEY.
There were inspected during the year, 10,809 hhd. and 54,409 bbls of Whiskey, of which 9,356 hhd. and 16,759 bbls. were received from the Susquehanna river.

HYMENEAU.
Married on Thursday last, by Rev. Mr. Watkins, Mr. CHARLES C. STANLEY, to Miss JULIANA M. SARRAZIN, both of Anne-Arundel county.

DECEASED.
Died on Sunday morning last, at the head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county, Mr. JOHN GARRICK, of Rezin.

NOTICE.
The Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court house, on Monday the 5th day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining the expenses of the county, and laying the levy.

TO RENT.
THE BRICK HOUSE and LOT, fronting on Green Street, formerly owned by Mr. Brice B. Brewer. The annual Rent will be low. Also, the OFFICE in West Street, between the offices of a Examiner Randall and J. H. Nicholas, Esquires. The rent of the latter property is fixed at \$50 per annum.

A TEACHER WANTING.
THE board of trustees to Primary School district, No. 1, in Anne Arundel county, wish to employ a TEACHER the present year, under the requisites of the several acts of assembly governing Primary Schools. The board will also require testimonials of strict temperate habits, in a Teacher to be employed. Address to the board of Trustees to Primary School, No. 1, Friendship, A. A. county, Md. By order of the board.

RED COW.
About six years old, having a young calf. The cow has no marks except a piece apparently torn from the left ear by the bite of a dog. Given under my hand, one of the justices of the peace of the state of Maryland, in and for Anne Arundel county, this 23d day of January, 1834.

ABNER LINTHICUM, Jr. Late Collector of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, hath returned to the Commissioners for said county, the following list of LANDS on which TAXES are due for the year 1833, and on which there is no personal property to pay the same, to wit:

Name unknown, \$1 75	Part of Healin, 5
Part Portland Manor, 5 70	Slide's Hope, 1 35
Part Finland, 0 45	Part Hammond's first concession, 0 58
Part First Discovery, 0 75	Scott's Folly, Last Shift, and part of addition to Timber Neck, 6 88
House and Lot in Annapolis, 4 88	Ditto, 0 57
Ditto, 3	Ditto, 0 75

SPLENDID PRIZES.
1 Prize of \$12,500, 1 of \$3,000, 1 of \$1,086, 10 of \$1,000, 10 of 400 Dollars.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.—For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanics Association. Class No. 1. for 1832.—To be drawn at Richmond, on Friday the 27th January, 1832.
Tickets \$4—Shares in proportion.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Class No. 2, for 1832.—To be drawn in Philadelphia, on Saturday, January 28th, 1832.
Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.
For Tickets or Shares, Address E. DUBOIS, Washington City, D. C.

Persons applying for any of the above Lotteries, will please mention they are advertised.
Jan. 26.

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.
The subscribers intend to purchase military bounty lands for which a liberal price will be paid. The necessary forms to obtain the warrants from government will be furnished. Any communications by mail, post paid, will be promptly attended to.
ISAAC HOLLAND, Jan 26 Sw

CLARK'S OFFICE, Baltimore, Dec. 30th, 1831.
REPORT of the Drawing of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 10, (ten) for 1831, drawn yesterday.

1st drawn No. 7,957	\$8000
2d	19,439 1200
3d	18,357 800
4th	29,350 500
5th	16,411 500
6th	10,525 150
7th	12,450 150
8th	620 150
9th	2,765 each 100
10th	4,654 each 80
11th	17,925 each 70
12th	14,892
13th	16,397
14th	1,160
15th	4,901
16th	8,536
17th	8,516
18th	1,840
19th	7,590
20th	2,494
21st	8,615
22d	10,772
23d	2,089
24th	17,187
25th	6,927

2000 even Numbers ending with 0, each \$5
10,000 Odd Numbers \$4.
No. 9350, first drawn Even Number, by which agreeably to the scheme the \$3 prizes are determined. All tickets, therefore, in the Lottery, ending with the figure 0 are each entitled to Five Dollars, in addition to whatever sum any of them may have drawn besides.
No. 7937, an Odd number, having drawn the Capital Prize of \$8000, agreeably to the scheme every Odd number in the lottery is entitled to a prize of 4 Dollars, and in addition to whatever sum any of them may have drawn besides.
All tickets with numbers ending with 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9, are those entitled to the prizes of four dollars.
All tickets ending with 2, 4, 6, or 8, and not to be found amongst the above are Banks.
On hand at CLARK'S—all marked (*) sold at CLARK'S.
Jan. 26.

A LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, at Annapolis, 31st Dec. 1833.

A. Adam T. Allen	Michael Ash
B. Stephen Bead	Abraham Barnes
Ralph Bassel	John Harnum
Capt. Thos M Brooks	Sanna Havum
Brice Brewer	Dixon Brown
C. Samuel Claggett	D. Claude, Jr.
Richard S. Euse	John Cooper
John S. Camden	Capt. Thos. Carnwell
Edjah Clark	Benj. A. Clarke
Thos H. Carroll	David Clark
Eliza B. Creasap	John Campbell—2
D. Capt. John Duncan	Henry Danton
Gautine Duvall	Mortimer Horsey
Sidney Dickey	Clement Dorsey—3
E. George Ellis	Editor of Carrolltonian
F. Thos. Fisher	Ang. T. Francis
Margaretta G. Foreman	Capt. Jos. Harland
G. Elizabeth Gasaway	Brice Gasway
Louisa Gasaway	Horatio Gambrell
H. Mrs. Julia Gooey—2	I. Mary Hurst
J. Mrs. Hughes	W. W. Henson
Capt. John Hooper	Frank C. Hyde
Sally Hill	Richard Hall
J. W. Hammond	Christopher Hohne
Sam. Harrison (of Joo)	J. Thos. Johnson
Edward Hamilton	Luftus Jones
Wm. J. Jones	J. Jones.
Zachariah Johnson	Joseph N. Lewis
Commodore Jones	P. G. Reichtner
L. Robt. Langston	M. Wm. B. Martin—2
Richard Linticum	Michael McCormick
M. Gilbert Murdoch—4	J. Meredith
Wm. Murdoch—3	Henry Miller
Wm. McNeir	James Myers
Robert Moore	Joseph N.
Wm. Modis	O. Nancy Osbura
Jos. Mundie	P. John H. Pennington
Q. Caroline Nichols	Q. Jno. C. Quisenberry, & co.
R. Capt. Wm. Outhen	R. Charles Roede
Wm. O'Hara—2	S. G. Midgely
S. John Patterson	S. Elizabeth Sprigg
Jno. C. Quisenberry, & co.	Nicholas Constant—2
T. Wm. Rose—2	Alfred Selman
Mrs. Le Grand	Samuel Shilzer
Nicholas Reeve	Jacob Shilzer
U. Gen. Steuart	T. Alley Thomas
Samuel Stump	Washington Teak
Thomas Sunde, of Joo.	Richard Thomas
John S. Sellman—3	W. John W. Warr
John Smith, Jr.—3	Lucretia Ward
Joseph N. Stockett—2	Steven Walker
V. James Tyler	Wm. Wilson
Wm. H. Taylor	Isaac S. Whit
Greenbury Treackle	L. Watkins
W. George Vickers	J. Green, P. M.
X. Glen White—3	Persons applying for any of the above Lotteries, will please mention they are advertised.
Rev. James Ward	Jan. 26.
Sarah A. Waters	
Ralph Welch	
Q. Woolf	
L. E. Wright	