

Such are the chief provisions in this important treaty, which has filled up a great chasm in the sanctions given by international law to the claims of justice and the rights of humanity.

THIRTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER & ENQUIRER, Saturday March 10—2 P. M. Our news schooner, the Courier and Enquirer, boarded yesterday, 60 miles east of Sandy Hook, the packet ship Sampson, Capt. Chadwick, and arrived at the city this morning at 11 o'clock. We are indebted to Capt. Chadwick, for a London evening paper of the 6th February, and have received by the Sampson regular files of Lloyd's Shipping Lists, and London papers to the morning of that day.

A conspiracy of some importance, it will be perceived, has been discovered at Paris, but immediately put down. The debates in the Chambers on the Budget continue, and are as acrimonious and violent as usual. The celebrated sect of St. Simonsians have attracted the attention of Government—the Chief has been seized, and the Hall in which they held their sittings closed.

England and France have taken a decided step in Belgian affairs. They have ratified the Treaty agreed on by the London Conference. We give the official published proceedings on this interesting question. The two Governments it is said have held the most decided language to the other powers. The seizure of M. Stevens, the Ghent Editor, is justified by Leopold's Government, on the ground that he instigated the Belgian troops to desert. The question of the demilitarization of the Belgian fortresses, it is asserted has been arranged. The Belgian Government, it is stated, in an article from Brussels, desires to establish as soon as possible commercial relations with the United States, intends to send thither immediately M. Desire Béarez, Minister-Resident.

The Reform Bill is still dragging on slowly in the House of Commons. Sir Henry Parnell, the Secretary of War, has resigned. He absented himself from the House on a question, embracing the foreign policy adopted by the British Government.

Four of the Bristol rioters have been hung, the rest pardoned. The court martial on Capt. Warrington was still sitting. An immense mob had collected at Manchester, in obedience to the call of the Political Union Society, and been dispersed by the civil and military authorities.

The state of Italy, it will be seen from our extracts, is very unsettled.

All exportations of bullion from England to the continent had ceased, but the exchange had not yet sufficiently risen to bring it back again.

Don Pedro had taken formal leave of Louis Philippe, preparatory to embarking on his projected invasion of Portugal.

PARIS, Feb. 2. The prefect of Police had long since been informed that the ill-intentioned sought for an opportunity again to excite some disturbances. As usual, the execution of the plans on a certain day was assigned some times to one point, some times to another; it was to be at the time of the ball at the President of the Council's, then at that of the ball at the opera, and, lastly, at the ball at the Tuilleries.

The authorities successively collected their notices, and took the necessary precautions.

Yesterday (1st Feb.) every thing was tranquil until very late in the evening. Toward midnight, the Prefect of Police was informed that arms had been conveyed to a house in the street des Prouvaires, where, as the authorities knew, an entertainment for 100 persons was to be held in the morning of the landlord of the house by the individuals for whom arms were doubtless intended.

The house and the street were invested about half past 2 o'clock, the Chief of the Municipal Police wearing his sash, and attended by Sergens de Ville, a Municipal Guard entered the house; a musket was pointed at him by one of the persons in the first room; happily it missed fire, but a pistol shot, fired point blank at one of the Sergens de Ville, wounded him mortally. The armed force immediately entered, and most of the men who were in arms in this place were arrested, after a resistance, in which several were wounded. One of their chiefs was seized, who hid himself in a chimney, where he was still armed with pistols and daggers, and had some large keys, the intended use of which will doubtless be cleared up by the judicial investigation.

The reports of the prefect of Police announce that at the same time this was passing in the street des Prouvaires, two assemblages had been formed—one on the Boulevard of Mount Parnassus, near the Observatory; and the other in the Place de la Bastille. Detachments of Municipal Guards were sent to these places—the one commanded by the brave Col. Feist Hamel, the other by its Commandant Millefin—and there arrested men provided with pistols, daggers and cartridges.

These arrests and others, in all about 200 in number, were effected between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. Some of the individuals arrested had pretty considerable sums of money about them. The prisoners were immediately placed at the disposal of the King's Attorney General.

This morning every thing was perfectly tranquil—the greater part of the inhabitants of Paris did not even suspect what had passed. On Change it was only spoken of with contempt; in the Chamber with indignation. This is another of the desperate attempts of some men belonging to all parties, united together by the consciousness of their weakness, to make an effort, for the definitive result of which they little care, provided that

its first effect is the disorder which they hope for; but they have again seen, on this occasion, that they had no chance of producing even a serious alarm.

The troops, encouraged by the example of their worthy chiefs; the magistrates, supported by the activity of the Prefect of Police, whose vigilance had foreseen every thing; every body courageously did their duty.

The Staff of the National Guard had received notice, and had formed reserves of several legions, which remained on foot all night. To-day there is no other trace of this disorder than the legal investigation, which is prosecuting with care. The law will do the rest.

The Government has already provided for the family of the unfortunate Sergens de Ville, who was the victim of his zeal. Remunerations are also proposed for the military who distinguished themselves on this occasion.

[The Messenger gives no particulars relative to the conspiracy besides those in the morning paper, especially that in the Constitutionnel, which it copies verbatim.]

PARIS, Feb. 3. The Government is naturally incensed at the atrocity of the conspiracy and its objects—the public in general sympathize in this feeling—the Republicans and Brumairists are indignant at being stated to be implicated in it—and the wiser portion of the party deny the maddest of the attempt, but say not one word of condemnation of the murderous and treasonable views of the conspirators. Government was well prepared for the crisis, and will make examples. Were it otherwise, a truly popular avenger, would not be an impossible event. This horrible conspiracy, and the violent language of some of the Ultra-Liberal party in the Chamber of Deputies so far from injuring, appears likely to strengthen the present administration. A schism between the moderate and violent oppositionists is said to have already resulted from them. The present is, in fact, the moment for the Government to display firmness united to moderation. A reconciliation with the wiser portion of the Chambers and the Press is preferable by the Minister at this point. If he neglect it, the opportunity may not recur.

To the details of which you are in possession, I can add little respecting the plot of the night before last. The tranquility of Paris to-day evinces how contemptible was the conspiracy, and how trifling the part of the partisans of the guilty. I have inquired and made inquiries on various points of the account of the seizure of two officers by the Duke Decazes in the bill-room of the Tuilleries on the preceding night. I can assure you, nevertheless, that my informant reasserts it to-day, on authority that ought to be unquestionable. I am obliged to him, however, that I do not now believe a word of it. Two of the conspirators are known to have been killed—one of them a half-pay officer. The number of wounded is less considerable than was at first reported. That there were persons of rank in the plot, what I am assured, appear. It is said, moreover, that at Versailles, and indeed, in many of the departments, the effort was to have been simultaneous. I take leave of the subject by assuring you that Carlism has not its death-blow in France.

Private Correspondence of the Morning Herald.

London, February 6. The Paris papers of Saturday, with the Messenger des Chambres, dated yesterday, reached us this morning. They add but little to the information which had previously arrived respecting the conspiracy, but details of which are given in another part of our paper. Paris was in perfect tranquility on Saturday evening, but the arrests continued; and it is somewhat remarkable, that among those already made, there are many of persons at present or formerly in official employments, and connected with the Police. The plot is certainly in itself of a sufficiently serious character.

From the Messenger des Chambres, of yesterday.

We have obtained the following particulars relative to the conspiracy in Paris: It is probable that the 2d of February was appointed for a simultaneous movement upon the different points of France. It is reported that the communication of the Duke de Bordeaux, about which so much was said, was only intended to point out to the initiated the day fixed for the execution of the project. It is said that the individuals arrested in the Rue des Prouvaires had, between them, about 50,000 francs in gold. A quantity of arms was seized; and it is reported that a Municipal Guard was killed on the Marche des Innocents, in endeavouring to stop a cart loaded with arms.

The Municipal Guard and the Sergens de la Ville, being informed by a citizen of the Faubourg St. Antoine that a crowd had assembled last night in the streets in the vicinity of the Place de la Bastille, went there immediately, and arrested 59 individuals. They were conducted to a neighbouring guardhouse, and on being searched, two pistols were found upon them, some cartridges, daggers, and money. One of these individuals, it is said, had more than 600 francs about him. It is said that the son of a former Commissary of Police, and a man who was a clerk in the Prefecture of Police under M. Mauguin, and a man lately a gendarme, are among the persons arrested.

The Gazette des Tribunaux gives the following addition to the details already known: Several detachments of cuirassiers and carabinieri have been despatched beyond the bar-

riers of Paris, where assemblages were expected to take place of men who, it was supposed, would march upon Paris. Among the persons arrested are General Dufour, the Secretary of M. de Castel Bajan, a secretary of the Commissary of Police, the son of M. de Courteille, a Commissary of Police under M. de Villele, and an ex-Aid-de-camp of M. de la Rochejacquelin.

HOLLAND. The following are extracts from the Dutch papers received to-day. It will be seen that the Minister of Foreign Affairs has made to the States General a report of the progress and present position of the all-absorbing question still pending about the London Conference and the King of Holland. The reply of the Dutch Plenipotentiaries, which we were enabled exclusively to publish last week, formed, it might have been expected, an important part of the Minister's communication to the Chambers. It seems to have earned for its authors a high degree of applause, from those whose interests are so deeply involved in the negotiations.

The rapid manner in which the subscriptions to the Dutch loan are proceeding, cannot fail to excite attention, and prove the enthusiastic exertion of the nation to the cause for the support of which it is deemed necessary. London, Feb. 4th. Last night, in the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer mentioned that the Scotch Reform bill would be submitted by Ministers to the House, as soon as the requisite information connected with it could be obtained. Lord John Russell stated his intention of bringing in on Friday a bill to establish the boundaries of places, divided counties, &c., which will return members according to the provisions of the English reform bill.

In answer to a question, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said he had no present intention of making any alteration in the beer act. London, Feb. 4. There is no truth whatever in any of the rumours of changes (mentioned in some of the Sunday papers), as regards Lords Ashley and Albany, Messrs. St. John and Ellice; neither is Mr. St. John to be Secretary-General for Ireland. There is no probability, as Mr. Crofton says, that the Motion, offered by Mr. Crofton, will be introduced, and therefore remains still a general.

London, Feb. 4. The most difficult and the most extensive speaking clause of the Reform Bill, after the House has passed it, is the qualification of electors—this clause has not yet been brought forward, but it is not without its difficulties, but it is not a less important part of the bill. As to the difficulty of the right to vote, we have pretty full evidence of the state of things among the electoral system, in the number of Commissioners, Lawyers, &c., who crowd the names of the House of Commons after a general election.

London, Jan. 25. We last night received the Paris papers of Sunday. A supplement to the Constitutionnel contains an extract from the Moscow Gazette of the 27th December, which is of importance in relation to the feelings entertained by the Russian Government towards this country. We need hardly observe, that the slave who wrote the article in the Moscow Gazette, subject as he is to a rigorous Government Censorship, durst not have ventured on his piece of gaseating insolence towards the English Government, without feeling well assured that it would be accepted as his own. The staff about Calcutta would have been ridiculous at any time, but after the difficulty experienced by the Russians in overcoming a handful of brave Poles, it is supremely so. Was it a calumny to be repeated on many accounts; but if the Russian Government imagines that any quadruple Alliance of mere Governments will enable it to revise the Holy Alliance policy in Europe, it will find itself grievously mistaken. There is an immense difference between the present time and that when the Russians were suffered to advance to Paris.

Russia is a formidable power in the sense in which the United States are formidable by land. In entering a thinly peopled country, with a large force you are starved and with a large force you are beaten.

From the Moscow Gazette, of Dec. 27. The Russian notion is intricate at the part which England, or rather the perfidious Ministry, have been in the troubles of Poland; but we will leave our turn. We will strip off its mask, and we will show the world how a people is treated by a Paganist who spoke the truth, was he separated to whoever chose to hear them, Russia is now nothing, and Poland will be a certainty, under it from interfering in the affairs of Europe; it is an Asiatic Government, &c.

How can this Albion, loaded with debt, and now mired with the most perfidious principles, dare to raise the Bear (so she calls us), which was near devouring Napoleon with the first army that ever entered its territory, and then went to punish this tenacity at Paris itself? No; its turn must come, and then we shall make no treaty with that People except in Calcutta. Its false policy has played its last stake. Let it go, and make an alliance with the negroes of Africa, towards whom it is so well inclined, and for whom Europe is its dupe. We, barbarians and slaves, as it calls us, will give it a lesson. Meantime, let it go on; this is what we desire.

ITALY. The news from Italy is to the 24th Jan. The General Grabowski, Commandant General of the Austrian forces, had received despatches from Colonel Barbieri, in which the Colonel requested the assistance of the Austrian army to favour the entrance of the Pontifical troops into Bologna, which was defended by a considerable corps of patriots. All the civic guards had retrograded upon Bologna.

It is said that within the last fortnight, M. de Metternich has addressed to the French Government a diplomatic note, in which he declared that Austria, whenever she has interfered in the affairs of Italy, was not actuated by a spirit of conquest, but merely by a conservative feeling, and that this motive induced her to intervene a second time with respect to Romania.

PIRATE CAPTURED. A late London paper has the following paragraph: "The Lady Raffles overtook the Elphinstone, and communicated that she had touched at Ascension, where she had seen a large pirate vessel, the prize of his Majesty's ship Primrose, captured a few weeks before; the pirate carried 28 guns, and had on board 250 men. The action lasted seven hours; the pirate lost 101 men, the Primrose 50. The Captain was deprived of his left arm by a shot. The pirates were chiefly Spaniards, who are to be sent to England as prisoners."

The Wayne county (Penn.) Inquirer, of the 24th ult. thus speaks of the past winter: "Never within the recollection of our old inhabitants, has there been a winter, 'stake it in all,' so inclement and rigorous as the present one of 1831-2. We have had at this place five sleighing without intermission, since the 30th of November last. Snow has followed snow, each closely packing down its predecessor, and it is this moment, and has been for a month, full four feet deep in the woods. Even here where wood may be had for the expense of chopping and hauling, it proves to be an article of precious expense."

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, March 15, 1832.

Mr. Green, Please announce the following gentlemen as candidates for seats in the Corporation of this city, as Common Councilmen. They are favourable to a new assessment and low taxes, and a curtailment of the annual expenditures of the city.

- JOHN RANDALL, JNO. W. DUVAL, ADAM MILLER, WILLIAM M'PARRIN, DAVID S. CALDWELL, THOMAS G. WATERS, NICHOLAS H. GREEN. JAMES M'KELVIE HAMMETT, Adm'r. March 15.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC: Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court, March 13th, 1832.

ON application by petition of John Arnold, Executor of Egan Redmond late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Eljah Redmond, late of Anne-Arundel 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 September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of March 1832. JOHN ARNOLD, Executor.

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! It is with pleasure that the subscriber has it in his power to announce to his friends and the public, that the law restricting the sales of foreign lottery tickets within this state, has been so altered, as to enable him to offer them tickets in the most brilliant schemes; and takes this occasion to state, that he intends to keep a constant supply of tickets in all lotteries approved by the commissioners, expressly for the benefit of his friends in this city and the neighbouring counties, from whom he hopes for a continuance of their patronage, and for which it is his sincere desire to have it in his power to reward them with large prizes.

CAPITALS OF SCHEMES NOW ON HAND. \$20,000 and 100 prizes of \$1,000. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Class No. 4. To be drawn the 16th March. Tickets \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50. 20 prizes of 1,000—20 of \$500. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Extra Class, No. 5. To be drawn on the 19th March. Ticket \$5—Half 2 50—Quarter 1 25. 1 prize of \$10,000—1 of \$3,000—1 of 2,000.

DELAWARE AND NORTH CAROLINA CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY—Class No. 5. To be drawn the 20th March. Tickets \$4—Halves 2—Quarter 1. 1 prize of \$16,000—1 of \$5,000—1 of 82,000.

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY. To be drawn on the 21st March. Tickets \$5—Halves 2 50—Quarters 1 25. Cash paid for prizes. Orders for tickets on closing cash or prize tickets, postage paid, will be promptly attended to. Address, E. DUBOIS, City of Annapolis.

Official drawings of all lotteries regularly received at this office. March 15

NOTICE TO persons indebted to the late firm of WATKINS & SELBY—That a longer indulgence than the 15th March next cannot be given, as they wish to close the business of that firm. It will therefore, be expected, that all claims be settled at or before that time. Feb. 16

District, No. 6—George W. Hobbs of Denton, Isaac C. Anderson, Nimrod Welch, Peregrine Hobbs, Stephen Wright, Seth Warfield, Jr. Bela Warfield of Bela.

Annapolis—Thomas Gardner, Thomas Parkinson, Alexander Todd, Richard Williams. Amount of Levy \$20,901 52. Rate per \$100—95 cts. Amount of Primary School Tax and commission for collecting the same, \$4,240. Rate per \$100—20 cts. Israel Davidson, Collector.

PUBLIC SALE. THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on TUESDAY the third day of April next, if fair, or the next fair day thereafter, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, Farming Utensils, &c.

TERMS OF SALE, a credit of three months will be given on all sums of twenty dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving note, with approved security, under that amount the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. THOMAS FURLONG. March 13.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Lynch, 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 27th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of March 1832. JAMES M'KELVIE HAMMETT, Adm'r. March 15.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC: Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court, March 13th, 1832.

ON application by petition of John Arnold, Executor of Egan Redmond late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis.

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Official drawings of all lotteries regularly received at this office. March 15

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an election will be held at the ASSEMBLY ROOM, on the first Monday of April next, for the purpose of electing seven Common Councilmen, to represent the city in the Corporation. By order, JOHN H. WELLS, Clerk. March 8.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will sell at public sale on the premises, on Tuesday, the twenty seventh day of March next, at eleven o'clock A. M.

A Valuable Real Estate. situate, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, near Elk Ridge Landing, and the Baltimore and Washington Turnpike road, and between seven and eight miles from the City of Baltimore, consisting of several tracts, or parts of tracts or parcels of land contiguous to each other, called Caleb and Edward's, Friendship, Walker's Inheritance and Stony Run Hills, containing two hundred and thirty five 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, which all the modern improvements in Mill-work, running two pair of stones, and with a fall of about twenty five feet, and a small frame dwelling HOUSE. The subscriber, will also, by virtue of the same decree, sell at the same time and place another tract of land about 21 miles from the above, called Sam. Sun, containing two hundred and eighty acres of land more or less, of which more than half is in wood. These lands will be sold separately or together as may best suit the purchaser.

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 condition of the sale, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, a deed will be executed by the trustee. JOHN SCOTT, Trustee. Feb. 23, 1832.

NOTICE. BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued by M. Lane Brown, Esq. and to my direct- ed, will be offered for sale, on Monday the 19th of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for CASH only, one BRICK HOUSE, and FIVE ACRES of LAND, situate and taken as the property of James Thomason, at the suit of Jesse Gosling use of James Brant.

JAMES TREAKLE, Constable. March 2.

LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND called GREEN'S PURCHASE, containing ONE HUNDRED and SEVENTY EIGHT and a HALF ACRES, situated in Anne Arundel county, near to, and adjoining the lands of the late Joseph M'Conry, Esq. This land is exceedingly fertile, and now in a high state of improvement; produces with great effect, and the land is in every way adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, and is also peculiarly adapted to the growth of Clover.

The improvements are a large new BARN, and THREE QUARTERS for servants, in good repair; there is also an excellent TIMOTHY MEADOW in fine order. Any one inclined to purchase, with of course view to the premises, THE TERMS will be made ACCOMMODATING. Captain Joseph Owen, who lives near the premises, will show the tract to any person inclined to purchase. Application can be made to me in the city of Baltimore, as also to Capt. Owen, who will give information as to terms, &c. BENJAMIN M'CENEY. Feb. 27.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, SC. WHEREAS Abner Linticum, 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 1829, and on which there is no personal property to pay the same, to wit:

Names of persons assessed.	Names of Lands.	
William Cook,	Name unknown,	\$1 75
Matthew Phelps,	Part Parula Manor,	5 70
Joseph Hool,	Part Finland,	6 45
Mary O'Rourke,	Part Hammond's first concession,	0 38
Able Pocock,	Part First Discovery,	0 75
Nehemiah Rowles,	Scott's Folly, last ship, and part of addition to Timber Neck,	6 85
Rebecca Dulany's heirs,	Do do,	0 37
James Dunn,	Do do,	3
Thomas Morgan,	Do do,	0 75

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That unless the county charges aforesaid, are paid on or before the 24th day of March next, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax, and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, on the day aforesaid, agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state, Late Collector J. A. County. Feb. 23.

Baltimore Republican will insert the above once a week for 3 weeks.