RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL & WINTER GOODS. DRGE M'NEIR. HANT TAILOR

eceived a large and handsome asof the latest importations, among

t Finished Cloths islities and colours, with ERES AND VESTINGS

style, suitable for the present iam seasons. shis friends and the public to call
All of which he will make up t notice, and in the nost TASE E, for CASH, or to punctual men

TO RENT. IE BRICK HOUSE and LOT,

on Green Street, fornerfrontin enant the rent will be low. Also, in West Street between the offi-der Randall and J. H. Nicholson, 'he rent of the latter property is perannum.

R. I. JONES.

E TO BROAD CREEK. JONES' Sloop leaves Annapoli-ad Creek, on Mondays and Pri-'clock, A. M., thence passenger in the mail stage to Qeen's-town and Easton; to arrive at Baston by 5 o'clock, P. M. Return Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. et Wednesdays, arrive at Broad for dinner; at Annapolis, by 5 M. same evenings.

Annapolis to Broad Creek 81 50. Creek to Queen's-town 75 Creek to Easton ge apply at the Ban of William-

e at the risk of the owners PERRY ROBINSON.

FOR REBROES. WISH TO PURCHASE

KELY NEGROES, Of both sexes.

from 13 to 25 gray of 186 to 1 rall, as we are determined to gin.
RICES for SLAYES, than sty
to in now or may be hereafter in the y communication in writing will attended to. We'can at all fins Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis. LEGG & WILLIAMS.

NOTICE.

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BAMUEL CHAUE,

Island, Queen Anne's county.

Market

RINTING vexecuted at this office.

SEADLAND GARLI

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1832.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN. Church-Street, Annapolis.

PRICE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

VOL. LXXXVII.

A NUT FOR THE PRINTERS. Was courting Betty Brown, A maid who had a jam of eash, To make the pill go down. So Jemmy thus one morning said,
And took her by the Co
Dear Betty, most accomplished maid,
The fairest in the land, Here this 'I make,
Some pity now bestow;
And put, I pray for mercy's sake, A . to my woe.

If my destruction be your aim,

A † you may use,

I'd rather die by sword than flame,

My warmth of words excuse. Yes even a ± now
A welcome guest would be,
For fate's determined to allow
alone for mé.

Rather than bear your frowns, will I Embark upon upon the seas, For in a 'would I die, Not perish by coo But to the last your praise I'll sing, In spite of all our jars, And thro't the world your name shall ring, And soar above the

There's nota \$ of our land
Could show your 1
Id better try to count the sand,
Than all your worth to tell.
Betty who had a feeling heart,
Not quite so tough as leather,
Bule Jemmy for the priest to start,
To them both together.

BREVIER.

MY LAST PUPIL .- A TALE OF THE DOMINIE .- BY ANDREW PICKEN, Author of the 'Dominie's Legacy.'

It was before I became a real gentleman, and independent portioner of Balgownic Brae, in the west of Scotland, and when I was nothing bat an obscure Dominie, (although a licensed minister of the kirk of Scotland,) and earning my bit of bread by communicating the rediments of that learning, which never was the making of theirs, that the first part of my esperience was obtained in the ways of this vicked world.

At that time, the obtaining of a good and At that time, the obtaining of a good and respectable pupil who could pay the school wages punctually at the quarter's end, or even the half year, was, as may be supposed, ilwsys a pleakant and comforting event to me; and I not only laboured diligently to prepare the minds of my young friends for the mighty world, with which they were one day destined to grapple, but it was my way to follow them, after I had dispensed them from my hands, with eves of interest and affection. my hands, with eyes of interest and affection, wherever I could trace them throughout the various prosperities and adversities which it man to encounter on this side of of them declined into evil. notwithstanding all the Godly precepts that I delivered to them—the world would be much instructed thereby. But as the world cares little for in-struction, but only for pleasure and amuse-ment, I will withhold them all, excepting only the history of my LAST PUPIL, in whose fate, indeed, it is quite likely that no one will take half as much interest as myself.

Well—one long afternoon, when my head was quite moldered with the weary din of the school, I was so confused and stupified that I never so much as heard the snoise of a carries which with the state of the snoise of a carries which with the same snow as the same snow a carrier of the snow a carrier o right, which, with prancing horses and a real postillion, actually stopped at my poor door. Down went the steps, with a clatter that made all my scholars run to the windows in spite of atmost awakelika and and a man a four less than the steps. of utmost authority, and out came a fine la-dy and an elderly gentleman; and after them a smart lad hopped from the coach, whom naits sagacity at once led me to apprehend to

be my own trysted pupil.

The preliminaries were settled between in preliminaries were settled between the parents and myself in five minutes after we had been all convenent in my best apartnent. But, with the mere pounds and particulars, my business wat not quite ended; and I began to look in the face of the pupil, and of these who accompanied film. I was not so ignorant of this world's vanify as not to know that there must have been some other reason besides the facts of the pupil.

to extravagance, was not such as a snould expect from a staid and sensible parent. With all this there, was, even about the carriage and the lady's habiliment, something that bespoke the motives which had chiefly brought them to my obscure seminary, and that withthem to my obscure seminary, and that without indicating what ought to have accompanied them. As for the boy, Henry, I
was not wrong in judging him to be the
best of the group. He was as pretty as
this mother, and more manly than his father.
What need I dwell on particulars?—he became my pride, and the pride of my school.
How I instructed my dear and interesting
pupil, Henry Fairly, for the several years
that he sojourned in my humble dwelling, and
how I taught him all manner of heathen learn
ing, as is the fashion, and delivered to him

ing, as is the tashion, and delivered to him many counsels regarding the affairs of the world into which he was about to enter, as is not the fashion—and how I talked with him in the field, and by the way of all that men should aim at in the standard or should aim at in the perplexities of this world, and all that they should eschew in the midst of its temptations—and how the thoughtful youth hung upon my words and reciprocated my inferences—it is not for me with any boasting to detail. But before he had quite finished his time with me, behold, a letter came hastily to my hands, ordering him home with all speed; for that all things, there were in great disorder, and his mother in a dying state. I saw that the time was now some state. I saw that the time was now come when he was to go forth to the world, being the real prop and hope of his family, and that all my counsels were to be put to the proof. Why need I tell how we parted, or with what blessings I blessed him at the little green end before my door? My pupils have always been to me the promised seed of my pains taking and my purposes, and even, I may say, of the wishes of my heart—albeit that I never had a child of my own.

It did not fall in my way to learn aught authentically of Henry Fairly, for some con-siderable time. At length I journeyed to the city where he had gone to live, but the house to which I had been directed was all shut up was stepping into the coach to leave town, a broken down looking man, in deep mourning, broken down looking man, in deep mourning, passed me, leading two pale girls in the same sombre dress, the former of whom I scarcely recognized as the gentleman who, with a beautiful young wife by his side, had visited me in his own carriage not five years before. What had happened to cut off so young and which heartful a creature. I knew note but so light hearted a creature, I knew not; but she was now above a year dead: every thing had gone wrong—yet in the mean time Henry Fairly, from the abilities he had shown, had been sent out a midshipman in a king's

ship, to bring home a fortune for his father and sisters.

Time still passed on, and nought was heard of Henry or his ship, nor did the world take any notice of the sorrows of his eldest sister Eliza, who silently bore the weight of her father's afflictions and her own, as she mourned the absence of the hope and prop of the time. If I were tell all the stories that I could narrate of my pupils, and how the world to see them to and fro during my own life, and how some of them became good, and some of them became goods. truth soon came out, for, it being then war time, while men were slaughtering each other abroad and rejoicing for it at home, Henry Fairly's ship had been taken on the high seas, and he was then lying in a French prison.

I now heard something more of the history of this unfortunate family. Henry's mother was the daughter of a man of good family, and when she first came to this part of the country, was counted one of the prettiest wo-men that had ever stepped on Scottish ground. Being instructed, as most daughters are, that to obtain a rich husband is to obtain every thing, she consented to become the wife of Mr. Fairly; and he, with corresponding folly, imagining that the sweet notes of love may. at any time, be sung by a golden bird, and that congenial happiness may be bargained for and bought by the mammon of unrighte ousness, threw his long saved gains into the lap of beauty, and dissipated his fortune with-out a day's satisfaction. Domestic dispeace, and jealousy, complete th family ruin, broken down feelings, and premature death complete the tragedy.

But the family were to be raised up and renovated by the energy and abilities of young
Henry. At least, so said many; and I said
it, too, in the simplicity of my heart, until I
began to bethink me of what materials the
world is made; although I could not deny but
that blocks may be cut with resors. that blocks may be cut with razors, by that long perseverance which blunts away the in-

to extravagance, was not such as I should ex-pect from a staid and sensible parent. With was to me more shocking than the most intense expression of despair; as I contrasted it with the wan look of frigid melancholy which sat upon the countenance of the tallest of the growing girls, who cowered by them-selves in a corner near the window.

"Where is Henry?" I inquired, in anxious disappointment.

No answer was given me for a moment; and the father looked at the daughter, as if each wished the other to answer the question, while

on the floor over our heads.

"Take a glass with me," said Mr. Fairly—
pushing, with a silly expression, a glass towards me; "and we will talk of Henry afterwards."

"Is he not here? where is he?"-said I, refusing the liquor.

"My father does not like to speak of poor Henry," said the eldest girl; and silence a-gain allowed the same tramp, tramp, to sound with said. with painful monotony over our heads.

"No-there are many things that your father does not like to speak of, my poor child,' said the old man, his look of juyous excitement subsiding into pathetic sadness, as he ooked upon his daughter, and was reminded

"For God's sake, inform me," said I, "who that is that keeps walking about above us in this strange manner."

The eldest girl now arose, and with a look The eldest girl now arose, and with a look of heart broken melancholy led the way up stairs. Heavens! what I felt, when the door was opened, and Henry Fairly, my clever and handsome former pupil, stood before me. He fixed his hollow death like eyes upon me for a more and milhout uttering a word, threw a moment, and without uttering a word, threw himself into my arms.
"What is this?" said I. Why that chang

ed, that ominous look? Why remain by your-self in this solitary apartment? Why this ap-

*Desolation, indeed, my dear, my more than father," said the youth. *Little did I think, when I went a hopeful boy to sea, that and altered. I could hear nothing regarding my career was so soon to ferminate. But yet him such as I wanted to know, and just as I I am resigned—I am almost happy—if I could was stepping into the coach to leave town, a only hope that when I was gone, God would prove a protector for my poor, my orphan sis-

I soon learned the whole truth-that, in the I soon learned the whole truth—that, in the cold damps of the French prison, where my spirited Henry had lain a whole winter, he had caught a terrible inward disease, that had been slowly eating his frame; that the only relief he had from his pain was by constantly keeping on his feet, as long as his strength sustained him; and that, in short, in a desulate home, and with all his early hopes blastlate home, and with all his early hopes blast-ed, the poor youth was fast walking to his death. I do not remember ever meeting with a severer trial to my feelings, than what was presented to me at this painful moment. The very sense and manliness with which the youth spoke of the unfortunate end of all his hopes for the renovating of his family, of the strain which he should be forced to leave his belowed sisters, and of his sad, sad feelings, on his return home, on finding his father, not only return home, on finding his father not only delphia, where he bought the poison—on the light. reduced to poverty, but his mind so perfect-ly broken up as to be unable to protect his own children—while I looked upon it with pride, as evidencing that the good seed I had sown in his mind was not sown to the winds, affected me the more deeply for his melancholy situation.

"And why do you not go below, Henry," I

said, "instead of wearying out your solitary hours in this naked apartment?"

"My father cannot bear to see me, sir," he said; "for I remind him so much of my mother that's gone; and I would not vex my unhappy parent for the few days I have to live -and so I just walk here in this lonely room, and sometimes I almost think that my own sisters neglect me. But grief, you know sir, is indolent, and I will bear up as I can. for the girls will have enough to suffer when I am

warm blooded youth, that appeared in the sunken face of my dying pupil; and as he ever and anon pressed my hand, and thanked me for my former instruction, which, as he said, placed earth and heaven in its true light before him. But when I came to say something of his deceased mother, he grasped my arm almost to pain and said, "My friend! my more than father! if ever you would do that good in your generation which I shall never live to do, raise your voice wherever you can, con cerning the miseries that are caused by unequal marriages for filthy lucre's sake. My mother was fitted to adorn the world—my fa-

From the New York Courier. TRIAL OF MINA FOR THE MURDER OF CHAPMAN.

This case having excited great interest throughout the United States, and the extraordinary circumstances connected with it entitling it to more than ordinary attention—we despatched our reporter to Doylestown, Penn. for the purpose of reporting the testimony; and are enabled in consequence, to lay before our readers to-day, the proceedings on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Doylestows, April 24.

The Jury having been empanuelled,
Mr. Reed opened the case. He said he
was about to lay before the Jury a bill of indictment against the prisoner, charging him
with having murdered William Chapman, a with having murdered William Chapman, a citizen of this county, who was inoffensive towards his neighbours, and who did his duty towards all men. Of the prisoner we ty towards all men. Of the prisoner we know nothing, save that he was a foreigner, until on one occasion he presented himself at the door of Mr. Chapman, to ask that charity which was afforded to him. Of the enormity of the crime of murder it is necessary for ty of the crime of murder it is necessary for me here to speak, you can all imagine the magnitude of that crime which removes a father from the bosom and from the guardianship of his children by unnatural means.—The evidence he would rely upon was this: that the death of Mr. Chapman, was caused by a most deadly poison—that the day before he was taken in the minimum. he was taken iil, the individual at the bar purchased in Philadelphia a large portion of that same drug by which the occeased was cut off from this life. Immediately after the decease, the prisoner assumed the mastership of all the household, and within twelve days after the decease, the prisoner became the husband of that WOMAN whom the death of Chapman had left a widow!

In relation to the female who has been ac-

quitted, the commonwealth feels a delicacy in alluding to any thing which applies to her alone; but as far as relates to the prisoner, the officers of the commonwealth must lay aside that feeling, and act as if that woman had never been acquitted, and was now upon her trial.

I will lay before you, gentlemen, said Mr. Reed, a brief narrative of what we intend to prove:—Early in the month of May, 1851, on a certain evening whilst the family of Mr. Chapman were seated around the tea table, the prisoner presented himself at the door to solicit a night's lodging. He was received with the nospitality which characterized Mr. Chap-man, and in a snort time he bacaine entirely domesticated in the house-acting, in ail things, as if he was one of the family. An intimacy commenced hetween the prisoner and the wife of his victim, the nature of which I will leave you to judge from the evidence,

delphia, where he bought the poison—on the 17th Mr. Chapman was taken ill—on the 18th he was better—and on the 20th, the eventful day, some soup, prepared under the inspection of the prisoner and Mrs. C., was given to him, and on the 23d he died in all the excruciating agonics arising from poison of the kind administered; and on the 4th or of the kind administered and on the 4th of 5th of July, the prisoner and Mrs. Chapman were married; and soon after, in the absence of Mrs. C., he stripped her house of its furniture which he sold in Philadelphia. She, however, forgave this, and gave him letters of interduction to her friends at the cost of introduction to her friends at the east. where he was arrested. The gentleman went on to say, that he would lay before the jury the correspondence which took place between Mina and the woman who is acquitted, and the girls will have enough to suffer when I am dead."

There was something awful in the manliness of this resignation, as well as in the terrible expression of mortality contending with warm blooded youth that appeared in the After a few more remarks. Mr. Reed close the weather, or some such topic; he then stated that he was the son of the Governor of California. In about three days more, bringing the date up to the 16th June, Mina again called, and asked if there was any arsenic soap in the store; he said he wanted to pre-

After a few more remarks, Mr. Reed closed; and the court adjourned to 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Dorlestown, Pa. Wednesday evening. The Court opened at 9 o'clock precisely, in pursuance to their adjournment. On entering the court, Mina appeared more restless than he was on Tuesday, his lips had assumed a more livid hue, and his hair display-

long perseverance which of hear different than the meant have been some other taken hear been some other taken he sides the fame of my character and gone. And so I heard with joy that Hengthelion was passed grand probably the my country doubtile. My surprises was listed by further appearances. There is tomething painful to the eye in all incontracted in the same of the same than the middle bring such grand of the same than the middle bring such grand of the same than the same twenty, and I carde ever had seen and went forth to see him after all his adventiles. The lady was mat yet more than the middle woman. The gethleman bordered of they, but his look indicated a mixture of the message I had received was a line which his father now dwelt, my admission, and unsatisfactory.

When I arrived at the door of the solitary doubt the same in which his father now dwelt, my admission, it could not say that she commended herself wholly to my approval. I have not then whether it were natural levilles and ominone mystery. At length I have not then whether if were natural levilles and ominone mystery. At length I have not then whether if were natural levilles and ominone mystery. At length is also not of bright my had been the same than the middle bright of the probability. The though the harder feet leaves the mission of their withness, and is the missions that the whether if were natural levilles and mission of their withness. The simile of pleasance of haping through a mail stoup of liquor before him, and apparent, but the harder feet decrease of haping through a meritance into a dark back and ominone mystery. At length is all the probability of my approval.

I have not then whether if were natural levilles and the probability of my approval. I have not then whether if were natural levilles and the probability of my approval. I have not then the probability of the probabil

with but one pair of pantaloons, besides those he wore; before he was long at Mrs. Chapman's he got two new suits; at tea he gave them a history of his misfortunes. [This history will be found more fully related in the evidence of Col. Questa which is given below.] The next day after his arrival at Andalusia or the day following that he, accompanied by Mrs. Chapman and Mr. Ash, went to see Joseph Buonaparte to get some money or other assistance as witness believes. Very soon after Mina's arrival he and Mrs. Very soon after Mina's arrival he and Mrs. Chapman appeared to be on very good terms, they would be frequently shut up together in a room. Mrs. C. generally rode out with Mina; Mina used to have fits, while he laboured under them he would seem as if he were choking; on these occasions Mrs. C. used to take care of him, and sometimes, when he was recovering she would send the servants out of the room. On one occasion that Mina returned from Philadelphia, he said that the Mexican consul with his mother and sister were coming to dine at Andalusia. On one occasion that Mina was about to go to Philadelphia, Mr. C. remarked that the horse Philadelphia, Mr. C. remarked that the horse had been working and could not go. Mrs. C. replied that the horse could go; he went and returned the same day. Winess left school the day Mr. Chapman was buried, she thinks it was the night after Mina returned from Philadelphia, or the next night, that Mr. C. was taken ill. No cross-examination.

Ellen Shaw, an elderly female who lived

in the house as a domestic, corroborated all that Miss Palethorp testified, and said in addition that she had seen much misconduct bedition that she had seen much misconduct between Mrs. C. and Mins, on one occasion she saw them hugging and kissing each other in the hall. She saw Mrs. C. while merely attired in night dress sit on the side of Mina's bed while he lay there. One afternoon that the witness drove with them to a tavern ahout seven miles distant, they walked away in the. woods, and were absent about two or three hours. They intended to stay at the tivern that night, but witness would not allow them. Both going to and returning from the tavern, Mina lay in Mrs. C's lap, and both sung love songs—she teaching him. At one time Mina and Mrs. C. went to Philadelphia, and were absent three days, during ladelphia, and were absent three days, during which time Mr. C. was almost crazy at the absence of Mrs. C., telling all the servants that he would send Mina out of the house as soon as he returned. On the evening of the third day they returned, and Mr. C. asked Mrs. C. how she could account for such conduct. She replied that Mina had learned in Philadelphia that his sister had died, and they were delayed in consequence. Mrs. C. and Mr. C. then retired into a room aione. fits which Mina pretended to have did not seem to injure him much. The witness has seen Mrs. C. come out of Mina's room as carly as day-light, in her night dress. Heard no angry words between Mr. C. and Mina when the latter returned from the three days absence, but the former expressed pits for absence, but the former expressed pity for the melancholy cause. Heard Mr. C. say to Mrs. C. at one time, that she did not use him as she used to do; and expressed his wonder what was the reason. Has seen Mrs. C. tap Mina on the cheek, and call him her dear little man. After Mina's arrival the affections of Mrs. C. appeared to be weaned from Mr. C., and from her children.

Alfred Guillou testified that he was an assistant to Mt. Durand, a druggist in Phila-delphia. On a certain day in June last, Mi-na entered the store in Philadelphia, and in na entered the store in Philadelphus, and in broken English asked to be directed to some particular part of the city; the witness perceiving the difficulty Mina had in speaking English, replied to him in Spanish. They conversed together some time, and Mina went away. Some few days after this Mina again called, and had a slight conversation about the weather over the trainer than the state of the weather, or some such topic; he then sta-ted that he was the son of the Governor of serve birds; witness replied in the negative, but added that he could soon prepare it.—
Mina replied that the powder would do as welf. He then asked how it was sold by the pound? Witness told the price and Mina-purchased one shilling's worth of it weighing about two ounces. He called again and ask-ed the witness whether he would write a let-ter for him in English if he dictated it in Spanish? The witness assented, and he made a rough draft of one. Before the letter was completed Constant Guillou entered the store, and as he is better acquainted with the Spanish language than the witness it was agreed that he should write the letter.

Constant Guillou testified that he did write the letter spoken of for Mina; it was directthe letter spoken of low Mina; it was direct—ed to William Chapman, Esq. Andalusis, and signed Esta Questa, a name which appears Mina had om this occasion assumed. The letter contained a most lively expression of thanks to Mr. Chapman for the kindness shown towards Don Lino Manual Y. Espas Mina, the dear friend of the writer.

Elias Durand, the druggist, with whom Mr. Elias Durand, the druggest, wan whom an Alfred Guillou resided as an assistant, carroborated the evidence of that gentleman, relative to the purchase of the arsenic by Mina. The testimony of Israel Beacon, the keeper of the Philadelphia Prison, was read. [See Jourth Page.]