20th June next.

Parents, and others desirous of placing replits under his charge, will find a subscription paper at the letter of Messrs. Williamson & Swann. May 10.

BANK OF MARYLAND, Baltimore, Dec. 24th 1881.

By a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving desposits of money subject to interest, viz:-

for desposites payable in ninety, days after demand, certifi-cates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum 5 per cent.

For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of On current accounts, or deposites subject to be cheeked for at the pleasure of the depositor,

interest shall be allowed at By order R. WILSON, Cashier.

FOR SALE. A two story Frame House and Let, is

for the accommodation of a small family. It will be sold on reasonable terms, and possession given immediately. For terms apply to be subscriber who is authorized to give a safficient deed for the property. deed for the property SAMUEL RIDOUT.

May 31st

NOTICE. HE commissioners for Aung Arabel county will meet at the court bown city of Annapolis, on MONDAY the 20th day of August next, for the purpose of her-ing appeals, and making transfers, and tran-acting the ordinary business of the Lery

R. I. COWMANCK.

June 7.

EDDREM 13 INSBRAY 83783.

THAF the sub-criber has obtained from the Orphans' Coult of St. Mary's County, is Maryland, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of Margaret B. Jones late a said county deceased. All persons having class against the said decaased, are hereby wares to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereby the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of Mr. next. they may otherwise by law be exclude from all, benefit of the said estate. Grander me hand this 23d day of May 1833.

WILLIAM ONES, Adm't,

Asy 31st THAT, the subscribers have obtained for the Orphans Court of 89 Mary's court in Maryland, letters of all mistration; on the personal estate of John Campbell, late of nile county, deceased. All persons having clies against said deceased, are hereby warred to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, in the subscribers, at or before the 1st day of May next, they may otherwise by law he cluded from all benefit of the said estate Given under our rands this 23d day of his 1832. HOTICE IS HERBEY GIVEN.

JOHN GREENWELL, of Philip Add's PHILIP GREENWELL

May 31.

**MOTICE-18 HURTHAY GIVIN,
THAT the subscribers have obtained for
the Orphins court of Saint Mary's court
in Maryland, afters of administration as
personal estate of the Reversed Neale H. Shr.
late of said county deceased. All prohaving claims against the said deceased in
hereby warned to arthibit the same, with the
vouchers thereof, it the subscribers at at the
fore the 15 day of the March next, they
otherwise by law be excluded from all the
of the said estate. Given under our hand as
23d day of May 1832.

23d day of May 1832.

AN SHAW

AUSEPH TODD SHAW

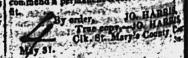
Australia

Saint Mary's County Courty

ORDERED by the Court, that the credit of Stephen Martin, a petitioner for the insolvent Laws, of this standard appear before the County courts of at Leonard Town, in and for Saint is at Leonard Town, in and for Saint is county, on the first Manday of November to file allegations, if any they have, as to the saint is a leonard Town and trustee for the file.

By orders, IO. HARDIS.

Trus copy, Constit Description



The Attachman Casette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1832.

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

PRICE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM

VOL. LXXXVII.

FIREMAN'S SONG

We have been favoured with the following som from the new opers of the Fireman's Froke, written by a fireman of this city, to be produced this even log, at the Arch street theatre. [U. S. Gaz.

A18-"Ye Mariners of England." Ara—"Ye Mariners of England."

Huth, bush, the noisy clamour
Of you alarum bell;

While I the fireman's weary toils,

His pains and perils tell.

How in the deep watch of the night,

When slumber stoops o'er all

He must go through atorm and snow,

At the wild alarm bell's call.

Where the fiames flash fierce o'er the midnight sky

And the wild slarm-bell's call. And the wild starm-bell's call.
The fireman's sport is peril,
He plays its passing well;
His light it is the flashing fire,
His music is the bell.
His battlefield's the flame wrapt pile
Heneath its smoky pall;
To his foo he must to
As the wild starm-bell's call
Where the flames, &c.

Where the flames, &c.

What recks it that the tempest
Howis fierce along the sky,
What reeks it that the bursting flames
Flash luridly on high.
His post is on the flaming roof
And on the rodding wall,
He must go, weal or wo,
At the wild alarm-hell's call,
While the flames, &c.

While the flames, &c.

When wrapt in midnight slumbers
You dream but of delight,
And wake to hear the fireman's trump
Ring wildly through the night.
Then think, Oh grateful think of him
Who for you haves it all
And sigh for those who fly
At the wild slam-bell's call,
While the flames, &c. While the flames, &c.

"At Midsummer Eve. according to a custom co-"At Mulsummer Eve, according to a custom common over Germany, every young girl plucks a sprig of St. John's wort (Hypericum) and sticks it into the wall of her chamber.—Should it, owing to the dampness of the wall, retain its freshness and verdure, sile may recken upon gaining a suitor in the course of a year; but, should it droop, the popular belief is, that she is also destined to pine and wither away."

The young maid stole through the cottage door And blushed, as she sought the plant of power, Thou silver glow worm, O! lend me thy light, I must gather the mystic St. Johns wort to night, The wonderful herh whose leaf will decide, If the coming year shall make me a bride.

"And the glow-worm came
With its silvery flame
And sparkled and shone
Through the night of St John And soon as the maiden her love knot tied,
With noiseless tread
To her chamber she sped,
Where the spectral moon her white heams shed.

Where the spectral moon herewhite beams shed.

"Bloom here—bloom liere, thou plant of power,
Todeek the young bride, in her pridal hour,
But it drooped its head, that plant of power,
And died the mute death of the voiceles, flower;
And a withered wreath on the ground it lay.
More meet for a burial than a bridal day,
And when the full year had flitted away
All pale on her bier the young maid lay!

"And the glow-worm came
With its altery flame
And sparkled and shone,
Through the night of St John,
And they closed the grave o'er the maid's cold elay."

And they closed the grave o'er the maid's cold clay.

THE CHOLERA IN PARIS. [From the last number of the New York irror, we take the following interesting ac-

Count, written by Mr. Willis.]
You see by the papers, I presume, the official accounts of the cholera in Paris. It seems very terrible to you, no doubt, at your distance from the scene, and truly it is terrible enough, if one could realize it, any where, but many here do not trouble themselves a bout it, and you might be in this metropolis a month, and if you observed the people on-ly, and frequented only the places of amusement and the public promenades, you might never suspect its existence. The weather is Jane-like, deliciously warm and bright; the trees are just in the tender green of the new buds, and the public gardens are thronged all day with thousands of the gay and idle, sitting under the trees in groups, laughing and amusing themselves, as if there was no plague amusing themselves, as if there was no plague in the air, though hundreds die every day — The churches are all hung in black; there is a constant succession of funerals; and you cross the biers and hand-barrows of the sick, hurrying to the hospitals at every turn, in every quarter of the city. It is very hard to realize such things, and, it would seem, very hard even to treat them seriously. I was at hard even to treat them seriously. I was at a masque ball at the Theatre des Varietes a night or two since, at the celebration of the All Careme, or half-lent. There were some two thousand people, I should think, in fantwo thousand people, I should think, in fan-sy dresses, most of them grotesque and sa-trical, and the ball was kept up till seven in the morning, with all the extravagant gaiety, noise and fun with which the French people manage such matters. There was a cholera-tooliz, and a cholera-galopade, and one man, smilensely tall, ideased as a personification of the cholera itself, with skeleton armour, blood shot eyer, and other horrible appurten-saces of a walking pestitence. It was the most shot eyer, and other horrive appuren-sinces of a walking petitience. It was the burden of all the pokes, and all the criev of the hawkers, and all the conversation; and jet probably nineteen out of twenty of those

there was a general dispersion, and he was left alone with the patient. He took her in his arms, and carried her to a coach-stand without assistance, and driving to the Hotel Dieu, left her with the Sours de Charite.—

As if one plague was not enough, the city is still alive in the distant fauxbourgs with revolts. Last night the rappel was beat all over the town, the national guard called to arms, and marched to the Porte St. Denis, and the different quarters where the mobs were

Many suppose there is no cholera except such as is produced by poison; and the Hotel Dieu, and the other hospitals, are besieged daily by the infuriated mob, who swear vengeance against the government for all the mortality they witness.

I have just returned from a visit to the Hotel Dieu-the hospital for the cholera. Im-pelled by a powerful motive, which it is not now necessary to explain, I had previously now necessary to explain, I had previously made several attempts to gain admission in vain; but yesterday I fell in fortunately, with an English physician, who told me I could pass with a doctor's diploma, which he offered to borrow for me of some medical friend. He called by appointment, at seven this mornng, to accompany me on my visit.

It was like one of our loveliest mornings in June-an inspiriting, sunny, balmy day, softness and beauty—and we crossed the Tuileries by one of its superb evenues, and kept down the bank of the river to the island. With the errand on which we were bound in our minds, it was impossible not to be struck very forcibly with our own exquisite enjoyment of life. I am sure I never felt my veins fuller of the pleasure of health and motion; and I never saw a day when every thing a-bout me seemed better worth living for. The splendid palace of the Louvre, with its long facade of nearly half a mile, lay in the mellowest sunshine on our left; the lively river. covered with boats, and spanned with its mag-nificent and crowded hridges on our right; the view of the island, and its massive old structures below, and the fine gray towers of the church of *Notre Dame*, rising, dark and gloomy, in the distance, rendered it difficult to realize any this but life and closure. to realize any thing but life and pleasure .- That under those very towers, which added so much to the beauty of the scene, there lay a thousand and more of poor wretches dying of a plague, was a thought my mind not retain a moment.

Malf an hour's walk brought us to the Place Notre Dame, on one side of which, next this celebrated church, stands the hospital. My friend entered, leaving me to wait till he had found an acquaintance of whom he could borrow a diploma. A hearse was standing at the door of the church, and I went in for a moment. A few mourners with the appearance of extreme poverty, were kneeling round a coffin, at one of the side alters; and a solitacomm, at one of the side afters; and a solitary priest with an attendant boy was murmuring the Tayers for the Dead. As I came out, another hearse drove up, with a rough coffin, scantily covered with a pall, and followed by one poor old man. They hurried in, and I atrolled around the square. Fifteen or twenty water-carriers were filling their buckets at the fountain opposite, singing and laughing; and at the same moment four different litters crossed towards the hospital, each with two-or three followers, women and children, friends or relatives of the sick, accompanytriends or relatives of the sick, accompany-ing them to the door, where they parted from them, most probably forever. The litters were set down for a moment before ascending the steps; the crowd pressed around and lit-ted the coarse curtain Tarewells are now ex-

who were entering in the same manner. I inquired of my companion how soon they would be attended to. He said possibly in an hour, as the physician was just commen-cing his rounds. An hour after this I passed the bed of this pool woman; and she had not yet been visited. Her husband answer-

ed my question with a choking voice and a flood of tears. I passed down the ward, and found sineteen or twenty in the last agonies of death. They lay perfectly still, and seemed benumb-ed. I felt the limbs of several, and found them quite cold. The stomach only had a lit tle warmth. Now and then half a groan escaped those who seemed the strongest; but with the exception of the universally open mouth and upturned ghastly eye, there were no signs of much suffering. I found two who must have been dead half an hour, undiscovered by the attendants. One of them was an old woman nearly gray, with a very bad expression of face, who was perfectly cold—lips, linebs, body and all. The other was

lips, limbs, body and all. The other was younger, and looked as it she died in prin-Her eyes appeared as if they had been forced half way out of the sockets, and her skin was of the most livid and deathly purple. The woman in the next hed told me she had died since the Suer de Charite had been there.

It is horrible to think how these poor creatures suffer in the very midst of provisions that are made professedly for their relief. I asked why a simple prescription might not be drawn up by the physicians, and administered by the numerous medical students who were in Paris, that as few as possible might suffer from delay. Because,' said my companion the chief physicians must do every thing per sonally to study the complaint? And so verilly believe more human lives are sacrificed in waiting for experiments, than ever will be saved by the results. My blood boiled from the beginning to the end of this melancholy scene.

I wandered about alone among the beds till I wandered about alone among the beds till my heart was sick, and I could bear it no langer; and then rejoined my friend, who was in the train of one of the physicians, making the rounds. One would think that a dying person should be treated with kindness, I never saw a rougher or more heartless manner than that of the celebrated Dr. — at the bedside of these poor creatures. A harsh look at the tongue, a sentence or two of unsuppressed commands to the students on the rogress of the disease, and the train passed If discouragement and despair are not medicines, I should think the visits of such physicians were of little avail. The wretched sufferers turned away their heads after he had gone, in every instance that I saw, with an expression of visibly increased distress. Several of them refused to answer his questions

On reaching the bettom of the Salle St. Monique, one of the male wards, I heard loud voices and laughter. I had noticed much more groating and complaining in passing among the men, and the horrible discordance struck me as something infernal. It proceeded from one of the sides to which the patients had been removed who were recovering. The most successful treatment had been found to be successful treatment had been found to be punch, very strong, with but little acid, and being permitted to drink as much as they would, they had become partially intoxicated. It was a fiendish sight, positively. They were sitting up, and reaching from one bed to the other, and with their still pallid faces and blue live. lips, and the hospital dress of white, they looked like so many carousing corpses. I

the cholera not to be contigious, might have had some effect. My breast heaved, however, as if a weight had arisen from my lungs, and I walked home, blessing God for health with

undissembled gratitude. P. S. I began this account of my visit to the Hotel Dieu yesterday. As I am perfectly well this morning. I think the point of noncontagion, in my own case at least, as clear. I breathed the same air with the dying and the deceased for two hours, and felt of nearly a hundred to be satisfied of the curious phenomena of with host. Perhammens of with host. nomena of vital heat. Perhaps an experiment of this sort in a man not professionally a phy sican, may be considered rush or useless; and would not willingly be thought to have done it from puerile curiosity. I have been interested in such subjects always; and I considered the fact that the King's sons had been permitted to visit the hospital, a sufficient

THE BON HOMMERICHARD AND THE SERAPIS.

The following account of the famous fight Navy,' in volume nine of the Encyclopædia

Of all the naval battles in ancient or modorn times, none has ever been more obsti-nately contested than that which took place during our revolution between the Bon Homme Richard, as she was called (after Dr. Franklin's Poor Richard,) and the British Frigate Serapis. The first was commanded by commodore Paul Jones, the last by comnodore Pearson, a very distinguished officer. The Richard carried 56 guns and 580 men;

the Serapis, 56 guns, and 320 men. The for-mer was old and decayed, with a motley battery, throwing only 282 pounds to the broad-side, and 20 of her best men and second lieu-tenant, were absent during the whole action. The Serapis on the contrary was a new ship, of approved construction, considered the fastescape. In this way the battle began. Une of Jone's consorts engaged the consort of the Se-Jone's consorts engaged the consort of the Serapist the other took no part in the action until towards the close, when it fired with equal injury upon both. No guns were fired from either ship until they approached within pistol shot, when Pearson cried cut, 'What ship is thati' This was at eight in the evening. The sky was bestifully clear; and 'he sea smooth; the moon, just then rising lit the combatants, whilst it enabled crowds of people collected on whilst it enabled crowds of people collected on Flamborough Head, to watch the progress of the battle. When commodore Pearson had waited in vain for an answer to his challenge, the Serapis opened a terrible fire upon the Richard. It was at or, or returned; but three of the Richards heaviest guns burst in the discharge, not only becoming lost for the rest of the fight, but destroying more men than the whole broadside of the Serapis, and scattering death and confusion on every side. The whole croadside of the Serapis, and scattering death and confusion on every side. The
battle had not continued long, ere Jones found
that he was suffering so much from the Serapis being able, by her superior sailing, to
chose raking positions, that he would soon
have to yield if the contest continued so unequal; he therefore ordered his ship to be laid
on beart the Serapis. This manusure did the steps; the crowd pressed around and litted the coarse curtain; Tarewells are now exchanged, and the sick alone passed in. I did not see any great demonstrations of feeling in entering with a sick woman. They set her, his sails and sheered off when Pearson, think-

present, lived in the quarters most ravaged present, lived in the quarters most ravaged present, lived in the quarters most ravaged probability of this disease, that these hasty parting characters!

As yet, with few exceptions, the higher classes of asceight has easily and the particular cases that were before me had, and looked about her classes of asceight has easily and the particular cases that were before me had, and looked about her classes of asceight has easily and the particular cases that were before me had, and looked about her classes of asceight has easily assembly the class of asceight has easily as the class of asceight has easily as the class of a society has easily as the class of a society has easily as the class of a society has easily as the class of a large and fashionable hotely, in which he lives, had been taken to the heart parter of St. German to taken in the airy quarter of St. German to taken in the airy quarter of St. German to taken in the airy quarter of St. German to taken in the airy which as the class of the common, and in the parts of st. German to take the clip the accountry, and in the parts of st. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of st. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the accountry and in the parts of St. German to take the clip the country and the parts of the clip the country and the countr

ing. Upon this the carpenter instrau or cealing the ship's situation from all but the captain, cried out she was sinking. The pa-nic spread.—The master-at-arms moved by the supplications of a hundred English prise oners confined below, released them from ioners connect below, released them from irons; and the gunner ran terrified on deck,
and bawling for quarters. Among the prisoners thus let at large, one of them a ship master, crawled through the ports of the Serapis,
and told Captain Pearson to hold out for he
had begun to medicate averaged. had begun to meditate a surrender. Neverhad begun to meditate a surrender. Never-theless, Jones quickly recovered from his des-perate position. He punished the cowardice of the gunner by throwing his pistols at him, one of which fractured his skull and precipitated him down the hatch-way. At the same time he repulsed an attempt to board from the Serapis and removed the danger of so many prisoners at large below by employing them at the pumps, and telling them to work or sink.

Whilst the battle had taken this unfavourable turn below, the face of affairs was re-

versed above, by the exertions of a few men stationed in the tops of the Richard. According to Jon's orders, they had just directed their fire into the enemy's tops, until not a man remained alice exercises. nan remained alive, except one in the foretop, who kept loading his musket, and dodgng now and then, from behind the mast, to

This bold fellow was at length struck by a This bold fellow was at length struck by a ball from the Richard's main top, and sent headlong upon ueck. And now the exertions of the sharp shooters were all turned to clear ing the decks of the Serapis. Some of the bravest even passed by the yards into the tops of the Serapis, where they throw stink pots, flasks and grenades down her hatches, stifling the skin in every direction. her men, and firing the ship in every direc-tion. At this time both ships having taken fire, the canonade was suspended, to extin-guish it. Jones soon renewed it, however, from some guns which remained in order in the forecastle, and which he directed himself.

the forecastle, and which he directed himself. At this time a grenade thrown from the Serapis' top, having bounded into the lower deck, and fired some loose powder, this communicated to the cartriges which had been brought from the magazine faster than they were used, and laid carelessly upon deck; and a general explosion took place, by which every man in the neighbourhood was blown to pieces, or dreadfully burned. No way remained for commodore Pearson to save the remained for commodore Pearson to save the remnant of his crew, but to yield; but even this it was not easy to signify, for none of his crew would take down the flag, which had been naifed, before the action, to its staff; and he was compelled to perform the perilous and humiliating task with his own halld.— Thus ended the battle of the Bon Homme Richard and the Serapis.

The victory was dearly bought, for the car-nage on both sides was terrible. The Bon Homme Richard lost three hundred men, in killed and wounded; and nearly all of the last died, from the indifferent care which they received, and the dreadful gale which followed the battle.

The loss of the Serapis was nearly as great.

Of the men who were blown up, some lingered until the flesh drapped from their bones, dying in excruciating agony. The poor Rich-ard, assailed by fire and water, was abandon-ed to her fall, and went down, carrying with her many of her wounded crew-

ANECDOTE:

A negro wench, one day having received a reprimend from her master, for some slight offence, was so much irritated, that she went directly out and kneeled down and made the