ATE OF MARY LAND, SO ication by petit on of lehn M. Welch inistrators, der bonts noo. of Sarates of Anne Aundel county, deceated that he give the notice required for oreditors to exhibit their claims and deceased, and that the same hed nace in fach week, for the space cessive weeks, in one of the newspa-ted in Annabolis. THONAS T. SIMMONS,

g Wills A. A. county.

TICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. the subscriber of Anne-Arundel inth obtained from the Orphans Court le county, in Maryland, letters B. N. on the personal estate of lete of Anne-Arundel county. ersons having claims again-ce, are hereby warned to exhibit the vouchers thereof, to the deceased, are hereby warned to eshible, with the vouchers thereof, to the er, at or before the 12th day of Deceat, they may otherwise by law be from all benefit of the said estate. hand this 12th day of June

N. M. WELCH, Admir. D. B. N.

\$100 REWARD. away from the subscriber, on the 135 ant, Negro man

BEN,

out 35 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 in. h. folerable bright mulatto, ratherslate t, slow of speech, speaks low, and his look when spoken to, he has a smale hair, about the size of a dollar, which icons.

as purchised of the estate of the late for Johnson, in 1825, and as he was inge driver, and has also been min-celled pretty generally throughout de and has a very general acquaintance about Annapolis and Baltimore. He doubt make his best, way, through one places out of the State; his objective to be Pennsylvania. Its probable that seen furnished with a talse piss as a vive obtained them from an individual ive obtained them from an indicineighbourhood within the last year.

cloathing being various, cannot be collectibled, but will be found in part of rah roundabout, a mixed roundabor, ntalions to match, also possibly a Case, tee, with a half worn black for hat, above reward will be given if taken in ewhere, so that I get him again.

Que Anne's, P. George's Co. Md.

pplication to the Judges of Anne Ar unty Court by petition, in writing of of Anne-Arundel county, stating that I confinement for debt only, and pray

FOR ANNAPOLIS. MBRIDGÉ AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MA-RYLAND; will conmence her regular route for Annapolis, Cambridge tor Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven.) at the one of the castle Haven.) at the castle Haven. larch, at To'clock, from her usual place ting, lower end Dugan's wharf, and cos to leave Britimere on every lucadayar.
Morning, at 7 o'clock, for the above throughout the season, sage to Castle Haven or Easton 82 90; sapolis S1.
B. All Baggage at the risk of the ownersers.

ch 24. LEML. G. TAYLOR, Capt.

the bor megrors

I WISH TO PURCHASE

LIKELY NEGROES,

from 12 to 25

years of age,

lifeth hands

also mechanics

of every de

or Persons wishing to sell; will do wil

me'a calf, as 1 am determined to gie

ER-PRICIES for SLAYES; than if

ser who is now or may be hereafter in the

Any communication in writing will

uptly attended to. Test far all line

dat Willismiso's Hotel, Annapolities

ERCHARD WILLIAMS.

Marylaid Gazette

VOL. LXXXVII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1832.

## PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN.

Church-Street, Annapolis.

PRICE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

From the New-York Mirror. TO THE PESTILENCE.

Thy sholow darkens round us.
Thy form is in the air.
The fatal voice hath found us.
The banquet will be rare!
A sudden fear hath bound us.
We know thee—and despair.

The substitute of the state of

Averaging messenger!
When will thy course be run?
When hast thou marked? Arthear
To me, relamiles one?
When will thy dread career
Of punishment be done?

The glowing south, the jey north, the sale, the describere,
The city, and the mountain cot,
Thou vist's every where—
The mosque, the jdol temple, and
The Christian's place of prayer,

The house weet, in all thy terror,
The regions of the east;
Thou hast bid the mighty—wither!
The loftiest and the least;
The brave, the foul, the beautiful,
Alike have been thy feast.

The patriot, the tyrant,
Lord, vassal, friend and foe:
The victor's arm hath sink beside
The victin it faid how;
The bos's that met for mortal strife,
Have fallen without a blow.

Before thee thou least thy shade,
A frightful chill it hath:
One moment is the storm delayed,
The next it comes in wrath;
Then helpless, smitten things, we fale
And wither in thy path.

From the Spirit of the Times.

LION HUNTING.

One of the most remarkable examples of the audacity of a lion is to be found in a journal of a settler at the Cape, more than a century ago. The first settlement of the Dutch at Cape Town was in the year 1552; the site which they selected was on the southern edge which they selected was on the southern edge. The first settlement of the Dutch of Table bay, and the number of settlers a-mounted only to a hundred persons. In half a century the colonists had greatly increased, and had driven the native Hottentots a considerable distance into the interior, amongst dry and barren tracts. This is the ordinary course of colonization. In 1705 the landrost, (a local magistrate,) Joseph Sterreberg Kupt, proceeded on a journey into the country to procure some young oxen for the Dutch Bast In dia Company; and he has left a very inte-resting journal of his expedition, which has been translated from the original Dutch, and published by the Rev. Dr. Philip, in his truly valuable 'Research in South Africa.' The account which the landrost gives of the adventure of his company with a lion is altogether so curious, that we extract it without ly Abridgment:

midnight the cattle and horses, which were standing between the wagons, began to start and run, and one of the drivers to shout, on which every one ran out of the tent with his gun. About thirty paces from the tent stood alion, which, on speing us walked very de-liberately about thirty paces farther, behind

been keeping the man, and it appeared im-possible that no ball should have hit him, as we four o in that place several balls beaten lats. We concluded that he was wounded, and not far from this. The peuple, therefore, requested permission to go in search of the man's corpse, in order to bury it, sun-posed that, from our continual firing, the lia could not have time to devour much of it. I gave permission to some, on condition that they should take a good party of armed Hottentots with them, and made them promise that they would not run into danger, but keep a good look-out, and be circumspect.

fired and missed him, on which he made the rective towards them. The captain, or chief head of the knad, here did a grave act in and of two of the people when the lion articked. The gun of one of them missed fire, and the other missed his aim, on which the captain threw hims if between the lion and the people so close that the lion struck his claws into the carosa (mantle) of the Hottentot. But he was ton agile for him, doffed his carosa, and stabbed him with an assagu. Instantly the other Hottentots histened on, and adorned him with their assagais, so that he looked like a porcupine. Notwithstanding this he did not leave off rouring, but bit off some of the assagais, till the marksman Jan Stamansz. fired a ball into his eye, which made him turn over, dead. He was a tremendously large beast, and had, but a short time before, carried off a Hottentot from the krant, and de-

A NIGIT ON THE NIGER.

The Harpers of New York have just republished in two volumes of their Family Library, an account of the Discovery of the Termination of the Niger, by John and Rachard Lander. The work, although not recognitible to the beauty of its attle is done. markable for the beauty of its style, is deep interesting, as well from the solution it affords to a geographical problem of much im-Our wagons, which were obliged to take a circuitous route, arrived at last, and we pitched our tenr musket shot from the kraal; and, having arranged every thing, went to rest, but we were soon disturbed; for about pilaisht the cattle and larges, which were lowing passage, describing the terrors of a Night on the Niger, may be quoted as a fair specimen of the manner and matter of the

"The day had been excessively warm and the street of th

men were too much farigued with the labours of the day to work any longer. But here a fresh evil arose, which we were unprepared to meet.—An incredible number of hippopotami, arose very near us, and came splashing snorting, and plunging all around the canne, and placed us in imminent danger. Thinking to frighten them oil, we fired a shot or two at them, but the noise only called up from the water, and out of the fens, about as from the water, and out of the fens, about as many more of their unwoldly companions, and we were more closely beset than before.

Our people, who had never in all their lives been exposed in a came to such huge and formidable beasts, trembled with fear and apprehension, and absolutely wept alond; and their terror was not a little increased by the dreatthat they would not can into danger, but keep a good look-out, and be circumspect.

On this, seven of them, assisted by forty-three armed Hottentots, followed the track, and found the lion about a league further or lying behind a little bash. On the slower of the Lottentots he spring no and ran eway, on which they all pursued him. At last the beast turned round and rushed, roring tor ribly amongst the crowd. The people, fasigue I and out of breath with the resume, fired and missed him, on which he made the first, which I must have hit, every one of them came to the surface of the water and pursued as so fast over to the must been and pursued us so fast over to the must been and pursued us so fast over to the must be that he made the control of the surface of the water. ter, and pursued us so fast over to the north b. ak, that it was with the greatest difficulty imaginable we could keep before them. Having fired a second time, the report of my gun was followed by a loud roaring noise, and we seemed to increase our distance from them.— There were two Bornou men among our crew. who were not so frightened as the rest, having een some of these creatures before on Lake

Tchad, where they say, plenty of them abound. However, the terrible hippopotami did us no kind of mischief whatever, no doubt, at first when we interrupted them, they were only sporting and wallowing in the river for their own amusement; but had they upset our canoe, we should have paid dearly for it.

We observed a bank on the north side of the

river shortly after this, and I proposed halt-ing on it for the night, for I wished much to put my foot on firm land again. This, how-ever, not one of our crew would consent to, saying that if the gavow rou or water elephant did not kill them, the crocodiles would certainly doso, before the morping, and I thought afterwards, that we might have been carried oil. like the Cumbrie people on the island near Yaeoric, if we had tried the experiment. Our caboe is only large enough to hold us all when sitting, so that we have no chance of lying down. Had we been able to muster up thirty thousand cowries at Rubba we might have purchased one which would have carried that of the citizens of Philadelphia was offerus all very comfortably. A canne of this sort would have served is for living in entirely, we should have had no occasion to land excepting to obtain our provisions; and having performed our day's journey might have anchored fearlessly at night.

Finding we could not induce our people to land, we agreed to continue on all night. The

We continued our firing into it; the night passed away, and the day began to break, which animated every one to aim at the lion, because he could not go from thence without exposing himself entrely, as the bash stood of the spot, we strained our eyes in vain to see a single hut,—all was gloomy, we strained our eyes in vain to see a single hut,—all was gloomy, we strained our eyes in vain to see a single hut,—all was gloomy, we strained our eyes in vain to see a single hut,—all was gloomy down the river, there being sufficient to take aim at him if he should come out.

At last, before it became quite light, he walked up the hill with a man in his mouth, when about forty shots were fired at him without hatting him. Althought some were very vered, which was firm enough to be wards us; and I am of opinion that if he had been hit, he would have rushed on the people, and the tent.

When it become broad day-light, we perceived by the blood and piece of the clothes of the min, that the lion had taken him away, and carried him with him. We also found behind the bash the place where the lion had taken him away, and carried him with him. We also found behind the bash the place where the lion had taken him away, and carried him with him. We also found behind the bash the place where the lion had taken him away, and carried him with him. We also found behind the bash the place where the lion had taken him away, and carried him with him. We also found behind the bash the place where the lion had taken him away, and carried him with him. We also found behind the bash the place where the lion had taken him away, and carried him with him. We also found behind the bash the place where the lion had taken him away, and carried him with him. We also found behind the bash the place where the lion had taken him away, and carried him with him. We also found behind the bash the place where the lion had taken him avay.

Therefore we resigned ourselve the work and the river we had the stream subject to the day and him the current, becaus

although we had a great desire to go on shore.

In the course of the day and night we travelled according to our own estimation, a distance little short of a hundred miles. Our course was nearly east. The Niger in many places, and for a considerable way presented a very magnificent appearance, and we believed it to be nearly 3 miles in width.

Phil. In.

From the New York Commercial Adverti-COUNT DE SURVILLIERS.

COUNT DE SURVILLIERES.
The departure of the ex-King of Spain, at this particular juncture, for Europe, and the circumstance that a French gentleman came out expressly to urge his immediately setting out, has given rise to some speculations in the newspapers; and we have ourselves some information which we may use, bearing on the subject of these conjectures and inferences. To-day, however, we simply translate there marks made in the Courrier des L'tats Unis, a paper well understood to enjoy the confidence and patronage of the Count. That Journal says:

After a residence of sixteen years in this country, M. the Count de Sarvilliers has re-moved for some months from the hospitable soil of the United States. Yielding to the last appeal of a dying mother, and the pressing requests of a spouse dangerously ill. he undertakes a voyage which has been for some time determined on, and the term of which, we are assured, is limited to the next Spring. The American Journals have reported the affeeting details of his departure from Borden-His resolution was no sooner known, than all the inhabitants repaired to the retreat he selected on his arrival in America. Tears were in every eye, and each sought in person to bid farewell to one who, for so many years, had been an object of respect and lively attachment to an independent population; of many of whom he had been the benefactor, and of all the friend.—At Philadelphia, when he embarked for London on board of the Ahave purchased one which would have carried that of the citizens of Pulladelphia was offer-us all very comfortably. A came of this sort ed to the man, whose elevated talents, profound knowledge and inflexible principles of liberty and justice were known to all; - to the practical philosopher, who remembered that he had worn two crowns, only to make it a subject for meditation, study and ingenious and interesting observations.

We know that the late events in Paris, of

which every one ran out of the tent with his remainder and maker of the remainder and the remainder an

tains, and antique castles that look down in-

tains, and antique castles that look down into the blue waves of Father Rhine.'
London June 15—Sir Walter Scott has arrived in London, and is now at the house of his son-in-law, Mr. Locknart. We regret to learn that this eminent writer and admirable man has not returned with any renewed vigor of constitution, or any chance of gratifying the world with further displays of his genius. He is, indeed, much worse in health than when he set out, and serious apprehensions are entertained of his recovery. In passing down the Rhine, he suffered by another stroke of paralysis in the boat, and had it not been of paralysis in the boat, and had it not been for the presence of mind of his servant in bleeding him, he could not have survived the attack. He has now, we are informed, lost the use of one side, and is not likely to reconstitute the last hap attended by physicians ever ver. He has been attended by physicians ever since his return .- Times.

The United States schooner Porpoise, Lt. Com. Armstrong, arrived at Norfolk on Tuesday, from St. John's P. R. having on board the remains of Lt. Com. William H. Coere, which have been brought home in pursuance of instructions issued by the Navy Department, at the instance of the friends of the deceased. The manner in which this gallant officer met his fate is thus briefly related in the Norfolk Beacon:

the Norfolk Beacons— Lt. Cocke commanded the U. S. schr. Pox, one of that gallant little squadron fitted out by Government in the winter of 1823, under the orders of Commodore Porter, for the suppression of Piracy in the West India seas.
On the 6th of March of that year, the squadron being off St. John's, Porto Rico, the Fox was despatched into the harbour by Com. P. with a communication for his brother. Capt. with a communication for his brother, Capt. John Porter, then lying there, in command of the U.S. schr. Greyhound: A short time after the departure of the Fox, four guns were observed to be fired from the Moro Castle. No one suspected they were aimed at the friendly Schr. but alas! the result proved that such was the treacherous deed—the last of which a 42 th shet took of the result. last of which a 42 lb. shot, took off the arm of Lieut. Cocke and cut his body in two-he expired in eight minutes."

For the Ladies .- Half the quantity of The boiled in soft water, is as strong as that of double the quantity boiled in hard water. The same will apply to Correr, or any other vegetable substance.

A Cape Town, (Cape of Good Hope) paper, contains the following singular notices:

DEATH. Notice is hereby given to friends and relatives, and also to the Lutherian comnunity, that my son-in-law the Rev. F. Hesse, formerly minister of the community, died, in the county of Hoya, on the 5th January last, aged 59 years and 10 months. I request to be excused the visits of condo-

Died: in London, on the 7th inst., my beloved husband W. T. Small, of which I beg to give notice to friends and relatives. HOSANAAH Born M'Manus.

Cape Town, 8th May, 1832.

Fourth of July Toast given Down East, "The Tree of Liberty—May its roots go down to earth's centre; its lofty summit reach the skies; and its spreading branches shade