

**From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.**  
**FATAL EFFECTS OF JEALOUSY ARISING FROM A HABIT OF FREQUENT INTOXICATION.**

Dr. Drake of the Western Journal, mentions a late trial before the supreme court, of the State of Ohio, of an individual about fifty years of age, and the father of a large family, who during an attack of delirium tremens, had murdered his own wife, by cutting through her neck with a narrow axe, which severed the spinal column, and caused in a few days death.

It appeared from the testimony, says Dr. D. that for several years he had been subject to occasional fits of intoxication, which in the latter time, had been followed by *Marengo* and *delirium tremens*. In these paroxysms he had the physical and moral symptoms which usually characterize this malady. The former were, great tremors of the hands, red eyes, and sometimes a copious perspiration, even when exposed half naked to cold atmosphere. The moral phenomena were, disordered perceptions of sight and hearing, so that he often insisted that he saw himself surrounded by snakes or other reptiles, or by armed men who sought to kill him; or supposed he heard strange sounds of trumpets, or vocal music, or conversation of which he was the subject, and the object of which was mischief to himself.

He was thus filled with apprehension for his safety, and sometimes ran about the village at night as if attempting to escape from bad persons who were pursuing him. On a certain night he made such a clamour, as to excite the idea of several men engaged in a riot. At another time, in his house, he concealed himself between the ceiling and the straw bed, where he was almost suffocated. On another occasion, he was found after dark, standing in the street without shoe or hat, and had declared that any one entered in that part would kill him. At other times he would peep from his window, and point his gun, as if in defence, against imaginary persons, who were approaching to seize him. Again, he would fancy that two armies were engaged in battle, and that he must join one of them. In all his paroxysms he had so great a degree of water-dribbling, as to sleep little or none for several nights in succession. But his prevailing maniacal conception was that his wife was in combination with those of his neighbours, one of whom was his son by a former wife, and that they had conspired against his life. Of these men, when not in his presence, he was afraid. In the paroxysms he was determined to change his wife, and boundedly in the opinion of witnesses, with a criminal intimacy with a stranger. He even threatened to shoot her should she appear in his sight, and he was thought by one of the witnesses to be rational.

On the Sunday before the murder, he drank freely, and was quite intoxicated, in which condition, as usual he was quiet, dull, and disposed to be in bed. Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday presented nothing special. On Wednesday evening he complained to a neighbour of feeling unwell, and asked his son's assistance in the performance of some necessary manual labour for his family. He seemed to the witness to be rational. During the night he slept none, and complained of cramp in his stomach. The next morning his family thought him crazy, but were not alarmed, as they were accustomed to such attacks. On the course of the day he took an axe on his shoulder, and walked rapidly to the house of a neighbour, to whom he desired to go home with him, saying they wanted to kill him, and about the same time he told another of the supposed conspirators that he had overheard his wife and him, that morning, whispering about taking his (witness's) life.

He spent the day at home in the midst of his family apparently in agitation and terror, but said he would not hurt any one and did not wish to be hurt. In addition to the axe which he placed under the bed, where it was often kept, he provided a scythe which he brought into the house. He manifested jealousy of his wife, and told her to act better, or she had already caused the death of three thousand men. He fancied that the persons of whom he was jealous, were in the act of manufacturing ropes to hang him, and going up returned and said he had cut the ropes to pieces, and brought down the fragments in his hands. In the course of the afternoon he fastened both the doors of his house. At the usual time his wife went out to milk, and he barred the door after her. On her return he fastened it again. She was seated near the fire, and he was walking the room. At length he took the axe from under the bed, and suddenly gave the fatal blow, following it up with two others on the face. His oldest daughter caught the instrument, which he yielded up, and then seized the scythe with which he attempted to strike her. She defended herself with a chair, till the smaller children having opened the door, she made her escape. He then took his youngest child in his arms and sat down by the window. The child exclaimed, mamma bleeds, which he said made him feel bad. When his neighbours arrived immediately afterwards, he gave himself up, acknowledged what he had done, said he knew he would be hung for it, but that he had ought to have done it nine months sooner; and that if he had to do it again, he would strike two blows where he only struck one. Talked so rationally that many of the witnesses could not believe him deranged. Evaded on dread of punishment for his crime, but was still in great apprehension from the persons who, he had believed, intended to kill him, was glad that he had defeated their calculations. On his way to the city to be committed to jail, talked rationally and composed himself about his trial; and on various subjects; but frequent asked the guard if they did not hear, every minute of different

kind, and, on being answered in the negative, insisted that he could not be mistaken. After being committed he became regular, and expressed his regret at what he had done. The defence set up was insanity. He was, however, found guilty of MURDER, and condemned accordingly.

A letter from a gentleman in Weston, (Lewis county,) gives the following interesting story of a lost child. The circumstances occurred about the middle of June last:

On Thursday last, Jenison Alkire took with him his sister Elizabeth, and proceeded about three miles from home, for the purpose of watching a deer lick. They stayed all night at the lick, and Jenison killed a deer. In the morning, finding his horse had left him, he prevailed on Elizabeth to stay at the Camp with the deer, until he should go home and return with the horse. Jenison went home, returned with a horse, but found that his sister had left the camp. He called her in vain; he endeavored to find her trace through the woods, but without success. He then hastened home and gave the alarm; the nearest neighbours were immediately convened, and proceeded in search of the child. Wm. Linton, David Alkire, and Joseph Bennett, (all good woodsmen) ascertained which way she had started, pursued the trail through laurel thickets, over mountains that were almost impassable. She had pursued a pretty straight course until she got within a short distance of the settlement on Holly, a branch of Big Elk river; from thence she fell back on a branch of the Little Kanawha, descended it to its mouth, continued down the Kanawha river 8 or 10 miles, through thickets that bears can scarcely penetrate, crossed the river upwards of sixty times, got within a very short distance of Thomas M. Hymon's when night overtook her. With a tomahawk which she carried with her, she peeled the bark from a birch tree, scraped off the side of the bark, and ate it. She then broke off branches from some bushes, laid them in the bark for a bed; collected some more, of which she made a covering; peeled the bark off a hickory with a knife, and round the neck of a dog which accompanied her, and the other end round her wrist, and in this manner laid down in her couch of bark, and slept all night. Those in pursuit followed her trail all day (Friday) until dark, then lighted pine torches, and continued in pursuit until day-light Saturday morning, at which time they first disturbed the slumbers of the lost child. When they found her she seemed to be perfectly composed, and showed no signs of alarm.

The girl is 8 or 9 years old, and must have travelled 20 miles, through a wilderness, rough and dreary enough to dishearten and alarm the most robust and resolute.

She satisfactorily explained the cause of her having left the deer, stating, that while Jenison was absent, a panther came and laid hold of it. Notwithstanding the hideous appearance of this unexpected visitor, she had the courage and presence of mind to flight, and untie the dog before she took to flight.

Western Enquirer.

**From the Philadelphia Express.**  
**A HORRIBLE INCIDENT.**

On Friday the spectators who usually attend the levees of his honour the Mayor were thrown into a state of excitement which baffles all power of language to describe, by an incident of the following description. Among the prisoners brought up by the watch in their nightly round was a young gentleman of highly respectable connections, who had been taken up in the street about midnight, shockingly drunk, the result of a regular frolic. He was dressed in odd style, wearing buckskin small clothes, which fitted as tight upon his person as the skin itself, and elegantly worked with white silk. His hat had been cut off near the crown, and had been sewed down close to the brain, with coarse wax ends, over which a broad yellow ribbon was tied. He wore boots with red tops and flourished a whip in his hand. The watchman, Hines, was attracted by hearing him striking a passenger in Rice street near that den of infamy, Wagner's Alley, and as it was impossible to keep him quiet, Hines, set off to conduct him to the watch-house. On the way the prisoner amused himself with laying his whip over the shoulders of the officer, who finally conducted him to the general receptacle. When brought up for examination this morning, he had not slept off the fumes of the liquor he had swallowed in such copious draughts; and while waiting his turn to be questioned, he was seized with sickness at the stomach, followed by a dreadful fit of vomiting. "He's got the Cholera," immediately issued from the mouths of all present, and a shudder ran through the veins of all the spectators. He was conducted into the yard adjoining the Mayor's office, where the vomiting continued so violently, that the Mayor directed a physician to be sent for immediately, and despatched another messenger to inform the prisoner's father of his son's situation. The physician arrived, and pronounced him in a dangerous condition. His father soon after came, but refused to allow his son to be taken home, declaring that he was unworthy of his notice. He was accordingly removed to a Cholera Hospital.

Saturday 12 o'clock.—The person mentioned in the above report, is now convalescent. The greatest possible care was taken of his case, and a speedy recovery was anticipated. His case should serve as a striking warning to persons of similar habits.

A country gentleman walking in his garden, saw his gardener asleep under an arbor, "What?" says he, "asleep instead of at work?" "You idle dog you are not worthy that the sun should shine upon you." "I am truly sensible of my unworthiness," answered the man, "and therefore I laid myself down for the shade."

**MATRIMONIAL LUNCHEON.**

Mr. Bazin was recently married to Miss Tarrin Oakes, somewhere in Vermont.

**PUBLIC SALE.**

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, the subscriber with express to Public Sale, at the late residence of Mrs. Ann Wright, near Donaldson's Bridge, On MONDAY, 27th August, last

All the personal property of said Ann Wright, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, Stock of all kind, and three Negroes (two boys and a girl, for a term of years). TERMS OF SALE for all sums under twenty dollars the cash must be paid, and for all sums above twenty dollars, six months credit will be given, the purchasers to give bonds or notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

WILLIAM LINTHICUM, Ex'r.  
Aug. 2

**STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.**  
*Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court,*  
August 7th, 1832.

ON application by petition of William Pamphrey, (of Wm.) Executor of Margery Cissel, 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 printed in Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,  
Reg. Wills, 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 for the personal estate of Margery Cissel, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, either on or before the 7th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of August, 1832.

WILLIAM PUMPHREY, of Wm. Ex'r.  
Aug. 9

**NEW AND CHEAP GROCERY AND CHINA STORE.**

**JOHN T. BARBER.**  
Opposite the Market House, Annapolis.

HAS for sale on the most reasonable terms, A CHOICE SELECTION OF

**GROCERIES,**  
&c. &c.

Porto Rico, Java, and St. Domingo COFFEE,  
Old and Young IRON TEAS,  
Souchong or Black Tea,  
Brown SUGAR,  
Loaf and Lump SUGARS.

**WINES,**  
Cognac BRANDY,  
SPIRIT, &c.  
Old Rye WHISKEY,  
Common Do.

**BACON,**  
Best Old Molasses, Allspice, Nutmegs, Ginger, Chocolate, Soap, Tobacco, Blacking, Nut-cinthers, Snuff, Fig Buns, Starch, Pepper, Beans of all kinds, Rice, Barley, Crackers, Mackerel, Corn Meal, Lard, Salt, Candles, &c. &c.

**BEST FAMILY FLOUR.**

**GLASS AND CHINA WARE.**  
De-centers, Cut Tumblers and Wine Glasses, Common do. Dinner Sets, Breakfast do. Desert do. Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Sugar Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Bowls, and Pitchers of all kinds; Basins, Glass Dishes, Cut Centre Bowls, Glass Cream Pots, Lemonade Glasses, Punch Glasses, Cut and Plain of all kinds. He has also on hand an assortment of

**CROCKERY WARE,**  
Stone and Earthen Crocks, Pitchers, Milk Pans, &c.

He most respectfully solicits a portion of public patronage.  
July 26

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.**

THAT the subscribers hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Personal Estate of Robert Lillburn, 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 subscribers, at or before the 22d day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 10th August, 1832.

WILLIAM D. BISCOPE and WIFE,  
Adm'rs W. A.  
Aug. 16

**FOR SALE OR LET.**

THE HOUSE AND LOT in church street, at present occupied by Mr. John Smith, for terms apply to

JOHN SMITH, or  
HENRY MATTHEWS.  
June 28

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to us on Bond, Note, or otherwise, are most earnestly requested to make immediate payment, as further indulgence cannot be given. We do sincerely hope this notice will be attended to, and relieve us from the disagreeable necessity of making use of coercive means.

We have a large Stock of Goods, on hand, which we will sell on reasonable terms for the cash, or to particular dealers on good terms.

ADAM & JNO. MILLEN.  
Aug. 2

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE co-partnership of Joseph Jewell and Lewis N. Sewell is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm will make payment to Lewis N. Sewell, who is authorized to settle and receive the same. All persons having claims, will also present them to Lewis N. Sewell for settlement. Given under our hands this 27th July 1832.

JOSEPH JEWELL,  
LEWIS N. SEWELL.

**FOR SALE,**

A Pair of well broke YOUNG CARRIAGE HORSES, a good second hand CARRIAGE, and HARNESS, almost new. Inquire at this office.  
June 21

**INSOLVENT NOTICE.**

ORDERED by the court, That the creditors of Thomas R. Johnson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the court at Leonard-Town, Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of November next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Ck. Saint-Mary's county court.  
July 15

**Saint Mary's County Court,**  
March Term, 1832.

ORDERED by the court, That the creditors of Stephen Martin, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the court to be held at Leonard-Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of November next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Ck. Saint-Mary's county court.  
May 31

**TO RENT.**

THE FRAME HOUSE in Church street, next door to Mr. Frederick C. Hyde's new brick building, lately occupied by Mr. Charles Stewart. The stand is well calculated for mercantile business. Any person wishing to rent the property, will be shown the same by Mr. Revell. To a good Tenant the terms will be moderate.

July 26  
City Collector's Office,  
June 28, 1832.

THE City Collector is now preparing his Bills for the current year. Those persons who are yet in arrears for the last year's Taxes, are earnestly requested to settle the same without further delay, or he will be compelled to resort to coercive measures, without respect to persons.

RICHARD RIDGELY,  
City Collector

N. B. The subscriber will execute with neatness, accuracy and despatch, instruments of writing, such as Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Articles of Agreements, Contracts, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Insolvent Papers, Apprentices Indentures &c. He will attend to the collection of debts in town or country. He will also, perform the duties of a Justice of the Peace.

He solicits a share of public patronage.  
RICHARD RIDGELY,  
Opposite Williamson & Swann's Hotel.  
July 12

**BANK OF MARYLAND,**  
Baltimore, Dec. 24th 1831.

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 deposits of money subject to interest, viz:—

For deposits payable in ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 5 per cent.

For deposits payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 4 per cent.

On current accounts, or deposits subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depositor, interest shall be allowed at the rate of 3 per cent.

By order, RICHARD RIDGELY, Cashier.  
May 17

**STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.**  
*Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court,*  
July, 5th 1832.

ON application by petition of William Linthicum, Executor 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 printed in Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,  
Reg. Wills, 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 for the personal estate of Ann Wright, 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 30th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of July 1832.

WILLIAM LINTHICUM Ex'r.  
Aug. 2

**FERRY SPRING & BUCKINGHAM GOODS.**

**GEORGE MUIR,**  
**REBROANT TAILOR.**

HAVING just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with a selection of handsome and most fashionable SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, Of the latest importation, solicits his friends and the public generally, to call on him, and to see the variety of his assortment, and in such style as to suit his customers for cash, or to punctual men.  
Mar 24

**Saint-Mary's County Court,**  
March Term, 1832.

ORDERED by the court, That the creditors of Clement Horsey, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the court at Leonard-Town, Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of November next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

EDMUND KEY,  
True copy.—JO. HARRIS, Ck. Saint-Mary's county court.  
July 26

**Anne Arundel County, Sc.**

ON application to me the subscriber, a Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, by petition in writing of William T. Gantt, praying for the benefit of the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1832, and the benefit supplements thereto, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said William T. Gantt having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland for years, immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only. It is said William T. Gantt be discharged from his confinement, and adjudged by me, that said William T. Gantt be discharged from his confinement, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, once for three successive months before the first Monday of October next, give notice to the creditors to appear before Anne Arundel County Court, on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said William T. Gantt, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed for delivering of his property, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said William T. Gantt should have the benefit of the said act and steps thereto, as provided.

GIDEON WHITE,  
July 12

**Anne Arundel County, Sc.**

ON application to the Judges of Anne Arundel County Court by petition, in writing, of the said Gideon White, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and praying for the benefit of the Act of the General Assembly, Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1832, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Gideon White having satisfied the Court by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the State of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Gideon White having taken the oath by the said Act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given security for his personal appearance at the Court of Anne Arundel County, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Joshua Warwick, of the county of Anne Arundel, as trustee, who has given bond as such, it is received from said Gideon White, a conveyance of possession of all his property real, personal and mixed, it is hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said Gideon White be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said County Court, at a court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and if they cause, if they have, why the said Gideon White should have the benefit of the said act, and the supplements as prayed.

WILLIAM S. GREEN, Esq.  
May 17

**FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.**

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, will commence her regular route for Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven), Easton, on FRIDAY MORNING NEXT, the 30th March, at 7 o'clock, from her usual place of starting, lower end Dugan's wharf, and continue to leave Baltimore on every Tuesday and Friday Morning, at 7 o'clock, for the above places throughout the season.

Passage to Castle Haven or Easton 63 cts. to Annapolis 81.

N. B. All Baggage at the risk of the passenger or owners.

LEML. G. TAYLOR, Cap.  
March 24

**CASH FOR NEGROES**

I WISH TO PURCHASE 100 LIKELY NEGROES

Of both sexes from 12 to 25 years of age, field hands, also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell will give me a call, as I am determined to give HIGHER PRICES for BEAVERS, than any other purchaser who is now or may hereafter be in the market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. It can be at all times found at WILLIAMSON'S HOTEL, Annapolis.

RICHARD WILLIAMS,  
May 1, 1832.

**The**

**VOL. LXXVII.**

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

PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

**THE RETURN OF THE ADMIRAL.**

BY BARRY CORNWALL.

How gallantly how merittly,  
We ride along the sea,  
The morning is all sunshine,  
The wind is blowing free;  
The billows are all sparkling,  
And bounding in the light,  
Like creatures in whose sunny veins  
The blood is running bright.

All eyes know our triumph:  
Strange birds about us sweep;  
Strange things come up to look at us,  
The masters of the deep;  
In our wake, like any servant,  
Follows even the bold shark—  
Oh! proud must be our Admiral  
Of such a bonny barque!

Proud, proud, must be our Admiral,  
(Though he is pale to day.)  
Of twice five hundred iron men,  
Who all his nod obey;  
Who've fought for him and conquered—  
To bowe a dozen ships of blood,  
Nobility! which he shall have  
When'er he touch the shore.

Oh! would I were our Admiral,  
To order with a word—  
To bowe a dozen ships of blood,  
And straight rise up a lord!  
I'd shoot 'em to yon shark, there,  
Who follows in our lee,  
"Some day I'll make thee carry me,  
"Like lightning through the sea!"

"The Admiral goes a-palce,  
As palce as we flow;  
Still talked he to his officers,  
And smiled upon his crew,  
And he looked up at the heavens,  
And he looked down on the sea,  
And at last he spied the creature  
That kept following in our lee.

He shook 'em but an instant—  
For speedily the pride  
Ran crimson to his heart,  
Till all chances he defied;  
He threw boldness on his forehead;  
Gave firmness to his breath,  
And he stood like some grim warrior  
New risen up from death.

That night, a horrid whisper  
Fell on us where we lay,  
And we knew our old-time Admiral  
Was changing into clay;  
And we heard the wash of waters,  
Though nothing could we see,  
And we shuddered and a plume  
Among the billows in our lee!

'Till dawn we watched the body  
In its dead and ghastly sleep,  
And next evening at sunset,  
Was slung into the deep!  
He shook 'em but an instant,  
Save one shudder through the sea,  
Saw we (or heard) the shark  
That had followed in our lee!

From the Eastern Whig.  
We lay before our readers, this morning, the Address of the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, at the commencement recently held by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of the University of Maryland. Here we are in possession of the views we have on several occasions endeavored, in our weak way, to urge upon the people of Maryland, ably laid down, by one of our most excellent divines. The production is that of a scholar, and appeals with equal force to the finer sensibilities of the poet, the pure spirit of the christian and the amor patrie of the statesman. The subject is one of the deepest interest, one in which the welfare of the state is more intimately concerned than at first view appears. To say nothing of the vast sums now annually sent out of the state: nothing of the loss of the advantages arising from the introduction of wealth into it, by bringing pupils from abroad: nothing of the moral force of the character and intelligence of the professors of such institutions, on the public mind: the moral benefits of an education obtained under the eye, the direction, or control of parents, cannot be too highly estimated, in a religious or political point of view.

**ADDRESS.**

Delivered at the commencement held by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of the University of Maryland, July, 1832.

None but those who are singularly devoid of reflection or sensibility, can be unconscious of a lively interest in the occasion which has drawn together the present assembly. A first experience in mechanics, which may have an influence upon social comfort and prosperity; the dedication of a majestic edifice to its appropriate uses; the committal of a vast structure to the ocean, upon whose capricious bosom we foresee that it must traverse countless leagues, encounter storms, sustain fearful conflicts, and beneath which, at length, resign itself to a restless destiny;—these are circumstances which are found to awaken almost uniformly a strong and pleasurable emotion. And yet what is the claim of either of them to such regard, when compared to the entrance of these youths upon a stage, so early and yet so eventful, in their career of immortality? The narrowest observation and experience teach us, that ere they can arrive at the close of this period, however smiling and calm the prospect may now be, they also must encounter storms, be agitated with conflicts, must endure many an hour of care and toil, while their best consolation, as it regards