

## Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS:  
Thursday, July 11, 1833.

### SOUTH RIVER FAIR.

Near the side of the road leading from South River Ferry to Calvert county stands one of the most antiquated Churches in the state of Maryland. The little eminence upon which it is erected as well as the Church itself, is nearly obscured by a surrounding forest. Its unassuming spire is unseen until you approach its very vicinity, when it breaks upon the sight in a manner which might be well adapted to increase the veneration which its age and its object are alike calculated to inspire. The arrangement of the interior is still more calculated to remove the mind of the beholder to ages long gone by, and to associate his reflections with the spirits of those whose green graves surround the edifice, it is not that the first emotions which are excited by the surrounding neglect and dilapidation call for a sigh, that the sons of those who laboured to erect have not had sufficient consideration—(we will use—instead of a severer expression)—to keep from ruins, the fabric which the piety of their forefathers erected and dedicated to the worship of the Supreme Being, the bountiful giver of all the blessings we enjoy. The melancholy train of reflections to which these objects irresistibly lead the mind, will not be unpleasantly interrupted by announcing that the daughters of this venerable church, associated with other industrious females of the neighbourhood under the title of *The Female Benevolent Society of All-Hallows Parish*, have—piously undertaken the task of raising a fund, sufficient to repair and render comfortable, the place holding their religious assemblies. To aid in this pious undertaking, they have determined to hold A FAIR, which will commence on TUESDAY the 5th July instant, at the house on the farm of John Eggleston, Esq. near DAVIDSONVILLE; where it is hoped that the hoarse spirit for which that neighbourhood has always been distinguished, will not be summoned in vain. The Ladies, not only of that vicinity, but of other places, are invited to aid the enterprise. It is by uniting efforts—by gathering the mite from every willing hand, that Temples are sometimes reared, and Monuments erected. Surely this though a secluded and humble temple, being dedicated as it is, to the worship of the Living God, and intended to shelter worshippers around HIS altar, can be saved from ruin?

Refreshments for persons attending the Fair, and feed for their horses, will be provided. If the weather on the day appointed, be unfavourable, the first fair day thereafter will be encouraged for the object.

[Mr. Rep.

The body of a drowned man came a shore on the 29th June last, at Cox's Creek, south side of Patapsco River, between Hawkins point and Stony Creek. He was about 5 feet 6 inches high, had black hair, large sandy whiskers, apparently stout in person. His dress consisted of a cotton shirt, black worsted vest, a kind of check pantaloons, cotton drawers, and square toed shoes. He had in his pocket a wooden comb, a knife, and two keys. There was a black ribbon around his neck. From his appearance, it is supposed that he was a waterman. He was buried on the same day. Persons interested in the deceased are referred to Wm. B. Chavis, residing on the above creek.—*Balt. Gaz.*

### COURT OF APPEALS, June Term, 1833.

Friday, July 5th.

On application, Thomas Swann, and Richard S. Cox, Esquires, of the city of Washington, were admitted as Attorneys of this court.

No. 187, Elizabeth Davis vs. George Calvert et al. The argument of this case was commenced by A. C. Magruder for the Appellant.

Saturday, July 6th.

The above case was further argued by A. C. Magruder for the Appellant, and Richard S. Cox for the Appellees.

Monday, July 8th.

On application, Benjamin P. Smith, Esquire, of the city of Washington, was admitted as an Attorney of this court.

No. 187, Davis vs. Calvert et al. The argument of this case was continued by Swann and Johnson, for the Appellees.

Tuesday, July 9th.

The court overruled the motions, to modify the decrees, in Chambers et al. vs. Chalmers et al., and Skipwith H. Coole et al. vs. Hanan K. Chase, decided by this court, at December Term, 1833.

The court also overruled the motion for a proceeding in No. 45, Watchman and Bratt vs. Charles Crook, Jr. et al.

No. 187, Davis vs. Calvert et al. was further argued by Swann for the Appellees, and Jones for the Appellant.

Wednesday, July 10th.—Archer, J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 31, Steiger, Ad'x. of Steiger vs. Thos. Hille. Decree affirmed.

Martin, J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 40, Darius Eader et al. vs. Casper Mantz et al. Appeal dismissed.

Buchanan, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 2, Henry V. Hill's Lessor vs. Jas. B. Hill et al. Judgment affirmed.

On application Z. Collins Lee, Esquire, of the city of Washington, was admitted as an attorney of this court.

The argument of No. 187, Davis vs. Calvert et al. was concluded by Jones for the Appellant.

No. 154. Thomas and James Hunter vs. Bryson, Adm'r. C. T. A. of McCartney, Jr. The argument of this case was commenced by Gill for the Appellant.

### From the Baltimore Gazette.

The neighbourhood of Light street wharf presented a most animated appearance on Wednesday evening last, in consequence of the expected arrival of the Lafayette Grays from Philadelphia—and every window, doorway, street, &c. seemed crowded with anxious faces ready to welcome those interesting strangers. About four o'clock the elegant Steam-boat Kentucky was seen coming up port in her usual splendid style, with the Grays and Capt. Hickman's Light Infantry Company, displayed in line on the upper deck. During the time of their passing from Fort McHenry up to the city, a salute was fired by the Junior Artillerists, stationed on Federal Hill, who rapidly left the hill and joined the escort at the Steamboat. The whole body then formed in column and marched to the head of Pratt street, where they received the company of Everhart Grays, from Frederick, who had just arrived in the cars by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.—The column then took up the line of march, and entered the city at the head of Baltimore street, and after passing through several of our principal streets, retired. The two companies were politely invited to breakfast with General G. H. Stuart yesterday morning, in company with several of our most respectable citizens, and were met on their return to town by several of our volunteers corps, among whom we were glad to recognize some uniforms that once graced our annual festival, and a splendour that gratified the military spirit then prevailing. The two companies, and a large party of citizens dined on board the Steamboat Kentucky, which left the wharf at four o'clock and proceeded down the river to Curtis' Creek. About half past nine o'clock last night they visited the Theatre and Circus; and, while on their way hither, our streets were enlivened by the most delightful music from Captain Johnson's Philadelphian band, which accompanied the Lafayette Grays to this city.

From the *Baltimore American Sentinel*. THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

Our quondam were surprised on learning, yesterday afternoon, that President Jackson and suite had arrived here in one of the steam-boats connected with the New York Rail Line, and without landing, had been put on board the William Penn, for Baltimore. The story also goes, that they arrived at New York yesterday morning, in the steamboat from Providence, shortly after the departure of the boat for Philadelphia, and that embarking in another boat, they followed and overtook her some miles from New York. Various rumors and conjectures were afloat respecting the cause of the President's unexpected return; but not having been able to trace them to any responsible source, we have not thought it worth while to add in giving them currency. A few days will explain the whole matter.

It appears from the following paragraph, which we copy from a New Hampshire paper, that indisposition arising from fatigue and the northern climate, was the cause of the President's unexpected return to the seat of government.

From the *Dover (N. H.) Gazette*.

On Tuesday evening last, John Williams, John B. H. O'Donne, Joseph H. Smith, and John P. Hale, waited upon the President of the United States at his lodgings in Concord, under the direction of the Committee of Arrangements for this town, for the purpose of ascertaining more explicitly at what time it would suit his convenience to visit Dover, and received for answer that he would announce his arrangements to them at half past 7 o'clock the following morning. At that time, the committee again waited upon him, when he addressed them in substance nearly as follows:

He remarked, he felt admonished, seriously admonished by the state of his health to desist from the further prosecution of his intended journey. He would have been pleased and gratified to have visited the whole of New England; he had been delighted with the reception he had thus far received; with our institutions of learning and our free schools; the hardy and happy faces of our yeomanry, he expressed himself gratified beyond measure. He wished our system of free schools might be extended over the south, the whole west and all the country. He was well aware that his determination to proceed no further would be a great disappointment to his fellow citizens who expected him to visit them, and he regretted it, and he wished the committee to express to the citizens whom they represented, that they could not be more disappointed than he was. It was not his choice, but the act of Providence that induced this result, and the event was beyond his control. But his public duties which were very pressing, his health, all admonished him to return home in as quiet a manner as possible.

A SLAVER CAPTURED.

The Bermuda Gazette states that H. B. M. schooner Nimble has captured a slave schooner with one hundred and ninety miserable creatures on board. This slaver appeared off Barbadoes on the 18th of May, then on her way to Trinidad, in consequence of her not being allowed to stop at Havana, from the existence there of the cholera.

From the *Independent Citizen*.

DEDICATION.—Pursuant to arrangements previously made, and to public notice, the Masonic Hall in Bel-Air, was on Monday, the 24th day of June, ultimo, solemnly dedicated to Masonry, *to Virtus and Science, and to universal Charity and Benevolence*, according to the ancient usages of the Fraternity; and afforded to the public a spectacle in the highest degree impressive and interesting.

Mount Ararat Lodge, No. 44, with its officers and members in full Masonic Costume, first assumed their stations in the Lodge Room; next entered the Grand Lodge of Maryland, to whom the officers of the Subordinate Lodge yielded their stations; and afterwards entered the Ancient and Honourable Encampment of Knights Templars, in full dress.

The Architect of the Building then approached the Grand Master, and declaring the building to be finished, surrendered to him the tools, implements and keys, which had been entrusted to him, and received a most impressive and eloquent address. A prayer was then offered up to the Great Architect of the Universe, by the Rev. Charles S. Williams, Grand Chaplain of the State of Maryland, "That He would be pleased to sanctify the proceedings of that day to His glory"—after which, an Anthem was sung, accompanied by Capt. Roux's Band.

The Grand Master, with his officers, then proceeded to perform the Ceremony of Dedication.—After which, the Fraternity, and the Company attending, proceeded to the part of the building appropriated to Divine Worship, when the Grand Chaplain delivered a learned, eloquent, and appropriate sermon, which we believe was received with universal approbation.

A procession was then formed which proceeded through the village, with the banners, emblems, and implements belonging to the Order; and returning to the Hall, the Frater-

nity was dismissed by the Grand Master, after a most fervent and eloquent prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

Notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather on that day, nearly one hundred members of the Fraternity attended, many of whom were from the city of Baltimore, Baltimore, Frederick and Cecil counties, and the State of Pennsylvania. The concourse of spectators too, was very large, and particularly of ladies; who, we are happy to know, were invited to witness the whole proceeding, and who, we believe, were highly pleased with the ceremonies, and the courteous attention paid them on the occasion.

On the whole, we believe there has never before been exhibited so splendid a spectacle in this country, on any occasion, as that of which we have now given an imperfect sketch; and we fervently hope and trust that the patriotic and charitable purposes professed throughout this interesting and solemn ceremony, may be widely extended; intended as they seem to be for the promotion of brotherly love among mankind, and the amelioration of our condition in this world of probation.

The following Brothers were installed officers of MOUNT ARARAT LODGE, No. 44, for the ensuing six months, and invested with their respective jewels:—

Col. CHARLES S. SEWELL,.....W. M.  
Dr. WM. MCILHUEY,.....S. W.  
Maj. WM. RICHARDSON,.....J. W.  
LANDY ELLICOTT,.....Secretary.  
JOHN MCKENNY,.....Treasurer.  
Dr. JAMES Y. BRIAN,.....S. D.  
RICHARD D. LEE,.....J. D.  
WILLIAM FURLEY,.....Tyler.

From the *Philadelphia American Sentinel*.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

Our quondam were surprised on learning, yesterday afternoon, that President Jackson and suite had arrived here in one of the steam-boats connected with the New York Rail Line, and without landing, had been put on board the William Penn, for Baltimore. The story also goes, that they arrived at New York yesterday morning, in the steamboat from Providence, shortly after the departure of the boat for Philadelphia, and that embarking in another boat, they followed and overtook her some miles from New York. Various rumors and conjectures were afloat respecting the cause of the President's unexpected return; but not having been able to trace them to any responsible source, we have not thought it worth while to add in giving them currency. A few days will explain the whole matter.

As our regular publication is suspended, in consequence of our National Anniversary, we have deemed it necessary to issue this early notice of the President's unexpected return, and the reasons for it, lest suppositions might be indulged, calculated to produce uneasiness in the public mind in relation to it.

In a recent conversation with Mr. Duran,

we are informed, on authority which we dare not dispute, that the Sea Serpent,

which had appeared off Nahant, off Boston, on Saturday afternoon, passing between Rock and the Promontory—wending his course with a heavy farm wagon with a crew, they succeeded in getting nearly clear of the most difficult part, when the current became so violent as to wash them all down the river, they went entirely under; the wagon separated from the horses and running gallop, and was washed nearly a quarter of a mile down, the horses swim out with the part of the wagon.

One man only was able to swim out, the other four were separated, and clung to the limbs of the trees and bushes for nearly an hour, whilst a wagon was dispatched with a boat to the Barataria river on the opposite side of the town, for a boat which was protracted in the wagon brought to them just in time—as one or two of them had come so exhausted with cold and cramp, as barely able to hold out until the boat arrived them.

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MONS. TONSON COME AGAIN.

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In

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

St. Louis.—Within 48 hours, ending 1st June, there had been one case of cholera,

at that of a coloured person. The Missouri Republican of June 21, says, the number of deaths from cholera, in Palmyra,

that state, is estimated at 106—a mortality scarcely exemplified in the history of the disease, in this country. The same paper states that the disease had appeared at Alton Illinois—where there had been eight fatal cases.

At Paluiki, Ten, on 23d June the death rate had amounted to about 60. At that date the disease had greatly abated.

At Nasheville, there was still an occasional case of the cholera; but it appeared to be no longer as an epidemic.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, there had been 16 deaths from cholera, during the week ended on the 27th June. For several successive days, the general health of the city had improved, (according to the Gazette) and new cases of cholera had been spoken of. No thing like panic prevails."

There had been a case of cholera at Richmond, Va., on the 27th ult., which terminated favourably; and another, on the 1st inst., which proved fatal.—No other cases had occurred; and the citizens were perfectly free from excitement or alarm, on the subject.

Lexington, Ky.—The Observer of the 2d June, says, the cholera has not yet entirely disappeared from Lexington. There were still a few cases almost every day. Mississ. daughter of R. H. China, Esq. died on 28th. The disease was still prevalent in the country round, though with less violence at first. There had been 53 deaths in the Lunatic Asylum. At the commencement of the disease, the number of patients at the Asylum was 106—thus nearly one-third had been cut off.

In Georgetown, Ky., the disease had entirely disappeared; but at Paris, there had been little or no abatement either in size or violence of the cases.

If the cholera.—The board of Health made their final report under date of June 28th.

The great Birmingham Meeting at Newhall Hill, took place yesterday, according to Mr. Wood's letter of summons to the field.

wards of 80,000 persons were present on the occasion, exceeding, by many thousands,

the number of those who attended the grand meeting on the same spot last May. We have

no space to give the detailed report this evening, but must content our readers with a brief notice of the event. The immense con-

course was addressed at length by Mr. C.

Wood, Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Muntz, and Mr. II. Hadley. Various resolutions were

and carried unanimously, condemnatory

constitution as is considered necessary. The place is very healthy.—N. Y. Trec.

It appears by the Providence Journal that the Rhode Island Legislature is acting on an anti-masonic memorial praying that the Masonic Corporations should be cited to appear and show cause why their charters should not be declared void." have passed a resolution calling upon Masonic bodies to show cause why their charters should be declared void, as has been erroneously done in some of the Boston papers, but appear at the next session and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should be granted or, in other words, to show cause why they should not be called up to defend their charters.

WASHINGTON, July 4.

The President, accompanied by the Vice-President and Secretary of the Navy, his Private Secretary, and Col. Earl, arrived in this city at 10 o'clock this morning. After reaching Concord, he found that his strength would not enable him to undergo a repetition of the labour which the various engagements he had made, would require of him. And a further exposure to the North Eastern winds, it was feared, might prove permanently detrimental to his constitution, after his indisposition at Boston. He was, therefore, under the necessity of giving up his journey, without going to Portland, in Maine, which he intended to have made the termination of his tour at the North.

The President left Concord for Washington on Monday, 1st inst. after breakfast, and reached this city at 10 o'clock this morning, accomplishing a journey of 474 miles in three days. His strength recruited considerably since he commenced his return. The ordinary fatigues of a journey in the stages, relieved by the repose obtained in the steamboats and the rail-road cars, was found light in comparison with the personal exertion necessary to sustain him throughout a succession of days, in exchanging salutations and greetings with the immense number of his fellow citizens who thronged to meet him. He would have found it impossible to have borne up so long under the fatigue, but for the inspiring animation imparted by the enthusiastic kindness of his countrymen.

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