ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, November 21, 1888.

"Mudicus G." was received at too late period for insertion in the Gazette to-day.

The Managers of the Female Orphan So ciety of the city of Annapolis, contemplate January next ensuing, for the benefit of their Institution. They calculate on receiving, as heretufore, the patronage of a generous comnunity. Any persons who are willing to aid the society by working up materials prepared for that purpose, can be supplied by applicaof this city are particularly requested to conti-nue their exertions in fivour of this interests. Just before day the Mail drove up to the post ingeliarity, by contributing, in any way they may think proper, to render the Fair agreeable and profitable.

COURT OF APPEALS. Adjourned June Term, 1883.
Thursday, Nov 14th, -- Present as yester-

The argument of the case of Jay vs Thompson, and Thompson vs. Jaz. Nos. 60 and 61, (cross appeals from Chasery) was concluded by Brice for Jaz, and Glean and Johnson for Thompson. Friday Nov. 15th .- Present as yesterday,

and the Han. John Stephen Judge.
No. 62, Even T. Ellicott and A. drew El-No. 62, Even 1. Effect. This case was argued by Alexander for the Appellents, and Jenkins and Johnson for be Appelled.

Saturday, Nov. 16th.—Present as yester-

No. 63. Denois Dorsey vs. Nathan Dorsey et al. This case was argred by T. P. Scott for the Appellant, and submitted on notes by Marriott for the Appelly r.

No. 63. Lyde Guilders. The Frederick

County Bank, et al. The argument of this case was communical by Alexander for the

Appellants.
Monday, Nov/18th.-Present as on Satur

No. 55, Royert Armstrong vs. Robert and Thomas Robinson. The argument of this case was commenced by Campbell and Gill for the Appeliant, and McMahon and John-Appellees. Tuesday, Nov. 19th .- Present as vester-

The argument of the above case was con-

cluded by Gill for the Appellant.
The argument of No. 58, Grifith vs. The
Frederick County Bank, et al, was concludediby Alexander for the Appellant, and Johnson for the Appellees. h for the Appellees. Wednesday, Nov. 20th. Present as yes

No. 69, Jacob H. Slemaker vs. Bushrod This case was argued W. Marriott. This case was argued be Brewer for the Appellant, and Alexander f the Appellee.

74, George Trumbo, Ex'r. of Henry Neff. vs. Bizzard and Jacobs. No. 77. Charles D. W. Johnson vs. Clond. on and Those cases were argued by Gill for the Appellants. No counsel argued for the

No. 18, Eleanor Dougherty et al. heirs and representatives of Michiel Doughert, vs. Isaac Monett's Lossee. This case was o-

No. 16. Grahame and Parrer. Extra of Grahame, vs. Harris, Parrer, and Co. use of Harris. The argument accordance was continued by Brewer for the appellants.

From the N. O. Bee.

It is with a feeling of pain that we give the melancholy details of the life dreadful catastrophe on board of the steamboat St Martin, as furnished us by a young man a passenger on board. He says that while reading in his on board. He says that while reading in his English as I can; and you shall too. Why birth on the 31st ult at about 11 o'clock in don't you go to work, if you're got a family! the morning, information was brought him that the boat had taken fire, that he immediately resolved to thraw himself into the river, atused every means to induce Mrs. Willis, the lady of Doctor Willes to commit becaelf to his cares but that she absolutely senoed, not having the courage, and that she fell a victim, together with her husband, to the devouring element.
Our informant cites a remarkable trait of

Our informant cites a remarkable trait of heroic courageousness in Medicane Meramond. And can make more by your rascality than an That lady not being able to induce her husbonest man by his industry! How much have bailed to follow her into the river, which afforded the only said alternative from a shocking death, seized hold and threw herself over 'Only four dollars! Only four dollars! The point was then seen to be in the constant.

A little before six o'clock, it appeared to the company that the point of radiation was moving castward from the centh, when it occurred to the writer to mark its place, accurately, among the fixed stars.

Only four dollars! Only four dollars! The point was then seen to be in the constant of the sickle. board with him. Both would inevitably have perished had not fortune thrown in their way chicken-coop that was floating down with the current; by its assistance after great and desperate exertion, they succeeded in reaching the land, drenched with water and more dead than alive. Madame Meramond arrived in this city yesterday perfectly re-established.
Mr. F. J. Miller, who himself escaped most miraculously, offered two thousand dollars to miraculously, offered two thousand dollars to any one who would save a young slave whom he had with him; but seeing the impossibility of any such attempt, the flames having progressed to an alarming extent, no one could be found who would accept the offer. The slave perished in the river, having thrown himself overboard, after extending his hands

appeared not so far as it actually was.

Among the victims, as far as ascertained, is Capt. Sengstack; N. Morse, Esq. recorder of our city; and servant; Mr. Whiting, of Franklin, (La) Mr. Easton, of Epelousas, and servant; Mr. Allen, Dr. Willis and laidy, of Bayos Sarali; a lady whose name is the tremulous motion of the sirth, which has tremulous motion of the sirth, which has the tremulous motion of the sirth.

anknown and three servants; P.

New Iberia; L. Renoir, do. Mr. Miller, our fellow-townsman was only slightly burned. Several passengers affirm that \$50,000, in bills of the different city banks, were lost. Should there come to our knowledge further particulars of the deplorable accident we shall lay them before our readers .-

MAIL ROBBERY.

A daring Mail Robbery, was committed at Union Town, Pa. on the morning of the 12th inst. The circumstances are thus stated in rards from the Post office, by the side of the main street. A hole nearly a foot long was cut in one side and pillaged of its entire contents. It is supposed that the mail contained very little besides newspapers.

VAGRANT IMPOSTERS. The public have lately been cautioned a-gainst vagrant imposters, who are going about the country imploring charity, "and all that

generally have the name of the Captain with tor, with the cushion insulated, rose on a only that, all the surrounding Atmosphere shom they were wrecked signed to the pourion. slight motion of the machine. and sometimes certified by a notary public to lium of D. Luc's dry pile was accelerated. be true. They usually pretend to be ignorant of our language; although they will to some speak it well.'

Why there is nothing new in all this. We have been in the habit of meeting the cunning vagabonds in every section of the country, for the last five years. In 1829 we witnessed an amusing scene with one of them in Charleston, S. C. Its relation may afford others a lesson how to mangers matters.

While at the house of a friend-as plain and blunt as Humphrey Bobbins—a poor shipwrecked devil (so he pretented to be) pre-sented himself and his printed petition, with all the piteous grimance of an Italian music grinder; when something like the following islogue ensued:-

.Well what's all this about?' inquired our friend, hastily running over the petition, bich set forth that a large family had been shipwrecked on a voyage from New Orleans - that they were in the greatest distressthat three or four of them were then suffering with the fever, &c. It was authenticated by the captain, and by an M. D. too; every thing was as snug as a toad in the middle of an oak stump. But alas! the world's incredulous! The cars of the 'forlorn stranger' were startled with the exclamation, 'I don't believe one word of it!

Jam petite de kong ke ong.'
O, jam the devil! why don't you speak
English?'

'A la, you see-----, 'Yes I do see--a great lazy booby, that deserves cow-skinning!

'Aqua my lor, retourdenes-I no speaky d'Anglise! Poh! don't tell me! you can speak as good

-bien-I no understanda you.' 'You don't, eh? Well, I'll get an interpre-

ter.—(Exit, and returns immediately with a conflide.) 'Now, then you blackguard, why Alons!-I-I-I-

"Note of your stammering: answer me at once. Why don't you go to work?"

I I I can't afford it!" 'You what? you can't afford it? So, then,

A few such examples would produce man salutary effects than all the cautions to the public,' that ever was written.

Stine, of tween 2 and 3 o'clock, but I did not notice them until about 5 o'clock. From the vast number and brightness of the meteors, the sight was, at that time, indescribably beautiful. Their general course was from the south east to the northwest, the most of them appearing to the southwest of our zenith. They first came into view 20 br 30 degrees, to the east of our celestial meridian, and extended heir flight 40 or 60 degrees to the west of it. Their general motion was probably horizon-tal, although, from the position of the obser-ver, they seemed to fall. Their path was marked by a train of light which was most Just before day the Mail drove up to the post office, the driver blowing his horn. The Port continuing from 3 to 7 or 8 seconds, and sprinkling the heavens with long bright dash in consequence of the day being warm, no sprinkling the heavens with long bright dash-es of light, resembling in their form the marks doubt much electric fluid was also excited, the bag, and lo! it was gone. Search was great was the number and frequency of the with the nydrogen, (which is a good condension, made in vain. And it was no where to be meteors, as to illuminate the night sensibly, tor for electricity) and cause an explosion, made in vain. And it was no where to be meteors, as to illuminate the night sensibly, tor for electricity) and cause an explosion, the average flight of each ball as also a reciprocal condensation, and consequently precipitated for some distance, when was over an arc of about 50 degrees. The quently precipitated for some distance, wher phenomenon was most prilliant to the south they met a much colder region of air, a phenomenon was most a prilliant to the south they met a much colder region of air, a phenomenon was most prilliant to the south they met a present, nor do I wish

Your most ob't. serv't. F. G. SMITH.

Lynchburg, Nov. 13. The atmospheric phenomenon was likewise een in Boston.

The following is Professor Olmsted's ac ount of it, published in the New Haven He-

THE METEORS.

About day-break this morning, our sky pre-sented a remarkable exhibition of Fire Balls, commonly called Shooting Stars. tention of the writer was first called to the phenomenon about half past five o'clock, from which time until sunrise, the appearance of these meteors was striking and splendid, beyoud any thing of the kind he ever witnessed r heard of.

To form some idea of the phenomenon, the reader may imagine a constant succession of fire balls, resembling sky rockets, radiating in all directions from a point in the heavens near the zenith, and following the arch of the sky towards the horizon. They proceeded to various distances from the radiating point, leaving after them a vivid streak of light, and usually exploding before they disappeared The balls were of various sizes, and degree of splendour; some were mere points, but o-thers were larger and brighter than Jupiter of Venus; and one, seen by a credible witness, before the writer was called, was judged to be nearly as large as the moon. The flashes of light, though less intense than lightning, vere so bright as to awaken people in their beds. Oue ball that shot in a northwest direction, and exploded near the star Capella, left, just behind the place of explosion, a phosphorescent train, of peculiar beauty. This line was at first nearly straight, but it shortly began to contract in length, and dilate in breadth, and assume the figure of a screent folding itself up, until it appeared like a small lumirous cloud of vapour. This cloud was borne eastward by the wind, opposite to the direction in which the meteor had proceeded, re-

"Only four dollars! Only four dollars!

Curse your impertinence! If you're not out of that door in less than five seconds, l'll break every bone in your worthless body.

But aint you going to give me back—

'Yes, you coundrel, l'll give your back!'
And whack—whack sans ceremonie, went the cowhide over the shoulders of the fellow, who was glail even with the loss of his petition, to escape from the presence of his enraged assistant.

A formula to day?'

curately, among the fixed stars.

The point was then seen to be in the constellation inco, within the bend of the sickle, a little to the westward of Gamma Leonis, and not far from Regulus. During the hour following, the radiant point remained station—any in the men part of Leo, although the constellation in the mean time, by the diurnal revolution, moved westward to the meridian 15 degrees. By referring to a Celestial Globe. It will be seen, that this point has a right asception of 150 degrees. foott 20 degrees. Consequently it was degrees 18 minutes south of our zenith. The weather had sustained a recent change. The weather had sustained a recent change. On the evening of the 11th, a very copious southerly rain [8], and on the 12th, a high westerly wind prevailed, by gusts. Last opening the sky was vely screne; a few falling stars were observed, but not so namorous as to excite particular attention.

The writings of Humboldt contain a description of a singular phanomenan changes.

Yale College; Nov. 12, 1833.

From the Delaware Gazette and Watchman Sir:—On the morning of the 13th inst. I am informed, we had a singular appearance, or phenomenon, in our region of latitude. It is said to have represented what is vulgarly called stars shooting, and that the combus-tible materials which, no doubt are held in solution in the atmosphere, contracted and expanded-or to use a more proper expression condensed, and developed themselves again, and resembled the precipitation of

If it will be remembered, on that day, we The driver then threw down the bag which contained the way mail between Cumberland shower driven against the glass. The colour two particles of matter, coming in contact, and Union Town and drove off. In a minute of the light was generally a pure white, but in a region of air of higher temperature, would our so after Mr. Campbell stepped out to get sometimes tinged with a reddish hue; and so the light was great was the number and frequency of the with the hydrogen (which is a real contact). the south they met a much colder region of air, and from SO to 60 degrees. The meteors vanish-ed from sight without a valible or audible ex-occupy too much room to adduce all the aroccupy too much room to adduce all the ar-guments in support of the above, but leave

plosion, and for the most part without scin tillations.

No appearance of the Abrora Burealis was observed, nor the slightest vapoured any kind. The air continued, as on the scening before, patients as making the phenomenon open for discussion.

I did witness as similar phenomenon in 1818, in the North Sea, nearly the same season of the year, in a heavy gale of wind, and would give a much pour minute description of its in the country imploring charity, and all that sort of thing. A contemporary says:

They have printed petitions pasted on muslin: which state they have been wrecked among the Turky, and their families to this country; others that they have been wrecked among the Turky, and their families at this time held in slavery, and they wish to raise funds to purchase their liberty. This generally have the name of the Captain with The pendu- was enveloped in one expansive sea of and the appearance of another Moscow being in flames. When the gale of wind subsided, and fire disappeared, the Captain of the ship directed our attention to a bill of fire on the top of the main mast, about the size of a thirteen inch bomb shell, which gradually diminished until it totally disappeared.

PLATEN.

. This explosion may have taken place at such dis

tance as not to be heard by those persons who witnessed the light.

†Witness the beautiful experiment of electricity
upon a plain surface, upon which a resinous dust
has been *pread; it gives it every appearance of
chrystalization it aqueous vapour, in consequence of

To the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser. The Meteoric Shower of the 13th instant

was a rare phenomenon. At half past 4 o'clock, A. M. I first ob served it, and continued to notice it until its termination at 6 o'clock, A. M.

From a point in the heavens, about fifteen degrees south easterly from our Zenith, the meteors darted to the horizon in every point of the compass. Their paths were described in curved lines, similar to those of the parallels of longitude on an artificial globe.

They were generally short in their course, resembling much an interrupted line, thus They ceased to appear when within about ter

degrees of the horizon.

I did not see a single meteor pass the me teoric pole which I have described-nor one

pass in a horizontal direction. Several of them afforded as much light as faint lightning. One in the north east was heard to explode with a sound like that of the rush of a distant sky rocket. The time from explosion to the hearing was about twenty se-conds—which gives a distance of about five miles. It left a serpentine cloud of a bright glowing colour, which remained visible for about fifteen or twenty minutes.

Millions of these Meteors must have been

darted in this shower.

I was not able to remark a single one whose was usually white, but was occasionally prisonatic, with a predominance of blue.

A little before six o'clock, it appeared to the company that the point of radiation was moving eastward for the company that the point of radiation was

The singularity of this Meteoric Shower consisted in the countless numbers of the celestial rockets, and more especially in their constantly uniform divergence from the point fifteen degrees south easterly from our that coast, in about a wer?

"You expect from me, of course, some last left counts of our proceedings since my last left from Lintin, dated about the last of December to their constantly uniform divergence from the Cochin China, and arrived at Vunglam, and on that coast, in about a wer?

"You expect from me, of course, some last left from Lintin, dated about the last of December to their constantly uniform divergence from me, of course, some last left from Lintin, dated about the last left from Lintin and last left from Lintin about a week." point fiftees degrees south easterly from our

These meteors are supposed to be gaseous, and when inflamed by some cause not explained, appear darting through the heavens, generally in various directors. It is certain that they are generated it is moderate distance from the earth—probably from two to five miles.

The exhibition I have partly discribed, was the most splendid pyrotechny I have ever seen, and I do not recollect to have met with any thing comparable to it in description.

I am, respectfully, yours, H. M.

escape thought they could reach land, which ling my attention thus called to the peculiar be informed of any particulars which were March, 1715 and in the morning appeared not so the act actually me ing my attention thus called to the peculiary be informed of any particulars which were state of the air, I felt a slight repetition of observed by others, respecting the time when it was first discovered, the position of the evening until the morning. The grain the evening until the morning. The grain mass of the people were through the construction of the evening until the mass of the people were through the evening until the evening unti The good people imagined that the day of The good people imagined that the usy of judgment had come; for they believed that it would come in the hight;—but the next dry was bright and clear, and their apprehension subsided. Cotton Mather, the most sapend. tions of all the puritans, was too much of philosopher to join the general panie. He put the phenomenon on philosophical printiples, which did much to satisfy the religious

folks of that age.
It is astonishing that the aurora bereils had not been noticed by historians before de period mentioned, as the same philosophical causes must have existed in all ages. Then was a remarkable appearance of the arms porealis in Scotland, in 17 and this political in the minds of the all-believing nation. The finest optical illasion ever scen, appeared about seven yer, ago, not far from this season of the year, when the vessels coming into this lather were pictured most splendidly on the cloud and observed by thousands of people, and which at once explained the miracle of m appearance of the lost ship, as stated amage the memorabilia of Cotton Matter. The lan of Nature are always the same-it is our it. norance that makes things perplexing and miraculous, and whether the northern light flash over the heavers, or the stars shat madly from their sphere, all are in the hand of Omipotence and infinite wisdom, as! those who have good consciences, may vier. all these wonders as he would a drame-

An intelligent friend has furnished es fie following description of the singular meteors appearances which were seen in the heares Wednesday morning last. A shower of fire shaken from the lion's mone

Yesterday morning I observed the max brilliant phenomenon of nature I ever whenessed. The heavens appeared filled was what struck me at first as sparks of fire for ing with great rapidity towards every point of the horizon. This was about half pasti A. M. After looking attentively for a she time, I perceived that these fiery globals all diverged from the same point, and gener ally, if not always, vanished in a luminom trail of a peculiar and beautiful blue and white light. One of these in the direction of N. E. near the star Cor Caroli, assumed the form of a serpent with the head very distinct, and a protuberance in the middle of the body. It wreathed with the tortuous morion persliar to that reptile, and continued visible, is I estimated the time, from 3 to 5 minute and at last terminated in a broad lumine nebula. The point the of heavens that send to form the focus of these rays, if we d them such, was the neck of the lion is constellation Leo. This focus was and degrees in diameter, if we judge from their that when these bodies of light appeared in that space, they were not projected in he others in any one direction towards horizon, but either were elongated, form two opposite points, or disappeared is to position in which they first showed themselm l could distinguish no report even fros the largest of these bodies, though their lights sufficient to cast a faint shadow. The visit phenomenon terminated only by being men ed in the broad light of day. Travellens d in the broad light of day. others, I am told, report that it commence about two o'clock. There was a slight up-tition of it this morning, and from the up-point of the heavens. If this radiating pict shall have been accurately observed in data parts of the United States, it may form da for calculating the height of these luminos bodies, which is a question highly desimed to be solved. My crude conjecture is an their elevation from the earth was very grad and consequently that their velocity was conceivably rapid.

PHILO PHYSICE Frederick, November 14. 1833.

From the National Intelligencer. VISIT TO COCHIN CHINA. Extract of a letter dated U. S. SHIP PEACOCK,

BATAVIA, JULY 12, 1833. You expect from me, of course. on that coast, in about a wer: We form ourselves in an extensive and secure harden where, I believe, the American flag has not and the second and the second are the second and the second are the second where, I believe, the American liaguation waved before, and very rarely that of any either civilized nation. The surrounding for nery was most beautiful, the county had verifant, and seemingly highly cultivated deed, we should not be astorished, as it is longs to the Province of Phuyen, or of all fluent Repose. Having said so much of the appearance of the country, you will certain appearance of the country, you will certify ly expect a favourable account of its interints. It was unanimously agreed that si had never seen any people more disgrating

be found who would accept the oner. The slave perished in the river, having thrown in the late atmospheric phenomeneon was obtained for other data one-half perished.

ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENON.

The late atmospheric phenomeneon was obtained as the size unanimously agreed at Lynchurg. Va. by a scientific general term of the Marshes in the neighbour-of the morning, and on the electrical excitement in the upper regions of the Grieve of

t the middle of February, we anchorwhich extends some distance put at, which extends to approach coast, did not permit us to approach , and covered with tr or, and covered with tree a boat of to fackham, a village at the mouth of the five to acquaint its Govern-hip arrival of the ship, and to make oper arrangements for a visit to the catthe 18th Cart. Geisinger, Mr. Roberts, asuber of differen, went up in large seat down fit our accommodation 'yy

bernauent. We staid at Packuam the The is an old man; with a Governor. Il governor. It is an old many-with a smoored face. We were at first very diseasted at the tablect cringing behavioral who approached him. He was oshis divan, which somewhat resembled bedstead. The natives on 'entering bedstead. The natives on entering on, would squat down like dogs, and about not daring to stand in the pa-of a superior. Early in the morning kleare of our host, and proceeded up k leave of our note, and proceeded up to, which is generally about a quarter ile broad. The country is low and qua-rith trees. We passed an extensive pulson, constructed after the European After dark we arrived in the midst o or quarters in the house assigned for commodation. It is a large building ommodation.

I by the Government for a foreign factor of the foreign factor of the first about three free situation is low. The most re-The situation is low. The most re which are constructed on bamboo raft haide of the river, and perhaps con le larget proportion of three or fou ad in ablants. Soon after our arrival ble party were honoured in being per to pay our respects to the Praklang Minister. Seats were provided fo all his officers and a large crowd of ere squatting before him, in the pos dogs, or crawling affout on, all fourt corpulent man, and was, according on of the country, almost naked, a a raised platform, ornamented wit and cushions. our boas he made a slight inclination of

our boss he made a signt inclination.

d. After some conversation with M.
s, we took our leave. A few days be
left, we were admitted to an audience
King. Boats were provided by the
age, and we were paddled the distance of half a mile; on landing, we moun orses prepared for us, and rode about mile in a round about direction to the r of the walls around the palace. After g until our patience was nearly exhaus were conducted to the presence of he Najraty. On each side of the roa and a number of elephants richly clot It length we were shown into a lar. and found ourselves looking down u horsand prostrate figures, on their knee heir faces to the fluor. According s arrangements, we made the requir of bows, &c. to his Majesty, and sea elves on a carpet in the place assign

perfect silence which was observe strate attitude of the courtiers, a pearance of the King on a throne upp re really most imposing, and produc a feeling of awe The room was ve d eight or ten feet, and most beautifu amented. The King is a large ma not wear any thing on his head, and I dress was a light and rich gauze. some questions of Mr. Roberts abo ountry, government, &c. and said at twee the Americans. Our audien ned twenty minutes. After taki ng has a great number; among them were white, which kind are sacret the Siamese. Within the ground about the palace are several temp is gots, whose image, are distributed in great profusion, and generally in spostare. A great quantity of gild in the decorations of their sacings, buth within and without.—In a letter it is impossible for me to any thing like a description of all the served. The emainter of our time k was occupied in attending their pla we were sometimes mi

n, including the passage up the river, than 40 files from the city. In ab vecks after, Mr. Roberts, having conwe sailed on the 3th April, and Sincepore, in the Straits of Malacte 1st May. We remained at Sin oul the 18th May, and found an catrast in an intercourse with c beings to our mode of life for seven beings, to our mode of life for seven previous. Sincapore, you are all linglish cettlement of rather recent des a small Island, which they have more oved by handsome buildings, gard, a.c. There are few ladies, howe we did not meet with any in compa at a large differ party at the Govi and another at an English merchant e arrived here on the 5th ult. and he ta very agreeable time. The course Batavia is beautiful—fine level ro ented with handsome trees. The he elegant and neat. It is called re-cleant and neat. It is called try, but, in fact, it is a large city, spen spaces and public buildings. Chinamen and the natives have their cost tipe, and the merchants drivy morning to their counting houses in it is the only city in the night whealthy, and it is considered the greater to spend a night there, as shers has been agreeably occup much attention has been always us by