NIGHT.

Night is the time to rest;
How sweet, when Isbours close,
To gather round an aching oreast
The curtain of reproce,
Stretch the tired limbs and lay the head
Upon our own delighful bed!
Night is the time or dreams,
The gay rogance of life,
When truth that is and truth that seems
Blend for fantastic strife; Blend in fantastic strifes
Ah! visions less beguiling far
Than waking dreams by daylight are! Night is the time for toll;
I's plough the classic field,
Intent to find the buried spoil Intent to find the number of the wealth, furrows yields.
Till all is ours that sages taught.
The poets saing, or heroes wrought. Night is the time to weep: Thus graves of memors, where sleep.
The joys of other years;
House hat were angels in their birth,
But perished young, like things on earth! Night is the time to watch; Night is the time to warm,
On ocean's dark expanse,
To hail the Pleiades, or carch
The full-moon's earliest glance,
That brings unto the home-sich mit
All we have loved and left behind-

All we have loved and left beamd.
Night is the time for care;
Brooking on hours mistorn,
To see the spectre of despair
Come to our binely tent;
Like Brutus, midst his slumbering dost,
Startled by Owar's stally it glight.
Night is the time to muse;
Plen from the eye the soul
Takes flight, and with expending views
Beyond the starry pole.
Descries athwart the abyes of night
the dawn of uncersted light. The dawn of uncreated light.

National the firms to prove Our passions oft will below To desert moundans far .way, on will has followers do:

of from the throng to haunts untrod,
it hold common on there with bod. And nold common on these with God.

Night is the fine for bath;

When all ar und is neare;

Could to yield the wears but th,

From sin oil suffering count.

Think of heaven's bliss, and give the sign.

To parting friends—such death to note.

Jumes Most contents.

James Montgomery.

FORSIGN.

FROM ENGLAND. This morning the acket ship Roscot, Captain Octano, acrived from Loverpool, whence she saided on the 24th of October. By this arrival the Editors of the Commercial Advertises have their usual supply of Lo don papers to the 23d of October and Liverpool to the 24m, one inclusive.

RETURN OF CAPTAIN ROSS. Arctic Discovery - The most recrusting item of intelligence furnished by this arrival. relates to the un expected return of Captum Riss, from the Arctic Rigions - Tis intre pic cavigator, after a consence of ture years and a hele, his returned to England in safety. when the trasonable hope had fleds even of his sent forth for his possible rescue and relief. sent form for an justified and reflect and which in every sense of the phrase might be termed the forforn hope, has nown super, cure even a drink of water.

They repaired the Fury's boats, and attemption of the form of the seded in its purpose of this gratifying intelligence and our concern and sympathies may now he directed to him who has been sent to succee the returned.

Capt. Ross, with the whole of his party except three, two of whom died on the passage out, and one at a later period, arrived at Hail on the morning of Friday, the 18th of Octo-

The hardy veteran, (says the Hull Adver tiser.) was dressed in seal akin trawsers, with the hair outwards, over which he wore a fadtisers,) was dressed in seal skin trawsers, with the hair outwards, over which he wore a fade of naval uniform; and the weather beaten countenances of moself and his companious bore evident marks of the harssness they had no heds, clothing, or animal form evident marks of the harssness they had no heds, clothing, or animal food. Captain Ross, says that their sufferings cannot be coupletely submitted to the public, for it could not be believed what they had undergone. The carpenter perished; and the aptain and his communitier of Ross, Surgeon Madearin, and Mr. Thous, the second officer of the expectation, with Capthe second offi er of the expedition, with Captain Humphreys, proceeded to the Victoria Hotel. Within a few minutes after his arrival, the news spread rapidly through the town, and concern Captain Ross, in procession, and concern Captain Ross, in procession, and concern Captain Ross, in procession, where he former could not cross the Mansion House, where he former could not cross the ice, and was driven to the could not cross the ice, and was driven to the could not cross the ice, and was driven to the could not cross the ice, and was driven to the could not cross the ice, and was driven to the could not cross the ice, and was driven to the could not cross the ice, and was driven to the could not cross the ice, and was driven to the could not cross the ice, and was driven to the could not cross the could not constitute to the could not cross the could not constitute to the co val. the news spread rapidly through the town, venturers. The Mayor and Aldermon waited on Captain Ross, in procession, and conducted him to the Mansion House, where he partook of some refreshment. The Wardens, and sovered of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House, a deputation from the Commissioners of Pilots, and several other puolic bodies, also waited on him to present their congratulations. The bells rang merry peals, the colours were hoisted on all the shipping in the port, and a public dinner was to be given by a New part of the England they arrived there. The formef could not cross the ice, and was driven by a New gale to the southward, up the tenur of which was favourable. From London Captain Ross proceeded to Windsor Castle, where he had the honour of dining with his Majesty.

It is impossible for any discription of the country, guided the shore of Lancater Sound, they peak had a public dinner was to be given by a New gale to the southward, and having cross-the tenur of which was favourable.

From London Captain Ross proceeded to Windsor Castle, where he had the honour of dining with his Majesty.

It appears that Captain James C. Ross, the pepter of the commander, penetrated 200 miles into the interior of the country, guided in the port, and a public dinner was to be given at 2 o'clock to Captain Ross, by the principal inhabitants. He was to start for London at 4 in the evening. The freedom of the Corporation was presented to him in a silver

It was in 1829 that Capt. Ross fitted out his expedition to determine the practicability of a new passage, which had been confidently stated to exist, particularly by Prince Regent's Inlet, but in consequence of the loss of the foremast of his vessel, the Victory, he was obliged to refit at Wideford, in Green-land. The accounts of his departure from thence on the 27th July, 1829, formed the last authentic intelligence received of the expeauthentic intelligence received of the expeditions. Bs. the subsequent details it will ne perceived that he was picked up by the Isabella of Hull,—the very ship by a singular considence, in which he made his first voy age to the Arctic regions.

the found the provisions, &c. but not the wreck, which had totally disappeared. Having supplied all his wants at this depot, he advanced to the southward round Cape Cary, who were men whose constitutions two of whom were men whose constitutions two of whom were unfit for the climate.

W. direction, to the lat. of 73 deg. N.—
Here he was for the first time seriously im-Here he was for the first time seriously impeded by itee, but after examining an inlet he proceeded to urge his way to the southward, as near the west shore as the shallowness of the water permitted, and occasionally landed to take possession of the newly discovered they have lost their all. the water permitted, and occasionally landed to take possession of the newly discovered region for the British Crown, with the usual ceremony. Owing to the rapidity of the tides and currents, the stubborn quality, of the ice, and currents, the stubborn quality, of the ice, and the rocky character of the coast, the voy age was extremely perilous. Having expe-rienced several almost miraculous escapes from shipwreck, they ultimately succeeded in reaching the 70 deg. of lat. in a direction (October 22.) Admiral Sir Charles Ogle, Bart, in the chair, the following letter from Course was arrested by an improvement course was arrested by an impenetrable bar-rier of ponderous ice. In a harbour which they found at this extreme point they winter-

In January, 1830, they opened a communication with a tribe of natives, who had never before he'd intercourse with strangers. Friendship was soon formed between them not very severe, was spent very pleasantly. of effecting a passage in that direction commiles of it, and left iff where Capt. Back expocte! Fish River to join the sea They also determined that the land was contiguous to that which forms Repulse Bay.

During the autumn of 1830, the voyagers

waited in vain for the ice to assolve, as it ha done the preceding year. Toey had not, with great exertion, proceeded more than four unles (retracing their course.) when they were rested, in a very dreary position, by the approach of a winter unparalleled in severity he lowest temperature being 92 degrees be tow freezing point. The summer proving no less rigorous for the season, little hope was entertained of a release, and a further progress of fourteen miles was all they could ac-

In October, 1831, the ship was laid up in the harbour in which she at present lies moor-ed, and where the party endured the rights of another winter, not less severe than that of another winter, not less severe taan mad of the preceing year. There privisions being consumed, they had now no alternative but to abandon the vessel, and proceed to the spit where the Fury's provisions stilled remained—a direct distance of 200 miles, which was preveased by one half, in consequence of to electric os route which the ice obliged them to take. They accordingly left the Victory in May, 1832, and, after a journey of an-Common labour and hardship, reached Fury Beach in the month of July. During this existence. The expedition of Captain Back, journey, they had not only to carry their prostrions and sick, but also a supply of fuel; the equipment of that expedition, for the ex

> ted to escape, but it was Septemper before they reached Leopold's Island, which they have fully established to be the N. E. point of America. Here they vailed waited for the toe to break. It presented an impenetrable ice to break. It presented an impenetrable mass, extending across Lineaster Sound, and intercepting the progress of the fishing ships, which could advance no further than Admir illy Inlet, where some temained as late as the 19th of September the same year. Winter set in, one they had no choice left but to re

B.v. where the boats had been left.

The spring and summer of the present year afforded the desolate party more cheering hopes. The log opened on the 14th of August, and on the same day that Capt.

those sufferings. The circumstance that Capain Riss was rescued by the ship he comman that spot, from whence again it diverges to ded in 1818, is a curious and happy conclusion of the voyage, the result of which has been to establish, that there is no new [N.14] passage south of 74 degrees.

The country discovered, which is larger with the country discovered, which is larger as the supposed Great Fish River.

With what intense anxiety says the Literaty Gazette, will the public look for the nar-

- m. 194 . 12

vices. The following correspondence took

LONDON, October 20. To the Committee for Managing and Subscri-hers to the Arctic Land Expedition.

Gentlemen,-Of the many circumstances of high gratification, which have welcomed the gers. delivery of myself and my companions from them four years of severe suffering, there is nothand the tars, and the first winter, which was not very severe, was spent very pleasantly. Having learned from the natives, that the east surrounded in such great perils) which has sea was divided from the west by a neck of land, the point was examined, and all hope humane and generous sympathy of a number of persons who, at the chance of being instrupletely extinguished. Commander Ross (nephew of Capt. Ross) who was sent to survey the coast of the west sea, leading to Cape.

Turnagain, succeeded in g tting within 150

Turnagain, succeeded in g tting within 150

Expense of an expedition which was so promptand with so much judgment put it. motion by your committee, and so wisely confided to the guidance of Captain Back, whose which a sagacious mind and unflinching perseverance could accomplish. It is my wish and duty to make the earliest acknowledgments of this instance of wide extended com-passion towards us, and I venture to rely on be favours of the committee to receive with all wance this imperfect expression of my feelings towards them, to His Majesty's Government, to the contributors to the undertaking and to the Hudson's Bay Company, for the effect of the contributors. for the efforts which might have provedesigned, the means of snatching myself and my feithful companions from the further suferings which, almost to the last moment, we eemed doomed to encounter.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, Your very humple and grateful servant, JOHN ROSS, Captain Royal Navy To which the following answer was direct

Arctic Land Expedition, 21 Regent-street

"Sir. - I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant Arctic Land Expedition, and returning your thanks to its members, to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to all the subscribers toward ertions made by them in hopes of rescuing you and your brave companions from your pe

rilous situation.

•In reply, I beg in the name of the committee, and of all the subscribers, to offer you our warmest congratulations on your safe re turn. And although the main object of Capt. Retreats of the Liverais are on tributions upon a Back's expedition is thus attained without his are assessed to make contributions upon a Back's expedition from 100 pastres, which ssistance, yet we feel much gratified that it should have gone, inasmuch that it proves to all future adventurers in a like career that of death their country will not be unminiful of them; while, on the other hand, your return alshows that no situation should be considered too desperate to be beyond the reach of a similar exertion.

I have the honour to be. Sir.

Your most obedient servant, CHARLES OGLE, Chairman. To Captain John Ross, Royal Navy."

And at the same time a despatch was a green to be forwarded by a winter express to Captain Back, acquainting him of Captain Attention now entirely to the second object of his mission, namely --completing the coast line of the north eastern part of America, of which little more than 150 miles remain to be traced.

reached its entrance before the Isabella overtook them.—It is impossible for any description to do justice to the feelings of either side
at meeting. None but those who have been
in a similar situation can form any idea of
what passed in the minds of men rescued from
such misery by the hand of Divine Providence; nor can the feelings of him who was
selected as the instrument of mercy be fully
appreciated.

I that no good news has arrived for the
Queen.

2. That all communications between Bayonne and Madrid are intercepted.

3. That Saarsfield has not pronounced for
the Queen.

4. That he has 10,000 men in his power,
who may declare for Don Carlos.

5. That Biscay is in a complete state of
the North Some set; but that from Cap
is was ascertained that there is no passage
and the country, guided
by the E-quimanx, and discovered the Magnetic Pole about 70 deg. 30 min. N. lat. 96
for W. Ion., on which he planted the British
flag, taking possession of the spot in the name
of the King. In about 1st. 69, a small esthmus of about 15 miles, divides the seas, for
it was ascertained that there is no passage
south of North Some set; but that from Cap
south of North Some set; but that from Cap
country for the Commander, penetrated 200
niles into the interior of the country, guided
by the E-quimanx, and discovered the Magnetic Pole about 70 deg. 30 min. N. lat. 96
for W. Ion., on which he planted the British
flag, taking possession of the spot in the name
of the King. In about 1st. 69, a small esthmus of about 15 miles, divides the seas, for
it was ascertained that there is no passage
that the country, guided
by the E-quimanx, and discovered the Magnetic Pole about 70 deg. 30 min. N. lat. 96
for W. Ion., on which he planted the British
flag, taking possession of the spot in the name
between Bayone and Madrid are intercepted.

5. That Biscay is in a complete state of
the Queen.

6. That the troops of Captanos hesitated The party were not more reduced by their Garry the land is connected with what is sufferings than might have neen expected, termed Melville peninsula. In the 15 miles to attack the Carlist forces, and had with They have now recovered from the effects of above mentioned, they found a lake about 9 drawn to Tolosa. miles broad, so that there is, in fact, not more than six miles of fand to divide the seas at that spot, from whence again it diverges to

The country discovered, which is larger than Great Britain, has been named Boothea, after Felix Booth, Esq. Sheriff of Ludon, in 1829, who much assisted Captail Ross, in acting out the expedition. The trub position of the name of the Bis Captain Rosa's account it appears, that the series of the stores of

transmitted thither for publication.
INSURRECTION IN SPAIN.
The death of King Ferdinand, and the accession of his daughter to the throne, to open the door for which the Salique Law had been abolished, has been followed, as was predictabolished, has been toned as insurrection in the Queen's authority to be acanowic placed would be the case, by an insurrection in the Queen's authority to be acanowic placed would be the case, by an insurrection in the Queen's authority to be acanowic placed with the property of the Queen's authority to be acanowic placed with the queen's authority to be acanowic placed with the placed with the queen's authority to be acanowic placed with the placed with the queen's authority to be acanowic placed with the placed with the queen's authority to be acanowic placed with the queen's authority to be acanowic who would have been his regular successor but for the act just referred to. As to the ex-tent or efficiency of the revolt, however, we are not yet very well informed. We have no precise information as to the commencemen of the insurrection, further than that it broke out in Bilboa; although the apostolicals will do all in their power every where to foment dissatisfaction, yet, as far as we can perceive by the imperfect and disjointed accounts be fore us, they have commenced without sys tem, and have as yet little concert of action. According to the lates: intelligence, moreo ver. Don Carlos himself appears to shrink

personally from the contest.

The tollowing is an extract of a letter from

Bilbos, dated Oct. 9th .. "At length we are enabled to give precise details on the late disastrous events at Bilooa. The Marquis de Valdespina made his entry into the town, where the influx of peasants devoted to Carlos was so great that he can now reckon several thousand men in arms. -This great accession of strength has increased the audacity of the fanatics. This may be judged by the fact, that the Liberals confined by your committee, and so wisely confided judged by the fact, that the Liberais commetto the guidance of Captain Back, whose in the prisons already exceed 300. The murknown intelligence and intrepidity gave to the der of M Archaga is confirmed; but we can known intelligence and intrepidity gave to the der of M Archaga is confirmed; but we can known intelligence and intelligence with pleasure that M. Vhagon was which a sagacious mind and unflinching perhimself so closely, that all the searches mad for him have hitherto been ineffectual. His prother, however, has been less fortunate, and having fullen into the hands of the Aposto-lics, is threatened with the scaffold unless, by a given time, he pays a sum of 80,000 pi These details are furnished by some astres. These details are furnished by monks, have, amidst the most imminent dangers, made their escape from Bilboa. They also confirm the news that the revolution has been effected at Vittoria.

One hundred and fifty men of the garrison have by their courage been enabled to get castagnos at Tolosa. This General has not been defeated before Bilboa, as formerly stated; but he no sooner arrived at the theatre of events than he found it prudent to retreat, in consequence of the progress of the revo-lution in Biscay and the insufficiency of his means of combating it. The diligence, which ought to have arrived, has been stopped near Salines, and the passengers taken up into the mountain. We may, therefore, expect from this time a complete interruption of all comnunications. In the most conspicuous situation in Bilboa, an immense writing is posted up, bearing the following words:—Viva Don Carlos! Viva la Inquisicion! Mueran los Li perales!' And at certain hours of the day the Apostolics utter these cries, and compel every body else to do the same. The numof persons imprisoned augments as fast as the retreats of the Liberals are discovered, who scale graduating from 100 prastres, which they are ordered to pay immediately, on pain

The annexed items are from the Paris E-

vening Bulletin, of Oct. 17th.
1. Private letters from Catalonia announce that opinion is generally favourable to the Queen in Catalonia. The Captain-General as spoken out'with determination-he is organizing city militia.

2. They write from Pampeluna on the 12th, that a column of troops which left to attack Santos Ladron, near Logrono, made this chief prisoner, with thirty-two insurgents. He was to be judged on the 13th, at Pampeluna. The

who form in the whole four weak battalions.

The envoy of Valdespina, who proclaimed on the 11th Don Carlos at Iron, at the hand was, that on their nearing the coat for The envoy of Valdespina, who proclaimed on was, that on their nearing the coast for the 11th Don Carlos at Irun, at the head of played warmly on them, and the form 1400 or 1500 bannits, left on the 12th in landing, were welcomed with a briskfee

contains the annexed syllables of its latest and the Kabailes came down from the

revoit.
6. That the troops of Castanos liesitated

7. That Irun was in possession of the priests

and monks. 8. That Arragon and Catalonia had arisen.
9. That Old Casile was the hotbed of Car-

10. That the partisans of Don Carlos would not recognise the Spanish debt of 1832. And

11. That El Pastor, the celebrated Spanish Liberal, residing at Bayonne, had been ap-

Oct 21st

Oct. 21st.
The Postscript of the London Times of 2.3d., announces intelligence by express to Spain via Paris, the completion of visit altogether favourable. 'The rebis had where gained any ground, and it is guite that the apprix of interrection.' dent that the spirit of insurrection had as no progress of any importance. The tra marching upon Vittoria and Bilboa are to the orders of the Count Armildes de Tole No doubt was entertained of their effica-in putting down the usurpants, and cus the Queen's authority to be acknowledged Spain, that no disposition has been any way spain, that no disposition has been any we evinced by the regular troops to dering favour of Don Carlos. Great importises attached to this manifest fidelity of the tothe Government of Dona Isabella, up the card envalue to the Government of Dona Isabella, up the card envalue to the Government of Dona Isabella, up the card envalue to the Government of Dona Isabella, up the card envalue to the Government of Dona Isabella, up the card envalue to the Government of Dona Isabella, up the card envalue to the Government of Dona Isabella, up the card envalue to the Government of Dona Isabella, up the card envalue to the Government of Dona Isabella, up the Government of Do monks and royalist volunteers can no m hope to make a serious impression selec

hey are likely to be opposed by regularth.
The Gazette de Madrid of the 10th of nnounces that the Count de Raycerd of the Queen Regent, to make to her an munication on the part of his governmen substance of which was, that the Kings Fr nch, in quality of the ally and rela-the Queen Regent, offers to supply bea all the assistance she may require, in me cumstances, to support the throne of daughter. If this statement be true, its most important item of the whole, size, the power of France to back the Queen gent, however formidable the rebellion become in its early stages, there can he doubt as to the final result.
PORTUGAL.

The London pypers contain nothing to than the 1st of October from Lisbon, direct advices, from that place, it will be collected, have already come down to the of October. The correspondents of the don papers, however, give various debithe current history of the war, which not before reached us—but they are of great importance. The City of Ward steamer, which has been plying between steamer, which has been plying between land and Lisbon during the whole me was wrecked on the 22d of September. lives were lost, but all the baggage and either went to the bottom, or was cared by the baggage of September with the baggage of September 19 the baggage 19 the baggage of September 19 the baggage 19 the bag by the people of St. Martinhas, near a place the disaster occurred. The Qui ward-robe, a quantity of plate, books. were on board-altogether, it was estat at £35,000 or £40,000. Pedro continut be popular. The Queen had reviewelt troops in company with her father and a hiant suite; on which occasion all the offi had the honour of kissing her hand. All a safe and tranquil at Oporto. The Agents tions to raise immediately two thousand a the Queen in England have received

GERMANY.

Arrest of the students at Weimar ma ued. They are sent to Eisenach, temilith t prison their uncertain fate. Then of Moravia have resolved to comment the juy of the innubitants at the future cape of the Emperor of Austria from in on his recent full from his horse, by such in an assign for the blinders. ing an asylum for the blind, and by clap other charitable institutions.

By a convention between Russia ! German powers it has been determined all the Poles still in Germany shall be out of the country, to embark for English the United States of America. According the few Poles who were still at Dresdam lately arrested and conveyed with Lapassports to Halle, thence to proceed his

The Presburg Gazette gives an accord continued torrents of rain having faller the 21st and 22d of Sept. which caused tensive inundations in Lower Hungary, the destruction of innumerable bridges mills. - The Clagenfurt Gazette contin milar statements from Carinthia and E Styria. ALGIERS.

By the official reports of the capts
Bujeiah-it appears that six vessels of
squadron arrived in that roanistead is

ight of the 28th ult., but from adverse the morning. The partisans of the Queen were to occupy Irun on the 15th.?

The Constitutionnel of a still later date, and the Kabailes came down from the " Spanish advices:—

1. That no good news has arrived for the led to have recourse to the marines to led to have recourse to the marines arear guard. From seven o'clock a rear guard. tains in such masses, that they were morning of the 29th, to the evening d night even not allowing of any reporting the moon was at its full, and shone so the moon was at its full, and shore so that vigorous fighting continued through whole night of the 29th, and the centry ven to the water's edge, being so he planted with olive and other trees, the Kabailes were every where concealed kept up a most harassing fire upon the to the 2st of Ang. the Brench were in

kept up a most harassing fire upon the line.
On the 2:1 of Aug. the French were is session of all the forts and atrong belds the engineers having erected a line of ries. Bufeiah may now be looked upon French port, being a great acquisition is commercial community of that construction affording to the nawy the finest anchors. affording to the navy the finest anchore the coast of Africa The loss on both was considerable; the exact number via ever, not known but the Kabsiles at posed to have lost about 3000. The had about 110 wounded on board La



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LIC CIRCLE. ICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNU

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PROPOSALS

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A HUMOROUS PUBLICATION, TO BE ENTITLED

THE MIRROR OF MIRTH.

nkled care derides molding both its side if subscriber, fully aware himself, to movent mirth tends ore to blant the

sat altersity, and promote the little days as among mankind, than a. a. st is you of a with can be used, is induced to es, report of starting a publication where a dance title. It is unnecessariant to state, that will expect before the publication, the names of the publication, the names of the publication of the names of the publication. ober of persons to pay all the e on will be incurred, and when triends that his calculations on t

se are not very extravagant, Med publication.
Meanon of Mixth will nell party spirit, whether Ann while the most scr gainst poir its. And while the most set less device whilm and hing to conden-se who take no profession of religion. I meanly have something to please,

e. and delight. The rubication will contain witty Ane es, pi by Epigrams, Bon Mots, Emgma hich are to be found in the most approveriers. The Editor of the Minnon or Min Editor to make it worthy of the support community in all parts of this State, a ed of the country.

TERMS. The Mirror of Mirrin, will be printed oyal sheet of beautiful paper, and good typ y low price of \$1 per annum, payable delivery of the first No.; \$1 25 if paid and of six months; and \$1.50 if payme erred until the end of the year. Fift amber will comprise a year, or one v f 416 pages

Should a sufficient degree of encourage begiven, the MIRROR will be embellis ccasionally, with humorous engravings. Gentlemen procuring five responsit ibers will be entitled to a sixth copy gr The who procure ten or more subsci and forward the money, will receive epy and ten per cent. on all mon-

ey collect. If a sufficient number of names shall ed to justify the expense, the publication commenced as soon after the first ary as practicable; of which due noti

Persons holding subscription papers we seem the same previous to the first d

1834.

there is no work of the kind print to and as the price will suit to a falment every one, the subscrib ently culculates on a large number LYNDE ELLIOTT.

Our Editoral brethren who copy the will confer a favour on the publisher, ar by entitle themseives to the publication out sending their papers. Please mark to disement when you insert.

TO LET,

And on Magorhy, containing two hurdered and sixty acres of land, and below of the late Miss Ruth Davi there Oyster and Wild Fowl aboung soil is good. For Orther particulars a

JAMES F. BRICE, Trustee of Mes. M. A. Davi Possession can be had impediately.

ne-Arundel County. HIS IS TO CERTIFY. That on the 2nd day of December 1835 Charles A. W. Asid county, brough before me, one said a HORSE which he alled had been taken up by him as a cettray and respassing on his en area, the natural marks of which said hors follows: his coolear Black, a small white his forehead the on his left side, le foot white, and a out fourteen and a ha think Given u der my nand the abor and date.

STEPHEN BEARD. se owner of the said horse is requested lake him away. CHARLES A. WATERS.