Well did those jewels of intellectual splendor approve the care of her who fashioned and burnished their yet rude exterior, and raised up in them the first assertors of liberty and equality. In them Rome beheld the earliest vindications of her freedom against a corrupt and selfish aristocracy; and the name of Cornelia has come down to us immortalized by the simple, expressive and consecrated appellation of the 'Mother of the Gracchi.'

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, July 10, 1834.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

EDWARD HAMMOND, of Elk Ridge, is a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next House of Delegates of this State.

May 29.

POST OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS.

New Mail Arrangement.

Arrive, from Baltimore pr. Steam Boat, every Sunday, Tuesday and Friday.

Return—Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday.

——— By Land—Arrive Monday and Wednesday.

Return—Tuesday and Thursday.

For Eastern Shore—Arrive, on Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Return—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.

For Washington City, as usual, Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Return, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Calvert—Arrive on Tuesday and Friday.

Return—Wednesday and Saturday.

☞ The Mails pr. Steam Boat are closed at ten o'clock in the morning. Those by land at nine o'clock the night previous to their departure.

☞ The Office will be open on the Sabbath from eleven o'clock, A. M. until twelve, P. M. J. GREEN, P. M.

COURT OF APPEALS.—June Term, 1834.

Thursday, July 3d.—Present as yesterday.

No. 54. John Tucker vs. Henry G. S. Key. This case was argued by V. H. Dorsey, and Bowie for the Appellant, and John Scott for the Appellee.

No. 60. Martin Dennison, Adm'r. D. B. N. of Wm. Woods vs. John Trail. This case was argued by David Stewart, and Evans for the Appellant, and Johnson for the Appellee.

Saturday, July 5th.—Present as on Thursday.

Nos. 55, 56, 57. Joseph Evans vs. James S. Iglehart et al. (Cross appeals from Chancery.) The argument of these cases was commenced by Pinkney for Joseph Evans, and Randall for Stewart, adm'r. of Soper, and Elizabeth Evans.

Monday, July 7th.—Present as on Saturday.

The argument of the above cases was continued by Randall for Stewart, and Evans and Alexander for James S. Iglehart, et al.

The Court upon the motion of the complainants counsel, gave notice that the case of Campbell and others vs. Poultney, Ellicott and Co. in which an injunction had been granted, to restrain the defendants from voting certain shares of stock at the next election of Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland, will be taken up for argument, on Thursday next the 10th of this month.

Tuesday, July 8th.—Present as on yesterday.

The argument of Nos. 55, 56, 57, Joseph Evans vs. Jas. S. Iglehart, et al. was concluded by A. C. M'gruder for Joseph Evans, and Brewer for Soper's Adm'r. and Elizabeth Evans.

On application, Stanly H. Fleetwood, Esq. of the city of Baltimore, was admitted as an Attorney of this court.

No. 106. Otho Shipley and others, vs. Robert Tevis.—The argument of this case was commenced by David Stewart for the Appellant, and John Scott for the Appellee.

Wednesday, July 9th.—Present as yesterday.

The argument of the above case was concluded by Johnson for the Appellee, and David Stewart for the Appellants.

Martin Judge, delivered the opinion of the court in No. 56, The President and Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland vs. Hoffman and Mayer, trustees of Hollins and McBlair and others, reversing the decree of the Chancellor, and dismissing the bill with costs in both courts.

No. 58. J. J. Vanderkemp, adm'r. of Basti et al. vs. The Cape Sable Company, and Robert Oliver et al. The argument of this case was commenced by Mayer for the Appellants, and Meale for the Appellees.

We are informed, says the Wilkesbarre Democrat of Wednesday week, that a gentleman by the name of Miller, residing in Tioga County, was attacked by four ruffians on his way from Williamsport to his place of residence. They discharged a pistol at him, and the ball grazed his face, when he put spurs to his horse and escaped. Mr. Miller is an extensive Lumberman, and was just returning from down the river with a large sum of money in his possession. The rascals have not yet been apprehended.

LAMENTABLE EVENT.

This morning at about half past two o'clock, a fire broke out in the four story brick store of Messrs. Hayduck, Clay & Co. wholesale druggists, No. 271 Pearl street, opposite the Fulton Bank, which with its contents was entirely destroyed. There was in it a very full stock of goods, which was insured for $10,000, and is of course a total loss to the Insurance Company. The second story of the building was occupied by Edwin R Yale, japan-ware dealer, whose stock was also destroyed, but whether this gentleman was insured or not, we have not yet ascertained. The third floor was used for the storage of crockery ware by Willis & Brothers, who had no insurance. The building belonged to the heirs of the late J. G. Kane, and may be valued at $6,000.

The most distressing result of this conflagration is yet to be recorded. About six o'clock when the fire was subdued, and many of the firemen with their machines had withdrawn, engines Nos 10 and 13 remained on the ground to ensure safety. In the 4th story was stationed Mr. John McBrian, foreman of No. 10, and Messrs. Artemas Grower and Benjamin Blonk, assistants with their hose and pipes; and in the first story Messrs. Edward Crooker, Eugene Underhill, Frederick Ward and Zophar Mills, members of engine No. 13.

Mr. McBrian, in the fourth story, in casting his eyes upwards, observed several bricks falling, and being aware that all the interior of the rear had been buried away, and the roof much injured, he cautioned his associates of their danger. His words were scarcely spoken, when the peak of the gable end of the south side of the store, having nothing to support it, fell in with a dreadful crash, carrying all the floors down into the cellar.

Mr McBrian, who was three or four feet from the front window, instinctively sprang to the sill on which he held, thereby saving himself from destruction, while Mr. Gower and Mr. Blonk were precipitated to the second story, among the falling ruins. Mr. Gower was soon fully buried, but with prompt assistance was rescued alive. He is however, very much injured, both externally and internally. Mr. Blonk was more fortunate; he found himself shielded by a Franklin stove, which fell diagonally over him, without crushing him. From this situation we saw him with difficulty extricated, and are happy to say with comparatively little injury.

Not so with the gentlemen in the first floor; they received the whole contents of all the stories upon them, and were dashed into the cellar.

Mr. Crooker, after remaing in this horrible situation half an hour, was dugout from the ruins, terribly burnt and mutilated. Mr. Mills was also taken out much hurt. At nine o'clock, when we left the dreadful scene, Mr. Underhill and Mr. Ward remained buried, without any prospect of being taken out alive.

Postscript.—We visited the fatal spot at half past seven o'clock, when the alarm bells had for the most part ceased, and found four streams of water playing from the engines. Our worst fears were realized; Mr. Underhill and Mr. Ward are without doubt dead beneath the ruins. Several attempts have been made to get them out, but the bricks with which they are covered, are so hot, that they cannot be handled, and the insecure situation of the walls renders it extremely hazardous to venture in the cellar. The walls are now propping.

Mr. Crooker who was rescued at half-past six, is of the firm of Sands & Crooker, Roosevelt-street, formerly foreman of No. 13, and now Warden of the 4th Ward. He owes his security to his wonderful presence of mind, which never forsook him a moment from the time of the accident to his extrication. He remained in his dreadful enclosure without motion, and perfectly calm and collected, although suffering the most excruciating agonies, calling to his friends for aid. His greatest injuries are in the right foot and leg, the first of which is crushed and the other burnt.

Mr. Underhill, who now lies beneath the ruins, is about 24 years of age, a druggist, in Peck Slip, without family, and recently commenced business. Mr. Ward is about twenty years old, clerk to Adams and Brothers, importers of crockery, 248 Pearl street—both young gentlemen of the highest respectability.

While on the spot, which is blocked up by an immense concourse of people, we witnessed a great excitement both among the firemen and citizens, occasioned by the flimsy manner in which this fated building was erected. The brick which have already fallen, have come down almost divested of mortar—and it is alleged by the firemen, that if it had been built with ordinary strength, they would not now lament the dreadful loss of their fellows, who so faithfully remained at their posts. So frequent are fatal accidents occasioned by this mode of building, that it will in future tend very much to deter this intrepid class of our citizens from fulfilling their perilous and thankless duties, unless the city authorities prevent the erection of these sham edifices; for who would endanger their lives to guard from destruction the property of those who, from cupidity rear houses which on the slightest canting they are ready to topple on their heads?

Half-past one o'clock.—We have detained our paper in the hope of being able to give some further particulars. At this time there is no diminution of the crowd around the walls, who are waiting with the most intense anxiety and agony of feeling for the exhumation of the unfortunate Underhill and Ward.

The most vigorous exertions are making to support the walls; and when that is completed, and it cannot be till then, that any persons will venture within them.

From present appearances, it is probable that it will be near dark before their bodies will be recovered.—*N. Y. Com Adv.*

Reported for the Courier and Enquirer.

DISGRACEFUL RIOT.

At about half past seven last evening, a disgraceful riot occurred in front of the door of the store of Mr. Hutchins, No. 174 Chatham street; which was marked with all the violence that usually characterizes such tumultuary assemblages. The facts, as obtained from official sources, are as follows: A woman came into the shoe store of Mr. Hutchins to purchase a pair of shoes, and gave her old shoe as a measure. A number of pairs of shoes were produced, for her to try on, one of which she contrived to secrete about her person, and was leaving the store with them, when she was arrested in her course by Mr. Scribner, and Mr. H. Hudson, who took the shoes from her, and she left, with reclaiming her old shoe.

She immediately raised the cry, that she was insulted and abused, and so excited the sympathies of the crowd that speedily assembled, that without ascertaining the facts, they immediately commenced the work of destruction. The carpet at the door was torn to pieces, the awning cut into tatters and thrown down, the window on the Mott street side was broken to pieces, and a rush was made to enter the store in order to complete the work of destruction. Some even went so far as to endeavour to prevent the assembling of the watch, and they came in considerable numbers, and, aided by Messrs Thomas, Dunshee, and Tompkins, of the police, and Messrs. Green and Tarr, constables of 4th ward, Mr. Sheridan of the 5th ward, and others, were enabled to prevent the violence intended. The mob then raised the cry of 'State Prison monopoly! down the store!' which destruction it appeared to be their determination to accomplish, but for the active exertions of alderman Ferris, Justice McEwen of the 10th ward court, and the officers and watchmen in attendance. In his efforts to prevent the commission of violence, the coat of Alderman Ferris was torn from his body and himself considerably bruised; Mr. Shanklin was thrown down, trampled on and kicked, but escaped with whole bones, and several of the officers were violently assaulted.

There appeared to be a settled purpose to trample on all law, and to set at defiance all private right. In this tumultuous affray, more than 200 persons were engaged, and more than 2000 spectators were assembled to witness these disgraceful transactions. Some persons were arrested, who were rescued from the grasp of the watch by the mob, who followed them in their way to the watch house. From the violence evinced it was necessary to keep a guard until a late hour, to prevent the recurrence of scenes so destructive of law, order and decency. The mob after being a long time assembled were finally dispersed, and order was once more permitted to reign.

A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

A man in Salem, Washington Ohio, engaged in hewing out a mill-stone, having broken off the upper surface of the stone, three inches and a half discovered several holes, in a straight line, across the stone, having every appearance of being drilled for the purpose of setting wedges to break the stone. In one of the holes was part of a wedge. Two thin plates of iron had first been put into the hole, and the wedge was driven in between them, and was broken off. The plates and the wedges were in a state of perfect preservation having rusted but little. These holes and the wedge were three inches and a half from the surface, the stone apparently having grown over them. The stone is perfectly solid, excepting these holes, and the upper surface was of the same texture and hardness with the other part of the stone.

The stone was dug out of the side of a steep hill, and was covered by two or three feet of dirt which is from the hill above.

Query:—Who put the wedge there and when?—The wedge remains in the stone, and may be seen by any person who will take the pains to call at the mills in the place where it was discovered.—*Cincinnatti Journal.*

THE MORMON WAR.

We learn by the following article, and others in other papers corroborating it, that violence and bloodshed may be expected in Missouri between those fanatics the Mormonites, and those, almost equally fanatic, who seek to put down their superstitions and delusions by force of arms:

LIBERTY, (Mo.) June 11.

THE MORMONS.

Our friends at a distance may feel desirous to hear something respecting the 'Mormons, so called,' and knowing that the larger portion of them are in this county, may look to us to give them the wanted information.

We have heretofore been almost silent on this subject, hoping that the difficulties which occurred in Jackson county, between the citizens and the Mormons, would be soon settled in an amicable way, at least without the shedding of blood; and in fact, we have felt very little interest in the matter, farther than it affected the general good of the country. But as this thing has arrived at a crisis which is really appalling to the feelings of good men, we feel it a duty to inform our readers of the movements of this people, at the same time we do not wish to be understood as trying to exasperate the minds of the people against this deluded and unfortunate sect.

For the last six or eight weeks, the Mormons have been actively engaged in making preparations to return to Jackson county, 'the land of promise,' by providing themselves with the implements of war, such as guns, pistols, swords, &c. &c. They expect a reinforcement from the state of Ohio, and we are informed that small parties are arriving almost every day. So soon as they all arrive, they intend to call upon the Governor to reinstate them upon their lands in Jackson, and then, if molested, they are determined to protect themselves, sword in hand. We are told they will be able to muster 700 strong.

A gentleman from Jackson informs us that the citizens of that county are no less engaged in making preparation for their reception. On Monday last they held a meeting, for the purpose of electing officers, and Samuel C. Owens, a gentleman known to many citizens of the State, was unanimously elected Commander-in-Chief of all their forces. Our informant states that they have received a letter from the Governor, advising them to effect a compromise, if possible, by purchasing the lands of the Mormons, and paying them for the injuries which they have sustained. For this purpose, ten persons were appointed, invested with full power to settle the whole matter, and will meet the Mormons in this place, on Monday next, for that purpose. Should the Mormons refuse to accede to an honourable and fair adjustment of these difficulties, the Governor will not restore any to that county, but such as hold lands.' The following gentlemen compose the above named committee: Thomas Stayton, sen. Saml. Erwin, Smallwood V. Noland, Swallwood Nolands, Henry Reuby, Samuel C. Owens, Robert Rickman, James Campbell, Richard Fristoe, Thomas Jeffries, and John Davis.

We have our fears as to the final issue of this matter, but hope for the best.—*Enquirer.*

DARING OUTRAGE.

On Saturday evening, about half past 8 o'clock, a black man entered the basement story of Mr. Ww. B. WHITEAR'S house in Buttonwood below Eighth street, and asked a girl, the only person in the room, for some bread. She rose to give him some, when he seized her violently by the neck, and attempted to choke her. With much exertion, she succeeded in giving alarm to the family in the second story. Mrs. W. hearing the agonizing cry, called loudly on Mr. W. to come to the rescue of the girl. The black, meantime, continued his grasp on the girl's throat, and threatened to kill her. When he found that the people were coming into the room, he dashed the girl upon the floor and escaped. When she was discovered, her eyes appeared nearly forced from their sockets, and her tongue was obtruded from her mouth; and though medical attendance has been regularly given since Saturday, she continues to suffer very much from the violence of the ruffian. It is hoped that the exertions now being made to detect the wretch, will prove successful.

DEAF AND DUMB.

The Journal of Commerce states that the number of this unfortunate class of our population in the United States, is 1,652 white persons under fourteen years of age; 1,905 do. over fourteen and under twenty-five; 1,806 do. over twenty-five; total whites, 5,363; free coloured persons of the same ages respectively, 273, 276, and 227; total free coloured persons, 743; grand total 6,106.

The Blind in the United States and Territories, of free whites amount, according to the last census, to 3,974; of coloured persons 1,470; total blind, 5,444.

New Orleans, June 7.

As rumour is prone to exaggerate in these matters, we have taken the trouble to ascertaine from the proper authorities, the number of funerals in New Orleans lately.

During the last month of May, 491 persons were buried.

During the first five days of June, 90 persons were buried.

Ten years ago, the average number of interments per month, was about 120. Setting the increase of population in New Orleans, at 50 per cent. in ten years, the monthly interments, were the city healthy, should not exceed 180.—*News.*

A SINGULAR MODE OF SMUGGLING.

The officers of Customs at the town of Besancon, in France, had for some time suspected that the hearses which passed the barriers contained more than the remains of deceased citizens. A certain respect, however, for the melancholy cavalcade prevented the officers stopping it, until at last, one of them, more sacrilegious than the rest, stopped a hearse at the barriers and searched the coffin, in which he found not only one, but several dead—legs of mutton and choice pieces of beef. These articles were suspect to a duty of one or two sous a pound, the payment of which the honest hearse owner had often evaded under cover of the *requiescat in pace.*

French paper.

Curious Christening.—The Rev. Doctor Young, P. P. of Baltoy, administered the sacrament of the baptist, on Thursday, under circumstances not a little singular. There were present, first, Mary, the infant christened—next Elizabeth, its mother—next, its grandmother—next, its great grandmother.—and next its great great grandmother. The latter is still an active and healthy woman, though she is supposed to be nearly in the hundredth year of her age.—*Dublin Morning Register.*

A teacher one day endeavouring to make a pupil understand the nature and application of a passive verb, said to him, 'a passive verb expresses the receiving of an action, as, Peter is beaten! now, what did Peter do?' —The numskull paused a moment, and scratching his head by way of aiding thought, with the gravest countenance imaginable, replied, 'Well, I dont know, without he *hollered!*'

FOREIGN.

From the New York American.

By the ship New York, Captain Hoxie, which arrived last night from Liverpool, from which port she sailed on the 25th May, we have received London papers to the 25th inclusive. The latest news from Paris they contain which was brought by express, relates entirely to the obsequies of Lafayette, with which the Parisians seem to be wholly engrossed. In London, the critical political topic of Church Reform was not less absorbing. 'It again,' says a London paper, 'formed the prominent subject of discussion in the House of Lords last night. The Tory Temporal Peers and some of the Right Reverend Prelates, amused themselves with vehement discourses on the mode in which the Lord Chancellor brought in the Bills for the suppression of Pluralities and Non-Residence; that is to say, for moving their first reading without a more formal notice to their Lordships. We think that the Peers would better consult their public reputation if they would interest themselves more liberally in the subject matter of Church abuses and their remedies.'

It is mentioned in one of the French papers, that M. Lafitte entertained the project of proposing to the Chamber of Deputies that the body of General Lafayette should be deposited in the Pantheon, but renounced it on learning that it was the decided wish of the family that the direction of the deceased as to his interment should be scrupulously followed.

All the ministerial papers contain eulogies on this consistent and persevering friend of human liberty. The military honours paid to him were those which belong to a General in Chief. The account of the funeral will be found below

The following is a translation of the letter addressed by the President of the Chamber to his son, in reply to one from him announcing his father's death.

Sir, and Dear Colleague:—The Chamber has learned, with deep sorrow, the loss she has just sustained. The death of General LAFAYETTE deprives the Chamber of one of its most illustrious members—of a great citizen, whom liberty has ever found faithful to her cause, in every period when she needed a defender. The revolution of July found him again at the head of that brave National Guard of Paris, whose patriotism on exception have never failed to compel it to service of "Liberty, public order," inscribed their banners.

The name of General Lafayette will ever remain celebrated in our annals. He will appear there amongst the principal founders of the Constitutional Monarchy, which he with us, cheered onward in its course, and whose had his best wishes. Accept, &c.

Signed, DUPIN.

FRANCE.—The Parisian papers (says a London paper,) continue to be much taken up with remarks upon the character of Lafayette, to whose memory, with the exception of the Carlist party, they do the justice which we have ourselves already rendered to him, of being a most respectable private character, an ardent patriot, but not very profound politician."

FUNERAL OF LAFAYETTE.

From an early hour on the morning of the 22d of May, the Rue d'Anjou St Honore, in which the hotel of the late lamented Lafayette is situated, and every street and passage in its vicinity, was crowded with citizens of Paris, hastening to pay their last tribute of respect and attachment to the illustrious deceased.

The funeral ceremony (says Galignani's Messenger,) from the public character of the deceased, both as a member of the Chamber of Deputies and a General, was invested by the Government with all the imposing pomp which the attendance of numerous bodies of military never fails to give to processions of this description, whilst the attendance of the National Guards, who came forward in immense numbers, to join in giving effect to this parting act of homage to their venerable colleague, and the crowded state of the streets leading to the Church of the Assumption, where the funeral ceremony was to be performed, and from thence along the Rue de la Paix, the entire length of the Boulevard, and every spot near which the procession was to pass, showed the extent of the popularity and the affectionate esteem with which the deceased was regarded by every class.

About half past seven the members of the various deputations appointed to take part in the procession began to arrive at the hotel, which was handsomely hung with black. Among these were numbers of staff officers, of the troops, and the national guards. Detachments of infantry were placed as guards of honour in the commencement of the Rue de Faubourg St Honore, the Rue Royale, the Rue St. Florentin, and other points by which the procession was to pass.

At a few minutes after nine the body was brought down and deposited in the hearse, which was decorated with twelve tri-colored flags, three at each corner; it was surmounted by plumes, and had the letter L on various parts of the drapery, and was drawn by four black horses. The cordons of the hearse were held by four persons of distinction, friends of the deceased. After a few minutes spent in preliminary arrangements, the funeral march struck up, and the court gave the move. The hearse was preceded by music, drums, deputations from various legions of the National Guards of Paris, and the Battalion of the 61st Regiment of the Line, and a regiment of Red Lancers. The hearse [illegible] which was immediately succeeded by the deputations of the Chambers of Peers and Deputies; other deputations followed, from various public bodies among whom we perceived numbers of foreigners, particularly Americans and Poles.

These were succeeded by *Chiefs de Bataillon* of the National Guards and the Line, and these again followed by other detachments of the National Guards and troops of the Line, headed by muffled drums and full military band, two pieces of cannon, and a detachment of the 1st regiment of Artillery, with a numerous body of cavalry of the National Guards. Four of the Royal carriages, three private ones of the General, followed by another regiment of the Lancers, several private carriages, and a body of Municipal Guards, [illegible] up the procession.

The immense crowds, and the small space left for the military, occasioned considerable confusion previous to arriving at the church, for want of room the hearse being stopped on one occasion more than a quarter of an hour. The coffin was then taken into the church, and the funeral ceremony being performed, the procession again proceeded; and, notwithstanding the incalculable crowds assembled, has passed the Rue de la Paix, and is now (as we are going to press) far advanced on the Boulevard, with the most perfect order and regularity.

All the Ministers (says the same Gazette) leaving the Council held by the King on the preceding day at the Tuilleries, went in body to make a visit of condolence to the family of Gen. Lafayette. They were received by M. George Lafayette, and were conducted by him to view the body. An immense number of persons of all classes called in the course of the day, and inscribed their names as participators in the general grief.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT will be supported as an Independent Candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Tuesday last at the residence of Major Thomas H. Dorsey, JOHN, third son of John S. Sellman, Esqr. of Anne-Arundel County, aged nineteen months.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That in pursuance of the provisions of an act, entitled, An act to incorporate the Annapolis Steamboat Company, an election for five Trustees to manage the affairs of said Company, will take place on the fourth Monday of July (28th inst.) at the usual place.

July 10.

FARM TO LET,

And Servants to Hire.

THE undersigned, will lease on accommodating terms, a Farm on Magothy, near the Mountains, and adjoining the lands of Wm. Watkins, Esq. Possession can be had [illegible]. Also several servants to hire.

JAMES F. BRICE.

July 10. Trustee of Mary Ann Davis.

TO BE RENTED.

The Dwelling House and Premises now occupied by Mrs. Sarah Duvall—possession to be had immediately. The House is large, containing several rooms, is a healthy situation, and would accommodate a large family. For terms to

July 10. HENRY MAYNADIER.

3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Upton D. Welch, and of Robin Warfield, Christian Capito, John Dinsmore and Adam Kile, I have taken in execution, all the right, interest and property, claim and demand at law and in equity, of said Upton D. Welch, of, in and to all that tract or parts of

TRACT OF LAND

[illegible] called "John's Last Shift," containing Two Hundred Acres of Land, more or less; also one other Tract called "Lot No. [illegible]" containing One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, more or less, being the Landed premises at present occupied by Upton D. Welch, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, near Sykesville; also the following Negroes, to wit: a Negro Man named Sale, one Negro Woman named Rachael, and one Negro Boy named William; sundry stock, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Plantation utensils, and on FUESDAY of the fifth day of August next, at the premises, I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the writs aforesaid. Sale to commence at [illegible] o'clock.

July 10. R. WELCH, of Ben. Sh'ff A. A. County.

State of Maryland—Anne Arundel County, to wit:

HEREBY CERTIFY that James Clark of Anne Arundel county, brought before the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this fourth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, as a stray trespasser upon his enclosures, a BLACK MARE, about nine years old, fifteen hands high white [illegible] hind foot with marks of a collar, and barefooted all round. Given under my hand the day and date aforesaid.

SAMUEL NICOLS.

The owner of the above described Mare is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JAMES CLARK.

July 10. Clarkesville, A. A. county.

WEST RIVER LAND

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will on SATURDAY the 19th day of July, offer at Public Sale, at Cedar Park, his residence on West River, the

500 ACRES

of the Tract so well known as WEST RIVER.

To those who are unacquainted with the many advantages which it enjoys, he will merely state, that it is as desirable an estate as is to be found in our country affords—combining as it does an improvement with great natural beauty, and situated in a neighbourhood remarkable for the excellence of its society.

To any gentleman desirous of making a safe and profitable investment of money at this critical juncture in the pecuniary affairs of the country, a more favourable opportunity will not be afforded; and all such are invited to call and examine the premises at any time previous to the day of sale. As this property is sold in order to discharge certain liens against it, and the purchase money will be applied to those purposes, a perfect and indisputable title will be made by the subscriber.

J. MERC[illegible]

CASH.

CASH will be given by the writer for [illegible] Negroes, two hands, for life, or for a number of years, to settle on a farm near Annapolis. Enquire of the Printer.