ACRES.

grain crop now growing use and remote which to the persons estitled reserved.

A.L.E: The purchaser w 83000 within thirty de entitled to the possessi sacr will be required to go ctory security to the Tra of the several instalmen

the day of sale,
EXANDER,
Trustees.
ETT,
eer, and Globe at Washin
d Republican at Baltimo
enapoles, will insert the also
d their fills to the Trustee

to

f Thomas Snouden, je

oit their claims to the Tr

AM BRYAN, chant Tuilor.

iveil a handsome asserting CASSIMERES and Vizing in quality, and varied which he is determined then he is determined the hisp is kept in the have Took. Evq. nest doer Franklin's store. He withous hurfest notice, and the hispandle style. Gent need to him will do well

e HEREBY GAVEN, criber has obtained from rt of Prince George's con distration on the Person raccroft, late of said on All versons having clained, and desired to price of the first ted, and those is sted to make immediates.

ER WANTED. r Primary School Divide-Arundel County, Md.

RGE MORTON, Adm't.

ecompanied with r mmendaffens, or they w oly to GOVER, CHILDS, February 16, 1835.

S COUNTY COURT, the Court, That the cre am J. Yates, a petitioner ear before the County 34 nard-town on the first Me ext, to file allegations if

JO. HARRIS CIL

JO. HARRIS, CR. St. Mary's county court

St. Mary's county court.

March 3d, 1833.

to me the subscriber, a lind plains Court, by petition as Powerc praying for the bor the relief of annily its assed at November seasoveral supplements therete, property, and a list of h, as far as he can accert exed to his petition, and to having satisfied me by co-that he has resided in a and two years immediate and two years immediate ime of his application, a mal confinement, and have tee for the creditors of Jan refore ordered ajun zdja his confinement; and th a copy of this order to Maryland Gazette once Märyland Gazette ence successive monta, pefore of October fiert, gire i feera to appear before An Creart on the fourth Mond for the purpose of recover for their benefit, on er then and there taking acts prescribed, for delitional and the sand to show cause, if a serious to show cause, if a serious cause cause, if a serious cause cau ty, and to shew cause, if a efit of the said act, and sa

GIDEON WHITE.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN, at Brick Bailding on the Public Three Dollars per annum.

JOHN E. HOWARD, Attorney at Law. Annapolis, Maryland. Office in West Street.

SUBSCRIPTIONS One Penny Magnizine, Penny Cyclopæ-fa, Republic of Letters, New York Re-lead New York Truth Teiler, received Room" of the subscriber, where spe-

Numbers can be seen. FRANCIS M. JARBOE. Church street-Annapolie.

NOTICE.

13 committed to my custody as a Roba-lay on the 13th March that, a Negro-sio case disself

HENRY JOHNSON.

grake's fire, and was raised in Biltigrake's fire, and was raised in Biltigrake's fire, and was raised in Biltidark complexion, appears to be about retro years of age; ciothing a roundagrey cloth, and pentalogues of the lack copy old shoes and stockings, is a Stone Cutter by trade. The fand terlow is hereby notified to forward, prove property, and take him he will otherwise be discharged agreea.

R. WELCH, of Ben. Shift, A. A. Com-Sh'il., A. A. County.

PROSPECTUS. The Subscriber proposes to publish, in Typer Maribro', Prince George's county, plant, a weekly journal, to be called

liper Meritore, ignice desige country, which a weekly journal, to be carled THE BULLETIN.

intertaining to supply this acknowledge-designment to the populous and intellia district in which the subscriber has the me to reside, his hope of ultimate sucperment, but proceeds from the emment suggested in the edges of its location. I agreed a find epple of a large and wealing counts, sit lequidistant from the State and Nationals, facilities of an early communion of whatever may interest its patrons, fritesiarly afforded to the Easters and he may not hope to present to his to wach foreign information through the caselis columns, not derivable from ejoreals, it is still certain that intelligends local mature, interesting to all, lisportant to many, and otherwise unatrill also offer to those whose means are me guit to the expense of the larger jour-katless a synoptical view of all the im-tast information they contain; and he is that those of literary taste may someof the employment of their leisure. As naces in popular support, must first be made species in popular support, must first be mid before public patronage can be exected, the Editor would here mark the outself is design, with the full knowledge of the support of the supp atit will constitute an ordeal, by which, to

dermine both its merit and the fidelity of Protection. The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the be color proposes to anapte his impediately sur-bled, and among whom he must natural-fidemajority of his patrons: he knows a to be intelligent and inquiring.—The truy department, shall, therefore, be as-mily regarded, and the most approved mily regarded, and the most approved entice and foreign periodicals resorted to the lettres notices. He knows them to this lettres notices. He knows them to this ic, and that they feel a deep interest as wifage of our common country. To fir his centiment to the extent of his abilities designs shall afford whatever intelliging the library terms when all the contents of the calculations and the contents of the co

da political character, may its interest them. No man, with the farace to the party distinctions now prevail-tablicosary, and the Editor does not wish disting his political sentiments—they are segments political sentiments—they are appointed to the measures of the present familiation. But having neither the termination the motive of a partis via, his comments a party movements shall Le characterized batters of argument, not vi. squee or abuse of a life to the state of the same of th three or party virulence. He will cheer yield the aid of his columns to communi-tions all parties—reserving to hisself prolegy of rejecting such as are objec-able of rejecting such as are objec-able of personal allusion or indecorous lan-ter and dition to the advantages of ap-prise political and literary selections, he as due to tempt, into exercise whatever of the talent may surround him, and with such heavy not presumptionally hope to rendar appresseful and interesting. He asks There exeld and interesting. He asks the private of his friends fonger than the merit and repay it, as he wishes not the hat fivour to personal feeling, which he denied to his editorial labors.

WILL HALL 19 Maribro , Feb. 14, 18854

The BULLETIN will be published on Thurs-Theach week. Terms of subscription 85 POETRY,

From the New-Bagland Magazine.

THE COMET. The Comet he is on his way.

And singing as he flost,
The whizing planets shrink before
Taswporter of the skies.
Ah, well may regal orts burn blue,
And estellites turn pale—
Ten million cubic miles of head!
Ten million regards of tail.

On, on by whistling spheres of light He flushes and he flames; He turns not to the left or right. He asset then not the left or right.
He asset them not their manner:
One spure from his demoniac heal—
Away, away they fly.
Where darkness me it entottled up,
And sosi for "kyrian dye."

And west for '1 yind dye."

And what will inspen to the land,
And happen to the sea,
If it the bearded devile path
Our earth should chance to be?
Full hot and high the wa should boil,
Full rid the forest glean—
Metrou ht I heard and saw it all
In a dispeptic dream.

In a despetite dream.

I see a tutor take his tube,

The Contact's course to spy:

I have a stream the gathered rays

the saw stim tunch eye.

I contact the country organ rolled

Lace a long-parish of draw.

I list mode-will Though him say

Was a promise which could.

I saw a post up his sefull Each a ordent in a tup; I read upon the warping back, "The dream of Berg out?" "The Green of Berg out."
He could not see his verses burn,
Aithough his i min was friel;

Is we applier and a cur—

He smuthy drew near,
And spatine—from off the blackened frost,
His mast described in a wolf.
Each walched each other's eye;
Each thinted for his morning dreal,
And ooth were lookly to die.

I saw a rousting pullet brood

Upon a soling e.g.;
I saw a proper scorch his hand,
Extinguishing his leg;
I saw mane goese upon the wing
To verde the frozen pele.
And every motherly gosting fell,
Crisped to a cracking coal.

Crisped to a cracking coal.

I saw the ox the croped the grass,
Writie in the distering rays:
The through in his strinking laws
Was off thereby the coale.

I saw huge thins, holled to rags,
Bob through the bubbling waves:
I astroned, man I round the dead
An strumeling in their graves!

An summering in tour graves:
Strange sights! strange sounds! Oh, ghastly dream!
Listner only haunts me stull:
The sterming sea, the crimson glare,
That we also deach wooded hill:
Stranger! if over thy slumbering coach
Shach Forth! visions sweep,
Springer O system the evening meal,
And sweet shall be thy sleep!

THE OLD MAN'S FUNERAL.

THE OLD MAN'S FUNERAL.

BY M. BEAST.
I saw an agad man upon ais blen.
His hair was than and walte, and on his brow.
A record on the carbs of damy a year.
C.r.s that of reemles and for than now.
Another was silver round of these bowed.
And wo have the fact fast, and enildren walled aloud. Then rose another heary man; and said, In dittering accents, to that weeping train—

Why mearn we that our egod friend is lead?

Y- are noted to see the general of all

Nor when the sallow fruit the ordinate exett

Nor when the gellow woods shake down the ripen'd

mast.

Ye sign not when the sun, his course fulfilled, The exign not when the son, his course fulfilled,
this glorous course rejoicing earth and sky —
In the soft seeming, when the winds are still'd,
Siriks where the islands of refreshment his,
And leaves the smile of his departure spread
O'er the warm coloured heaven and ruddy mountainhead.

Why weep ye then for him, who having run
The bound of man's appointed years at last,
Life's blessings all enjoyed, life's labours done,
Serenely to his final rest has passed;
While the soft memory of his virtues yet
Lingers, like twilight huss when the bright sun is set. Lingers, like twilight huss when the bright that is of this youth was innocent, his riper ago Mark'd with some acts of goodness every day; And watch'd by eyes that loved him, calm and sage Faded his late declining years away. Cheorful he gave has being up and went To share the holy rest that waits a life well spent. To share the noy feet was haply; every day he gave.
Thanks for the fair existence that was his;
For a sick fancy made him not her slave,
To neek him with her phantom miseries.
No chronic tortures rack'd his eged limb,
For luxury and sloth had nourish'd none for him. For Inxury and sloth had nourish none for him.

"And I am glad that he has lived thus long:
And glad that he has gone to his reward;
Nor deemed that kindly nature did him wrong,
Softly to disengage the vital clord;
When his weak hand grew palsied, and his eye,
Dark with the mists of age, it was his time to die."

MISCELLANEOUS.

WRECK OF THE ALBION The following thrilling narrative of the last nours of the ill-fated Albion, was furnished the Editor of the 'Philadelphian,' by Mr. WILLIAM EVERHART, of West-Chester, Pa. the only surviving passenger:

The storm of the day, it was supposed was ver; we were near to the coast, and all hands flattered themselves, that in a short time they should reach their destined harbour; but about 9 a'clock in the evening a heavy sea struck the ship, swept several seamen from the deck, card away her masts and stove in her hatchways so that every wave which passed over her ran into the hold without any thing to stop it. —The so that every wave which and the whole into the hold without any thing to stop it.—The into the hold without any thing to stop it.—The into the hold without any thing to stop it.—The miums upon the well known hospitality of the miums upon the wel

about 20 miles from shore, and Capt. Williams, steadily and coolly gave his orders. He cheered the passengers and crew with the hores that the wind would shift and before morning .blow off shore. The sea was very rough, the vessel unmanageable; and the passengers were o bliged to be tied to the pumps that they might work them. All who could do no good on deck retired below, but the water was knee deep in the cabin, and the furniture, floating about, ren-

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1825.

dered the situation dangerous and dreadful. All night long the wind blew a gale directly on shore, towards which the Albion was drift. ing at the rate of about three miles an bour. The complete hopelessness of our situation was known to lew, except Capt. Williams. The coast was familiar to him; and he must have seen in despair and horror throughout the night, the certainty of our fate. At length the ocean dashing and rouring upon the precipice of rocks | shall here merely give an abstract for the beneunder the lee of the ship, told us that the hour was come. Capt. W. summon'd all on deck and briefly told us that the ship must soon strike; it was impossible to preserve her. We were crowded about the forecastle, our view curtained by the darkest night I ever beheld, surrounded by waves running mountains high, propelled by a tremendous storm towards an iron-bound shore. The rocks, whose towering heads appeared more than a hundred feet above the level of the sea, against whose sides the mighty waves beat with unremitting fury, by their terwere enabled to see our unavoidable fate and final destruction. The sea beating for ages against this perpendicular precipice has worn large caverus into its base, into which the waves rush violently with a sound re-echoing like distant thunder. Then running out in various directions, form whirlpools of great force. For a perch or two from the precipice, rocks rise out of the water, broad at bottom, and sharp at top: on one of these, just at the grey of dawn, the Albion first struck. The next wave threw her further on the rock. The third further still, until nearly balanced, she swung round and her stern was driven against another, nearer in shore. In this situation every wave making a breach over her, many were drowned on deck. It is not possible to conceive the horrors of our situation .- The deadly and relentless blast impelling us to destruction; the ship a wreck-the raging of the billows against the precipice on which we were driving-the sending back from the caverns and the rocks the hoarse and melancholy warnings of death-dark, cold and wet; in such a situation the stoutest heart must have qualled in utter despair. When there is a ray of hope there may be a corresponding buoyancy of spirit. When there is any thing to be done. the active man may drown the sense of danger while actively exerting himself; but here there was nothing to do-but to die. Every moment might be considered the last. Terror and dewelcome messenger, but we must meet him as we could.' Very little was said by others; the men waiting the expected shock in silence. General Lefebre Desnouetts, during the voyage. had evidently wished to remain without particular observation, and to prevent his being

arms was broken, which disabled the erra exertion, if it could have been availing. Perceiving now that the storm was higher out of water and that the sea had less power in its sweep over it, I went ail; and saw that the bottom had been broken out of the ship. - The heavy articles must have sink, and the cotton and lighter articles were floating around, dashed by

every wave against the rocks.

Presently the ship broke in two, and all those who remained pear the bow, were lost. Several from the stern of the ship had got on the side of the precipice and were langing by the crags, as they could. Although weakened by previ-ous sickness and present suffering, I made an effort and got upon the rock, and stood on one foot, the only hold that I could obtain. I saw several around me, and among the rest Col. Prevost, who observed on seeing me take my station, there is another poor fellow!' but the waves rolled heavily against us, and often dashing its spray fifty feet over our heads, gradually swept those who had taken refuge one by one a-One poor fellow losing his hold, as he fell caught me by the leg, and nearly pulled me from my place. Weak and sick as I was, I stood several hours on one foot on a little crag, the billows dashing over me, benumbed with

As soon as it was light, and the tide ebbed so as to render it possible, the people descended the rocks as far as they could, and dropped r rope which I fastened round my body, and was lrawn out to a place of safety.

After witnessing the loss of all my fellow persongers, twenty two in number, I was thus escued together with eight of the ship's crew. It would be needless for me to bestow any enc

engers and crew, consisting of fifty four, forty | save the expense of a penny, Bob was allowed six were drowned, only eight were saved, and of the cabin passengers, I was the only one that escaped. Such a terrible wreck and loss of lives and on my part, such a miraculous preservation, excited the public sensibility throughout Europe and America.—When I landed at Liverpool, it was difficult for me to get along the streets the people crowded round in such numbers to see the only passenger saved from the wreck of the Albion.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MISER.

Daniel Dancer, an Englishman, who flourished about a century ago, was perhaps the most thorough going specimen of a miser that ever existed. In Harper's recently published book of Wonderful and Eccentric Characters,' there is a pretty full account of him, from which we fit of our readers.

Daniel Dancer seems to have inherited his miserly disposition, for both his father and his grandfather were misers before him. But he was not content with the bare inheritance, for he daily improved upon the patrimony, to the close of a long life.

Dancer had a sister, who lived with him till her death, and whose disposition exactly cor-responded with his own. The fare of this saving couple was invariably the sam . On a Sunday, they boiled a sticking of beef, with 14 hard dumplins, which always lasted during the whole week: an arrangement which no consideration could induce them to alter, except through some lucky circumstances like the following. Danc r accust aned himself to wander over the common in search of any stray blocks of wood, cast horse shoes, old iron, pieces of paper, an i even to collect the dung of sheep under hedges. one of these perambulations, he found a sheep which had died from natural disease; this prize ie instantly threw over his shoulder and carried home, when after being skinned and cut up, Miss Dancer made it into a number of pies, of which they were extremely fragal while they

During his sister's last illness, Dancer was frequently requested to procure medical assistance for her. His reply was, Why should I waste my money, in wickedly endeavouring to counteract the will of Providence! If the old girl's time is come, the nostrums of all the quacks in Christendom cannot save her: and sh as well die now as at any future period.' The only tool he offered her during her indisposition, was her usual allowance of cold dumpling and sticking of beef, accompanied with the affectionate declaration, that it she did not like it,

he might go without.

This miserable woman died possessed of £,2. 000. But as she had two other brothers, who were equally celebrated for parsimony, and who might be considered the last. Terror and deput in their claim for a share of her property, spair seized upon the most of us with the iron Duniel brought in a bill of 1040l as the price of grasp of death, augmented by the wild shrieks her board for 30 years at 30l per annum, and of the females, expressive of their terror. Major Gough, of the British army, remarked, that do she had done nothing but eat and lie in bed.
Death, come as he would, was an unthen shared equally with his brothers in the re-

maining property.

Aithough Daniel never evinced any effection for his sister, he letermined to bury her in sich a manner as should not disgrace the family. He accordingly contracted with an undertaker, who agreed to take timber in return for a cofknown, best less taking passage under a fergred name, had suffered his beard to grew during the whole voyages he had the mister are before the ship struck to be much braised, as one of his fin. Dancer, however, could not be prevailed on to purchase mourning for himself yet, in consequence of the entreaty of his neighbours, he and and the hay hands with which his legs were usually covered, and drew on a second pair of black worsted stockings. His cost was of a whitish brown colour, his waistcoat had been black about the middle of the last century and the immediate covering to his head, which seemed to have been taken from Mr. Elwe's wigg-ry, and to have descended to Duniel as an heir-loom, gave a grotesque appearance to the person of the chief mourner, but two well calculated to provoke mirth. This, indeed, was the place of burial, in consequence of which,

the rider was precipitated into the grave!

From a principle of rigid economy, Mr. Dan-cer rurely washed his hands and face; and when he did, it was always without assistance of either soap or towel. Dispensing with such ar-ticles of luxury, he used when the am shone, to repair to a neighbouring pool, and after wash. ing himself with sand, he would lie on his back in the sun to dry himself. His tattered garments which were scarcely sufficient to cove his nakedness, were kept together by a strong hayband, which he fastened round his body.

He would not allow his house to be cleaned and the room in which he lived was nearly filled with sticks lie had collected from his neighbour's hedges. He was for many years his own cobley, and the last pair of shoes he were had secome so large and ponderous, from the frequent soles and coverings they had received, that they rather resembled heg-troughs than

He gathered, in his rambles, all the bones h could, which he first picked himself, and then broke in pieces for his deg. Bob. His conduct to his favourite, whom he always called Bot my child, affords a striking instance of human inconsistency; for while he himself would swill

a pint of milk daily.
Shuff was a luxury in which he never indulged: yet he always begged a pinch from those who did. In this manner he used in about a month, to fill a box, which he always carried in his pocket. He then exchanged its contents at a chandler's shop for a furthing light, which was made to last till he had again filled his box, as

he never suffered any light in house, except

when he was going to bed.

Lady Tempest, who was the only person that had any influence on the mind of this unhappy man, employed every possible persuasion and device, to induce him to partake of those conveniences and comforts which are gratitying to others, but without effect. One day, however, she prevailed on him to purchase a hat of a Jew for a shilling, that which he wore having been in constant use for thirteen years. She called on him the next day, and to her surprise, found that he still continued to wear the old one. On . inquiring the reason, he, after much solicitation hired at a salary of eighteen pence a week) had given him six pence profit for his bargain.

The same lady, knowing that he was fond of trout stwed in claret, once sent him some home as a present. But the weather being frosty, the stew all became congealed in the night; and, as he could not afford the expense of a fire, he co. ntrived the following ingenius method of than ing it. Having put it into a pewter plate am 1 covered it with another, he placed them under his body, and sat upon them until they were sufficiently warmed!

At the age of seventy-eight, Daniel Dancer died, leaving property to the amount of £3,000 per annum; most of which he willed to his benefactress, Lady Tempest; showing that he possessed at least one this world—gratitude.

New York Transcript. sessed at least one virtue, not too common in

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEA

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE COMPA-NY, that an Election for Nine Directors to manage the affairs of said Company for the enoung year, will be held at the Hotel of Swann & Iglebart, in Annapolis, on MON-DAY, 4th of play next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. FRANKLIN, Treasurer. April 9.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

March 25th, 1835.

THE President and Directors of the Former ers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of two AND A HALF per cent on the stock of the said Bank for six months, ending on the 31st instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of April next, to Stock-holders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapoles, and to the Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the ex-

SAM. MAYNARD, Cash'r.
Strich 26.—3w R
The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above law3w.

PROSPECTUS Of the Extra Globe.

THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty six numbers; the list to contain an Index to the whole. It will be printed upon fine double-royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globe published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 416 quartor royal pages. It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globes,

notices of the public meetings, the elections, and public proceedings in every state in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next Presidency-a contest which the indications the slipping of his herse's girth at of the present year will go far to decide. The first number will contain the Proceed

ings of the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of next month. An excellent Reporter has already been engaged to report the Proceedings of the Convention, and the Speeches which may be made on the occasion.

We request the favour of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent, to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the newspapers that copy this Prospectus.

Subscribers should forward their names in time to reach us before the 25th May. If they do not, we may not be able to furnish them with all the numbers; because the work is not at so low a price, that we cannot afford to re print any number that may be exhausted.

TERMS: One Dullar per copy, in advance.
Eleven copies will be furnished for Ten
Dollars; twenty-two copies for Twenty Dol-

lars, and so on in proportion. lars, and so on in proportion.

The price of this paper is so low, that we cannot affard to open accounts with those who subscribe for it. Therefore, no attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accounts it. companies it.

BLAIR & RIVES;

Washington, April 16,