ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, June 25, 1835.

There will be a meeting of the South River Temperance Society, at Providence Chapel, on nesday the 15th of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. when it is expected that an address will be delivered by a friend of the Temperance

PROCESSION.

A Procession of the Order of Independent Old Fellows, in commemoration of the Dedication of Concordia Lodge, No. 17, will take place THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, M. on which occasion there will be an ORATION delivered in the Hall of the House of Delegates by Br. Gathe Hall of the House of Delegates by Br. Ga.

RRIEL H. DUVALL. The exercises will communic with Prayer by our Rev. Br. John Brewmence with Prayer by Our Rev. Br. John Brewdomestic pantaloons, cotton shirt, a handkerchief, tied
ourself pantaloons, cotton shirt, a handkerchief, tied
round his waist, but no jacket or vost, and appeared. Rn, Chaplain. The Grand Lodge of Maryland, and several subordinate Lodges, will arrive in the steamboat from Baltimore, and jun is Procession. The public are respectfully invited,

By order of the Committee of Arrangements. KD WELLS, Sec'y. Annapolis, June 25th, 1:35.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The delegates who met on the 30th a. Waterloo Tavern, Anne Arundel county, agreeably to a public notice, recommending a joint vernment in the cities of 4 chimere and Anna b en received the day before, it polis, and Anne-Arandel county, to monumate 1st SATURDAY in August at 12 o'clock, M. was also agreed that the convention be held in Annapolis, and that the delegates from that city be requested to make suitable arrangements for its reception.

The delegates from Anne-Arundel county. and Annapolis, are requested to meet at 11 o'-

THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW COLLEGE

was laid on the 18th instant, in the presence of the Hon. Judges of the Court of Appeals, members of the Bar, and a large assemblage of Ladies, Citizens and Strangers. The presiding Judge of the Court, Stephen, after performing pared to carry out the principles of the present the ceremony, made an appropriate Address, after the ceremony, made an appropriate Address, after the contribution of the present administration, and to tread generally in the ter which the assemblage adjourned to the Hall footsteps of President Jackson. of the College, where John Johnson, Esq. delivered an eloquent Address on the occasion. We extract from the Republican the following description of the building.

"The new College, will present a plain but neat specimen of Gothic architecture, being 80 feet in length, by 40 feet in breadth, with three stories above the basement, affording twenty five rooms for fifty students, besides rooms fo the family of a Professor. The basement walls, laid with buttresses, are of granite, and form a foundation of great strength, upon which the brick structure is to be erected."

In addition to the usual documents deposited under the corner stone, were lists of the Trustees, Faculty, and Students of the College; co pies of the subscriptions made to the funds, already amounting to near twelve thousand dollars, and several ingenious and difficult problems in Fluxions, by Col. Thomas E. Sudler, Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

The above papers, with the following inscripdeposited in the metallic box, under the stone, which is a regular octagon of granite, cut to the exact size of the angular buttresses.

"This corner stone, was laid, on Thursday, the 18th day of June, A. D., 1835, by the Hen. JOHN STEPHEN, Presiding Judge in the Court of Appeals; the Rev. HECTOR HUMPHREYS, D. D. President of St. John's College, and John Johnson, Esq. one of the Visitors and Governors, being present and assisting; His Excellency ANDREW JACKSON, being President of the United States; His Excellency James Thomas, be ing Governor of Maryland, and the Hon. John S. MARTIN, THOMAS VEAZY, GEORGE S. WASH-INGTON, NATHANIEL F. WILLIAMS, and GWINS HARRIS, being the Executive Council; and Dr. DENNIS CLAUDE, being Mayor of Annapolis.

RAMSAY WATERS, Building JOHN JOHNSON, NICHOLAS BREWER,

R. C. Long, Architect, ELLIAH WELLS, Builder."

COURT OF APPEALS-June Term

1835.
Thursday, June 18th.—Present, Stephen, Ar.

cher, and Chambers, Judges. No. 43. Grafton B. Duvall vs. The Farmer Bank of Md. The argument of this case was commenced by Boyle for the Appellant, and Ma

gruder for the Appellee.

Friday, June 19th.—Present as yesterday.

The above case was further argued by Johnson for the Appellee, and Alexander for the

Saturday, June 20th.—Present as yesterday The argument of the above case was continu ed by Alexander and Taney for the Appellant. Monday, June 22d .- Present as Saturday,

and Dorsey and Spence, Judges. No. 45. Joseph Stewart vs. James Iglehart This case was argued by Duckett and Alexander for the Appellant, and Pinkney for the Ap-

No. 80. Tho's. Allein vs. Negro Jim Sharp. The argument of this case was Randall for the Appellant.

Tuesday, June 23d -- Present as yesterday,

and Chambers, Judge.

The above case was further argued by Randall for the Appellant, and Brewer for the Ap-

pelloe. Wednesday, June 24th.—Present as yester

day.

The argument of No. 80. Allein vs. Negro Jim Sharp, was concluded by Brewer for the

Appellee, and Pinkney for the Appellant.
No. 43. Grafton B. Duvall vs. The Farmers Bank of Maryland. The argument of this case was continued by Taney for the Appellant.

The bedy of a dead person drifted on the shore eff Hacket's Point, on Thursday last, and was interred according to the law of 1831, passed by the General As-sembly of Maryland. The corpes was of small stature, about 5 feet high—one half of his head bald, (the front,) and the other thickly clad with fine black hair,-emal from the manner of his dress, to have been a sailor. A there was no pocket in his clothes, nothing was discovered to give a clue to who he was, or where he was

Editors are requested to insert the above

From the Richmond Enquire MR. VAN BUREN'S LETTER.

We take pleasure in submitting to our read ers the following interesting correspondence. Mr. Van Buren's reply was received by Mr Stay pson in this city on Friday last, the morn convention of the friends of the General Goding on which our last paper appeared. Had i polis, and Anne-Arandel county, to nominate persoded the necessity of the disclaimer, which two candid des to represent this double district we made on Friday—viz: that we had no arin the next Congress, having understood that a rangement with Mr. V. B. in 1829, or at any more remote day would meet the approbation of their time—that we had never pledged to give their friends in Baltimore, and these in Anne-ham time support, &c. &c. Mr. Van Euren goes Arundel county who had not appointed dele-farther in the letter now before us. He chalgates, proposed that the meeting adjourn to the lenges both friends and foes; he defies all those who were once his associates, but are now converted into his opponents, to affirm that he has ever solicited their support, or ever sought any arrangement to obtain the nomination, or to s cure his elevation. This is a bold and manly appeal-it is worthy of the man, and worthy

of the occasion.

But the whole letter breathes the same lofty spirit. Bold and frank as this appeal is, it is not more than the pledge which he offers, to remove any doubt which may be entertained of his political opinions-if any doubt should exist-by answering on all occasions, the enquiries of his fellow citizens. For the present, he dy disposition to comply, on all suitable occa contents himself with declaring that he is pre-

He dwells most emphatically upon the value of our institutions; and the "immense stake" which we hold "for the weal or woe of mankind." He pledges himself, if he should be found worthy of the confidence of his countrymen, to watch over the "Union as the palladium of our safety" -and by a few but masterly strokes of the pen cil he delineates the two rules which are essen tial to its preservation: the 1st is, to exercis the powers which are delegated to the govern ment, "in a spirit of moderation and brotherly love"—and the 2d is, "religiously to abstain from the assumption of such (powers) as have not been delegated by the Constitution these two great rules, indeed, hang all the Law and the Prophets.

We cordially recommend the whole letter to the attention of the people.
(Corr.)

May 23, 1835. SIR: A convention of republican delegates rom various parts of the Union, for the purpose tions were enclosed in a scaled glass vase, and of selecting suitable candidates for the office of president and vice-president, assembled in Bal- selves qualified, may be, at the same time, adimore on the 20th instant, and unanimously a. mitted to a participation in the administration greed to present to their country, your name for hat of president of the United States. We have been requested to communicate to you this

duty, and respectfully solicit an answer at such time as may suit your convenience to give one.
With sentiments of high esteem and respect,

We have the honour to be, Your ob't. servants.

A. STEVENSON, President.
JAS. FENNER, EDWARD

UPTON S. HEATH, R. STRANGE.

J. B. NEVILLE,

FRANKLIN CANNON. Vice-Presidents of the National Convention To MARTIN VAN BUREN, Esq. of New-York.

WASHINGTON, May 29th, 1835. Gentlemen: I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d inst. The nomination you have been deputed to announce to me presents the only contingency, upon the occurrence of which, I could consent to become a candidate for the high office of president of the United States. When my name was first associated with the question of Gen. Jackson's successor, more through the ill-will of opponents than the partiality of friends, I determined to wait for the development of the views of the republicans of the Union, and to pursue that course only which their unbiased judgment should finally recommend. I deemed that course to be due to the administration, of which I was a member-to the best interests of the country and to the indivisibility of a political party by the original organization of which, the overthrow of republican principles in the U. States was prevented, and upon the ascendancy of which, we can alone depend for their preservation. To the offers of support which were at that period occasionally made to me from different

the agitation of the question of his successor, at that early period, must of necessity, embarrass the administration—and that it was my desire that my name should not be connected with From that time to the present, I ught the have neither solicited the aid nor so support of any man in reference to the high office for which I have been nominated; unless my replies to interrogatories from my fellow-citizens upon public questions, and my sincere en-deavours to make myself worthy of the respect and confidence of the American people, are liable to that construction. For the truth of this declaration, I can safely appeal to the hundreds of honourable men who composed the recent convention: to the numerous editors and politicians throughout the Union who have distinguished me by their preference, and to my private cor-respondents and intimate friends, not excepting me by the considerable number of persons, once my friends, and associates, whom the fluctuations of political life have converted into opponents. In one of these classes, or in any other of our community, is there a man who can truly say, that I have solicited his political support, or that I have entered or sought to enter with him in to any arrangement, to bring about the nomination which I have now received, or to secure my elevation to the chief magistracy of my coun-

The liberal men of all parties, I trust, and you and those you represent, I am sure, will pardon me for having thus spoken of my own conduct in reference to a point upon which I led. have been the silent object of attack, as causeless as it has been violent and unremitted; especially as I alone can answer for it in relation to all my countrymen, although thousands may be ready to answer in relation to themselves.

Under these circumstances, the democracy of the nation in convention assembled, having, as you inform me with a degree of unanimity that I cannot too highly appreciate, pronounced me worthy of so high a trust, I cannot hesitate in making their wishes the rule of my conduct. I do, therefore, with a deep and I hope abiding sense of the honour conferred upon me by their preference, accept the nomination which has been tendered to me by the convention.

I am not aware that there is any point of interest in the general policy of the federal government, in respect to which, my opinions have not been made known by my official acts—by my own public avowals, and by the authorized explanations of my friends. If there be any such, however, you may rest assured of my reasions with the wishes of my fellow-citizens in this regard. I content myself, on this occasion with saying, that I consider myself the honour ed instrument, selected by the friends of the present administration, to carry out its 'principles and policy; and that as well from inclination as from duty, I shall, if honoured with the choice of the American people, endeavour to tread generally in the footsteps of President Jackson-happy if I shall be able to perfect the

work which he has so gloriously begun.

It cannot be denied, that there is no countr in the world, whose inhabitants are so well secured in their civil and religious rights, and enjoy so large a share of prosperity and happiness, as the people of the United States. For this they are indebted less to salubrity of climate and fertility of soil, than to our excellent system of government; by which, more than by any other, every man is protected in the application of his powers and faculties to his own benefit. That, dissatisfaction should nevertheless occasionally arise, even under the best administration of a system capable of producing such happy results, wondered at. Until the wit of man shall be able to devise some plan of representa- progress. tive government, by which all who think themof its affairs, we must not expect to be relieved from the spirit of complaint, nor even surprised to find it most vehement at a period of the greatnomination, and ask your acceptance of the est prosperity. But, between partizan com-same. We take pleasure in performing this plaints as to the management of our government, or even diversities of opinion in relation to the wisdom of supposed improvements in the details of construction, and a desire to undermine and overthrow it, there is an immeasura produce partial and temporary obstructions in the public service, success in the other would lofty eminence into an abyss of an archy and ru-

> We hold an immense stake for the weal or woe of mankind, to the importance of which we should not be insensible. The intense interest manifested abroad in every movement here, that threatens the stability of our system, shews the deep conviction which pervades the world, that upon its fate depends the cause of republican government. The advocates of republican government. The advocates of monarchical system have not been slow in perceiving danger to such institutions in the per-manency of our constitution, nor backward in seizing upon every passing event by which their predictions of its speedy destruction could be in any degree justified. Thus far, they have been disappointed in their anticipations, and the commissances by which they were encouraged, nowever alarming at the time, have in the end, only tended to show forth the depth of that devotion to the Union, which is yet, thank God! the master passion of the American bosom. Thoroughly convinced that the overthrow of

> our present constitution and the consequent de struction of confederacy which it binds together would be the greatest sacrifice of human happi-ness and hopes that has ever been made at the shrine of personal ambition, I do not hesitate to promise you, that every effort in my power, whether in public or private life, shall be made

the public good, in my spinlon, required the ser-vices of Gen. Jackson for a second term, that ty; and great exemplar of our political faith, Thomas Jefferson, has taught us, that to preserve that common sympathy between the states, out of which the Union sprang, and which constitutes its surest foundation, we should exercise the powers which of right belong to the general government, in a spirit of moderation and brotherly love, and religiously abstan from the assumption of such as have not been delegated by the constitution.

Accept, gentlemen, my thanks, for the kind which you have performed the duty manner in assigned to you, and believe me to be, very sin

Your friend and obedient serv't M. VAN BUREN.

To Andrew Stevenson, Eeq. President, and JAMES FENNER, &c. &c.

From the New York Journal of Commerce. AWFUL TORNADO.

About five o'clock, yesterday evening, a Tor nado passed through the town of N. Brunswick levelled part of the town, mained and wounded a large number of people, and killed three.

The accounts which have as yet reach town vary somewhat as to the exact part of the town where the tornado entered, but all agree that the head of Schureman street about Dr. Janeway's residence was the first injured to any extent. It passed through the entire length of Schureman street, which it literally levelled to the ground; more than fifty houses have been totally destroyed, and the following persons kil

Henry Booream; a boy, 9 years old, named Beard, and Mrs. Van Arsdale.

The town of Piscataway was almost entire ly destroyed-nothing remaining but the church and two or three dwellings. The Captain of the New Brunswick boat, states that he was opposite Piscataway and nearly in range of the tornado at the time, but stopped his boat until it passed. The scene, he says, was indescribably terrific; fragments of buildings were whirled into the air, at a height of 5 or 600 feet, and then dispersed in every direction.

A small lad, aged about 7 years, who was passing the streets, was taken off the ground and carried through the air to the wharf, a distance of nearly three hundred yards, and there depo sited in safety.

From Staten Island we learn that great quan-

tities of board and shingles fell there yesterday

Extract of a letter dated,

NEW BRUNSWICK, (Saturday A. M. June 20. Dear Brother:—It is my painful duty to inform you of the awful and sudden destruction of property and lives in the midst of us. But what shall we say for the kindness of the hand that has spared our lives.

At half past 5 o'clock yesterday, we were sited with a water spout and whirlwind, which carried all before it. From Doctor Pomeroy's it nearly swept Schureman street down to the river-the same in New street. Our house is not much injured.

Henry Booraem, son of Judge Booraem, was killed in George street, also Nicholas Beard's son, and a woman in Schureman street. I un

derstand many persons are injured.

A man from Middlebush informs that there

is much distress there, and in Piscataway, few houses are left standing.

Extract of

another letter. Its course changed just above us, otherwise it would have swept through Albany street, but it turned and passed the town until it came to Schureman street, went the entire length of the street and crossed Burnet street, and into the river, leaving scarcely a house standing in its

A blacksmith's shop fell on Henry Booraem as he was standing in the street, and he is not expected to live. The occurrence was a truly awful one.

The cries of fire, crashing of houses, and shricks and screams of the wounded, and the fear and trembling that came over every one made me almost imagine that the day of judgmen had come. We are in tearful anxiety least a similar visitation has overtaken New York.

From the New York Evening Post. DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

We learn from New Jersey that a destructive tornado occurred in that state yesterday after-We have been politely favoured with the following letter from a highly respectable inhabitant of New Brunswick, who was on his passage from this city to that place when the tornad

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 20th 1835. As no doubt various and highly exaggerated accounts of the awful disaster that has befallen our city will be circulated in New York, I deem proper to give you the particulars as far as have learned them. The passengers on board the boat while passing up the river yesterday were attracted by the peculiar appearance and movement of the clouds, near the direction of New Brunswick, finally, a portion of the cloud scemed to separate itself from a pillar, one end of which appeared to rest on the earth, and the other terminated in the clouds.

After remaining stationary for about fifteen minutes, it moved with great rapidity to the north, evidently carrying along or destroying every thing with which it came in contact. We however supposed our city had escaped its desolating visit; but upon reaching the wharf we learned that the tornado had passed directly we learned that the tornado had passed directly through the centre of the city, prostrating nearly level with the earth or carrying off about two hundred houses and barns and other buildings is cluding one church, the Methodist, which was built of brick—one half was taken off as it riod occasionally made to me from different for their preservation. The Father of his by a skilful mechanic.—Children were carried quarters of the Union, I respectfully replied that Country, foreceeing this druger, warned us to 100 feet in the air, and one was carried nearly

injury than the spraining of his wrist.

Three of our citizens have been billed.

property destroyed is very most cases the poor are the most cases the poor are the gr The street in which I reside of preservation I desire to render u to Almighty God. Rev. Dr. Howe ded several years at Savannah, Ge ed me that he had witnessed the effect Southern tornado, but that it did not in its power and destructive character to

We learn from other sources that the torn to elearn from other sources that the toris do commenced at four o'clock yest riday sin noon, about four miles from New Branswick, a place called Middlehush. The destruction New Brunswick was confined chiefly to Chrid Nelson, and Schureman streets. The form Nelson, and Schureman survey, destroying then crossed over to Piscataway, destroying the desolating progress. Welso very thing in its desolating progress. We have heard no particulars of the damages, but for that, besides a large amount of property, a number of lives are lost. Of the three who we killed, one, we learn was a widow, named Valuation of the contract of th Orsdale, another a young gentleman na Booraem formerly a midshipman in the N ian in the Nar and the third, a boy, named Bayard.

THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE.

We noticed some months tince the reining of the vessel, (one of the prizes taken by Commodore Perry his memorable action upon this lake) from where had been for several years sunk in our harbor. Sheen put in perfect repair, with new, elegant modious cabins and new rigging, and is to take him in the line of packets lately established between her and Chicago by Pratt, Taylor & Co, who are pirter ers of her, having purchased the interest of Mr. La —Capt Miles still retaining the one balf. The Que Charlotte left this harbor on Monday last for Bufa Charlotte left this harbor on Monday Charlotte left this harbor on alongly list for being preparatory to commencing her syrvices in the En-commerce, in which we hope she may prove of me value to her present owners than she was to her form ones in the sphere for which she was originally inter has floated before the breeze since she was brought here from the action, she made a truly grand and posing appearance, and, as the beholder ran the n his mind a brief outline of the history, awakened flections of no humiliating kind .- Eric Olserter.

THE GREAT SHIP.

The following particulars in relation to the big shi he Pennsylvania, now on the stocks at the Philadel Navy Yard, have been communicated for publication sail maker in the U. S. Navy.-Some of the new ers have suggested that the government established chool for the instruction of apprentices as sear and if the suggestion should be thought worthy of a sideration, might not the Pennsylvania be fitted out the express purpose of abiding in the plan-Japan

217 " length aloft; 190 " length of keel for tonnage;

569 inches, moulded breadth of beam for tenns

59 feet do. do. do. outside of wakes 23 " depth of held;

51 " extreme depth amid shipe: ,306 23.95 tonnege; gune, 140; 18.341 yds. duck, one set of sails:

do. bage, hammocke, boat saile, awning-

11 inches shrouds; 19 do. main stay;

278 feet mainmast-93 yds 1 foet; 110 " mainyards;

182 " topeail yard;

52 " top gallant ward; 36 " royal yard;

10,000 lbs. sheet anchor;

25 inches do;

1,531 yds. main topsail

as follows:

From the New York Transcript.

BREACH OF PROMISE. An action for breach, of promise, under novel circumstances, is appointed for trial on the day of term at the ensuing sitting of the Circuit Co

before Judge Edwards. The plaintiff is a merchat this city, of highly respectable standing and conserwealthy, and in extensive business. The defer a married lady, residing in the neighborhood of son, of great personal attractions— young gy, ma complished. The alleged cause of action area, we informed, from a wanton and cruel breach of faith the part of the lady, the particulars of which are br

In the early part of the present year, the plaintiff

the suit, who was then connected as a partner wh large commercial firm in New Orleans, came to this to purchase goods, and attend to other business tra tions, and in the course of his pursuits he casually the lady who now, with her husband, is destined to which both were invited. She was then un views, to reciprocal declarations of the most solen fervent attachment. Vows of an import so tender affectionate had not been long exchanged, before hero made proposals of marriage, which were re-accepted, on condition only, however, that he al-leave the south and fix his residence in this part if continent—she not being disposed to leave the bra and healthy climate of the north for the bogs and s sees of New Orleans.—Willing at any risk to oblig fair object of his fond regards, and anxious to delay little as possible the consummation of his earthly he completed his arrangements here, but his love dieu, and started, full of hope and joy, to settle his fairs at home, preparatory to quitting there, perhapsever. He was not idle in making the necessary pre ations for his return, and in three months after erture he was again in New York,-ready to falfi important engagement he had so gladly In a few short weeks, however, what case cur, what difficulties may intervene, to mer the s-brillient prospects—to blest and ruin the most for and bright anticipations! The female whom is he coccessing angelio purity without discess is guile,—in whom his soul's affection warmest hopes were all concentrated by derief absence, given her hand to another, prearing to claim has so his own, had page

Such are the cir trial that is to take place during the next Caronit Court of this city. If indeed, it

DIVIDEND. esident and Directors of the Bridge Company have de-

forty five cents per sh months, on the capital y. The same will be pa ist as months, on the capital ist as months, on the capital is repair. The same will be pairement of the first day of July next, to attached the first day of the first day of the first and his or to their order. TH. FRANKLIN, Tr

hich has been exhibited for one hund thateen successive nights, at the I nere Museum, will be exhibited

THE METHANICAL THEAT

MR. GOW. PART 1.

The beautifulgalein-Drama of t CHILDREN IN THE WOO Ur, The Norfolk Trugedy!

PART II. Atte which, Mr. PEURO HOPKI busion, not quite three feet his in the amusing and popular E and, and sing the song, in imitation and, called

celle | STEEL CO CO CO CO MONS. MARACHELO begs of about three feet in height, and impany has performed in the above few years and upwards in Europe, a presumed that they are perfect att. They will appear in Costumes of the characters represented en the public, that the Automat at the characters represented, a tetter best endeavours to please an fall those who may honour them wi

hee course of the evening. Mr. GO fellation of Live Coals! &c. &

he shale to conclude with the much el Melo-Drama (in three acts) ca DR. FAUSTUS; Or the Ill.futed Student of Wattent gerformed by the Company in into

principal cities in Europe, for many cesure nights, with rapturous apple, Fazstus, Mons. MARACHE deristophites, Signor FAU PCHHO Lee Authory, HUGO. FRANCISC CAPENDA; enstable.

Mrs. HEISTERN HUGO. Black Spirits Charlio. Att 2.—The Bridge of Sighs, in

let 3 .- Interior of the Royal Pala The piece concludes with a cor FAUSTUS and the BLACK a shich the latter is triumphant.

before more this Evening, Friday, and day. Bares and Fit 37 1 - Gullery 22 MARYLAND LOTTER

CLASS No. 13, for 1835. Tobe drawn at Baltimore on Mor June 29, 1835. William R. Stuart. hes and J. S. Williams, Comm Yates and M' Intyre, Manager

SPLENDID SCHEME. deprize of a prize of I prize of prize of 5 prizes of 10 prizes of 10 prizes of 10 prizes of 40 prizes of 40 prizes of

of prizes of 56 prizes of bo prizes of .118 prizes of prizes of prizes of

1010 prizes, amt g. to \$137 Tickets and Shares for sale DUBOLE

OTTERY & EXCHANGE OFF (Church-street, Annapolis.) Parmerr Hank of Marylan Avanous, June 17, impliance with the Charter of an Bank of Maryland, and with the thereto, establishing a Branc Indefect Town, Notice is her to be successful will be held at the the City of Anapolus on the City of the City of Annapolis on the City of Annapolis on AY in August next, between the Veleck, A. M. and B. P. M. and Cosoning from amongst the filters Directors for the Hand, and nine Directors for the Hyroderick Tawa.

By order,

SAM. MAYNARD,