that point, must strongly favor the opinion, that she came to her death by the hands of PIRATES.

Be this as it may; the painful event has passed, and no notice taken of it now, can do any good. And I, therefore, consider any newspaper notoriety about it at the present day, as unnecessary. It was for this reason, when requested by a friend, to give him the facts in my possession for publication. I declined doing so, alleging that their appearance could answer no useful purpose. But the subject has lately been presented in such a form in the Alabama Journal, as to cause me to feel myself called upon to publish this communication, which is done with much reluctance as my professional engagements afford me little time to devote to such matters.

It is not my wish or aim, however, to impugn the motives of the Editor of that Journal, who, no doubt, acted from correct feelings, concluding every circumstance tending to cast light on that strange affair, would be interesting to his readers to the public.

The pirate who died, & the facts of whose case came into my possession, was by the name of Foster. He was without family, and kept a grog shop. He was taciturn and silent in his disposition. He for sometime before his death grew gradually more intemperate. He often spoke of being a sailor, of having been much at sea, or as the phrase goes, of having "seen much service"—He fell sick, and was confined for some time. His brain appeared disordered, and his mind at times haunted by strange impressions. He, on his death bed confessed to a very worthy and respectable gentleman who stood by him, that he had been a *pirate*, and belonged to a piratical crew, who took the vessel in which Mrs. Alston had embarked. That after the crew and passengers of the captured vessel were all despatched, she alone was left to be disposed of. Each man expressed an unwillingness to become her executioner. They finally determined, to see whose duty it should be to destroy her, but it unfortunately fell upon him.—Upon learning her fate she begged strongly and pathetically for her life, she entreated them to spare her. She told them she was Mrs. Alston, the daughter of Aaron Burr, who had been Vice President of the U. States, and that he was going for her in New York, where she was going on to join him, and to console him in his adversity—that he should be her ruin on the plank,—which, finding she could not avert, she finally did with great firmness and composure. He was an illiterate man, and had probably never read any thing on the subject.

For some days previous to his death, he complained he saw her in his room, and would convulsively point to different parts of the chamber, exclaiming with much earnestness—"There, there she is!" and would ask the bystanders if they did not see her.—This delusion tormented him as long as he could make himself understood; when he died a most miserable death!

In corroboration of this statement the testimony of several gentlemen could be mentioned, whose standing and character are of the first order in the community, and whose veracity, where known, never has nor never will be questioned, and who know the above statement to be substantially true; but I have no authority for calling them by name. If Col. Burr should yet doubt on the subject, evidence could be adduced, to satisfy him in any court of justice, which, being a lawyer, he would be obliged to admit.

I do not consider it necessary to be more minute on the subject, unless I should be formally called on by some one, who has authority or claims for more particular information. Because, as before observed, notoriety of the kind can do any good.—further development and discussion can only tend to revive painfully thoughts and unpleasant regrets, which time and mere duty buried in oblivion.

ALEXANDER JONES, M. D.

Mobile, Ala., July 19th, 1835.

* See Wilkinson's Memoirs, 2 vol.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 28th 1835.

ON application by petition of Mary Miller and Peter Miller, administrators of Peter Miller, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the news-papers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Peter Miller, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 28th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 28th day of July 1835.

MARY MILLER, }
PETER MILLER, } Adm'rs.

July 30.—6w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Clerk of the Corporation will attend at the City Hall on the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of September next, from the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. for the purpose of renewing the Licenses to owners of Carriages of pleasure and burden, in compliance with the By Laws of the city.

By order,

G. H. DUVALL, Clk. R.

August 6.

IN CHANCERY,

1st August, 1835.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of George W. Allein, as made and reported by Levin W. Ballard, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first day of October next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 1st day of September next in one of the Annapolis newspapers.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1600 00.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

August 6.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, August 20, 1835.

Gen. GEORGE H. STEUART continues a Candidate for the twenty-fourth Congress, from the District composed of Annapolis, Anne-Arundel County, and Baltimore City.

JOHN C. WEEMS is still a Candidate for Congress for the District composed of Anne-Arundel County, and the Cities of Annapolis and Baltimore.

BARZILLAI MARRIOTT, Esq. is a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly, and will be warmly supported by *MANY VOTERS.*

TOWN MEETING.

At a public meeting of the Citizens of Annapolis, held in the City Hall, on Monday the 17th of August, 1835, in order to express their opinions in relation to the recent disturbances that have taken place in the city of Baltimore, Dr. DENNIS CLAUDE was called to the Chair, and *Alexander Randall* appointed Secretary.—After the Chair had announced that the meeting was prepared to receive any motion proposed,

Mr. Joseph H. Nicholson moved that a committee of seven persons be appointed by the Chair to report Resolutions for the consideration of the meeting—whereupon the Chair appointed the following Committee:

Joseph H. Nicholson, Dr. Ridgely, George Mackubin, Dr. Spurrier, Ramsay Waters, George Wells, and Thomas Franklin, who after retiring for some time, returned and reported to the meeting the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were read and *unanimously* adopted:

WHEREAS the recent acts of violence and outrage in the neighbouring city of Baltimore, by the wanton destruction of private property and the attempted proscription of the persons of several of its citizens, are calculated to be eminently injurious to the systems of government under which we live, and to the character of the people, for whose benefit they were created: And whereas it behoves the well disposed throughout the whole country, and more especially within the State of Maryland, to endeavour to express the spirit in which such proceedings originated, and by a timely and decided expression of public indignation to wipe out, so far as the nature of the case will admit, the disgrace which their occurrence is calculated to bring upon us; Therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Citizens of Annapolis in Town Meeting assembled, That the conduct of the persons, their aiders and abettors, engaged in the destruction of the property of certain individuals residing in the city of Baltimore, deserves and must receive the unqualified reprobation of the reflecting and the virtuous throughout the whole country.

Resolved, That the persons here assembled consider the perpetrators of those violent acts as transgressors against all law, human and divine, and violators of the plainest and most sacred principles of that enlightened justice, which openly declares its penalties, and requires through its constituted tribunals, solemn conviction of all offenders *before* the infliction of punishment.

And whereas, our fellow townsman, Reverdy Johnson, has been a severe sufferer from these outrages, of whose character we have had full and frequent opportunities of forming a correct and just estimate—having been born and educated amongst us, and since he entered upon the active duties of life, served in the Councils of the State for many years, under our immediate observation, and spent a large portion of his time in our city in the discharge of the labours of his profession; Therefore,

Be it further Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with Reverdy Johnson, under these most trying circumstances, and without meaning to forestal or interfere with any of the questions now in a course of judicial investigation, take pleasure in declaring that our unqualified confidence in his honour and integrity continues unimpaired, and do indulge the sanguine hope that the time is not remote, when the delusions in relation to his character, which have of late influenced a portion of the citizens of Baltimore, shall be dispelled by the unerring force of truth and justice.

On motion,

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and copies forwarded to Reverdy Johnson and the Editors in this city, and in Washington and Baltimore, with a request that they will publish them in their respective papers.

DENNIS CLAUDE, Chairman.

ALEXANDER RANDALL, Sec'y.

On motion of Mr. Bryan, the meeting agreed to meet on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock, upon the subject of Incendiary Publications.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, August 15, 1835.

SIR—You will insert in your paper of Monday, 17th inst. the accompanying document, in answer to the Report (of the 14th inst.) of Major General JOHN SPEAR SMITH, of the 3d Division Maryland Militia, to His Excellency the Governor.

By order, JNO. N. WATKINS,
Adjt. Gen'l. M. M.

To the editor of the Baltimore Chronicle.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
ANNAPOLIS, 15th August, 1835.

To Major Gen'l. John Spear Smith,
3d Division Md. Militia.

SIR—I have received your report bearing date on yesterday, apprizing me that order is restored in the city of Baltimore, and that the civil authorities are again undisturbedly exercising their functions. These tidings have afforded me heartfelt pleasure.

To yourself, and also to the officers and men under your command, the highest praise is due, and by me most gratefully accorded, as it will certainly be by the people of this state, for the arduous and invaluable services which you and they have zealously and so effectively performed.

I would now gladly relieve the forces under your command from further duty, if I did not consider it expedient that the most vigilant care of the public peace should be observed, until the feelings incident to the recent violations of order and the due administration of the laws in the premises, shall have entirely subsided. I therefore, direct you to keep such parts of the force under your command in service, as you may deem adequate to compel a strict observance of the peace, and that you require them to perform such duties as circumstances may, in your judgment, seem to render proper or necessary.

I cannot permit the occasion to pass by without adverting to the eminent services which have been rendered by your distinguished and venerable father, General Samuel Smith, in restoring the reign of order, and re-establishing the supremacy of the laws within the city of Baltimore: services which have already commanded for him the gratitude and admiration of every good citizen; and in adverting thereto, I speak but the universal sentiment, when I acknowledge the obligations which the citizens of Maryland owe to him for having so largely contributed, by his example and personal exertions, to restore instant tranquility to the city, at a dark and threatening period, when the dominion of lawless violence seemed but to have command.

I have the honour to be, with great respect,

JAMES THOMAS.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BALTIMORE.

Fellow Citizens: Nearly all that I was worth in the world has been destroyed by a deluded and excited multitude. The savings of seventeen years hard and anxious labour are taken from me—but I trust in God that with the reflecting and the virtuous, my character will be unstained. The people are misled. I have an undoubting confidence that sooner or later they will do me justice. In the Legislature of their State, at great pecuniary sacrifice, I served them with a zeal and ardour none could have surpassed. Those who know me, know that I am incapable of fraud; what I had accumulated, after having devoted my days and nights to the support of a large and helpless family, including a mother, an aunt, and a younger brother, is gone, and I and a wife and seven children are amongst you, almost without a dollar, but with an assured consciousness of my innocence.—Your city became my residence by choice; nothing but death will ever remove me from amongst you; every act of my life during the eighteen years that I have lived with you, I ardently desire to have most searchingly scrutinized; I will abide by the result. If a solitary creditor of the Bank of Maryland shall still think that I have done him injustice, let him select his own tribunal from any men of character in the city or elsewhere, to decide between us; and if I am found in one individual particular to have done the institution injustice, legal or moral, I pledge the subsequent earnings of my life to make it good. Money to me, my family and my friends, is nothing in competition with my honour. By them all, my death would be prayed for, if my reputation cannot be preserved. But I have no fears—I repeat it, that I know that justice will be done me. It is impossible that with any civilized and christian people injustice can long prevail: They may be misled for a time, but in the end they must and will be right.

I return to my profession with a mind unmoved, a conscience untouched, and with an unfaltering conviction that I will be supported by the virtue and intelligence of the city. I was absent when the violences of the past week were perpetrating. God in his mercy willed it so. Had I been here, myself and family might have been the victims of the popular fury. We are now amongst you once more, and we leave not the city with life.

REVERDY JOHNSON.

Barnum's Hotel, 14th August, 1835.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BALTIMORE.

It is proper that I should announce to the public, that I have returned to the city, with a fixed determination to attend to the duties of my profession.

At the present moment I have no disposition to recur to the melancholy events of the last few days, which have terminated in depriving my wife and children of a home. For their support in the present condition of my fortunes, the most vigorous exertions will be necessary; and here, where I have lived from my earliest childhood, and where they have all been born, am I resolved to labour for that desirable object.

It is my most anxious wish that the public mind should be calmed and restored to a healthy condition: to any honest tribunal I care not how constituted, I am willing to submit my whole conduct, *and the public will find whenever such an investigation is had, that I have never inflicted the slightest injury upon the Bank of Maryland or its creditors.* Most cheerfully will I surrender every dollar that is left to me, and appropriate my future earnings to their benefit, if it should be found that an imputation of fraud either legal or moral, can properly attach to any single act of mine connected with that unfortunate institution.

I am proudly conscious of my own innocence. I know that the prejudices which have been created against me will soon pass away—that the most ample justice will be done me, and that my character in this and in every other transaction of my life will stand fully vindicated before my fellow-citizens.

JOHN GLENN.

LEONARD-TOWN, Md. Aug. 14th, 1835.

At a large meeting of the citizens of *Saint Mary's County,* at the Court House, assembled to take into consideration such measures as may be necessary for the peace and security of the citizens of the county in relation to its black population, the Hon. C. DORSEY was appointed Chairman, and L. E. BARBER, Secretary. The following among other proceedings were adopted:

Whereas, inflammatory pamphlets have been circulated through the county, calculated to produce an excitement among the people of colour; Therefore

Resolved, That the citizens of this county will view as enemies to their peace any individual who shall be instrumental in circulating any of the incendiary pamphlets which have been or may be transmitted through the public mail, and they will refuse extending to them the usual courtesies of social life, and those persons who have received them, be requested to surrender such as they now have that they may be burnt.

Resolved by this meeting, that the Reverend Clergy of all denominations in this County, be requested to discontinue the custom of holding retreats, associations, Camp meetings, and night prayer meetings, during the continuance of the present excitement.

Resolved, That the several district committees be requested to use most active vigilance to arrest the emigration of persons of colour from the District of Columbia or any part of United States into this County.

C. DORSEY, Chairman.

L. E. BARBER, Sec'ry.

THE TUMULTS IN WASHINGTON.

From the National Intelligencer of Saturday.

But little has occurred since our last paper, growing out of the existing excitement in this city, which is of sufficient importance to be noted. A large force remained in readiness during Thursday night to maintain the public peace, and the city was patrolled by strong parties for the purpose of repressing any attempt at mischief. These arrangements were effectual in preserving order, with the exception, we learn, of one case on the Capitol Hill, where a negro school house of some kind, was demolished by a party of those persons who so cruelly persevere in disturbing the peace and destroying the character of the city. The arrangements are continued for averting, as far as practicable any further disturbance, or any injury to property. To aid in this indispensable duty, the city was indebted on Thursday night to our kind neighbors of Alexandria for two Companies of Volunteers, and a tender of a strong force from our friends in Georgetown.

We grieve to have to publish such things of our hitherto peaceable city; but it was with feelings of the bitterest mortification that we witnessed, as we have done for the two last evenings, that a state of things should be brought about by the rashness of any portion of our community, which should make the Officers of the Government deem it expedient (though unnecessarily, we think) to arm for the defence of the public property. We could not have believed it possible that we should live to see the Public Offices garrisoned by the clerks, with United States troops posted at their doors, and their windows barricaded, to defend them against citizens of Washington. Will not such a state of things open the eyes of the more considerate among the agitators—those of them who have any stake in the city—to a sense of the fatal tendency of their conduct to the vital interests of the city, and induce them, not only to desist, but to aid their fellow-citizens in restoring order, and leaving to the legal tribunals & the constituted authorities the administration of justice, and the reform of defective regulations.

The abhorrence which reflecting men entertain for tumultuous violence, and one of the chief reasons why mobs of all descriptions, whether composed of good men or bad, must be reprobated and repressed, is, that though their original purpose may be prompted by natural and justifiable feelings, they never fail to run into the commission of excesses, at which the perpetrators of them would at first have recoiled with shame. Thus on the present occasion, in this city, the natural resentment inspired by a demoniacal design, on the part of a fanatical individual to stir up our negro population to insurrection and murder, and the just indignation felt at the insolence and infamous life of the wretch who has fled from the wrath which he had excited, have degenerated into a destruction of the property of innocent individuals, in the demolition even of places used for the worship of God Almighty, the agitation of the city, the terror of the women and children, and enduring injury to the character of the city, if not utter ruin to all its hopes and prospects.

We therefore beseech all of the more considerate of those who are yet joined to the agitators, to reflect on the consequences to us all, of this continued disturbance of the peace, and desist; and we with the same earnestness entreat all good citizens to join in preserving the peace, and in putting an end to such an unusual and disreputable state of things.

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. BACK.

The Montreal Herald of Saturday announces the arrival of Capt. Back at Lachine, L. C. on his return from the polar regions in search of Capt. Ross, (who has long since reached England.) Capt. B. is stated to be in fine health and spirits.

CAPT. BACK, who has lately returned from an Arctic Expedition, reached New York on Saturday evening, and left there on Monday morning in the packet ship North America for Liverpool.

The President of the United States reached Washington on Sunday with improved health, from his visit to the Rip Raps.

NAVAL—We learn from the New York Times that the frigate Constitution was expected to sail yesterday for the Mediterranean. Com. Elliott will relieve Com. Patterson in the command of the Mediterranean Squadron.

We are sorry to learn that our townsman, Mr. [illegible] MILLS, who was so very successful as an actor, [illegible] suddenly at York, Pa. on Sunday evening last—[illegible] death is supposed to have been occasioned by the b[illegible] ng of a blood vessel.—*American.*

Extract of a letter from Chestertown, Md. to a [illegible] tleman in this city (Balt.) dated August 17th.

"This town has been in an uproar for several [illegible] A suspicious person, direct from New Orleans, [illegible] out any ostensible or plausible object, has been di[illegible] ered in conversation with the negroes, and has vi[illegible] some of their gatherings in this vicinity. He is n[illegible] jail, and his examination takes place to-day. [illegible] town is guarded every night by armed men of the [illegible] respectability. The people are much excited a[illegible] larmed."

Who that is familiar with the state of so[illegible] ty both of the South and the North, but [illegible] acknowledge the full force of the following [illegible] paragraph from the pen of Major Noah'—[illegible] *Intelligencer.*

"Talk of the slavery of the South! W[illegible] that our *free* negroes were half as well off [illegible] comfortable, clothed and fed—as well taken [illegible] of, and provided for in sickness and calam[illegible] It is the *name* of slavery, not the reality. [illegible] we *have* slavery, whites and blacks—*there* [illegible] berty under the name of slavery. A field [illegible] gro has his cottage, his wife and children, [illegible] easy task, his little patch of corn and potat[illegible] his garden and fruit, which are his revenue [illegible] property. The house servant has hand[illegible] clothing, his luxurious meals, his admitted [illegible] vileges, a kind master, and indulgent mist[illegible] In the South we see nothing of the pove[illegible] crime, and abandonment of the blacks tha[illegible] have at the North. Let fanatics rave—let [illegible] philosophy have sway—this is the truth of [illegible] picture, and men of sense must admit it."

Evening Sta[illegible]

WHIG TRICKS!

It is not forgotten how the whole state [illegible] cheated, deceived, and led astray by the W[illegible] and Nullifying press, in regard to the resu[illegible] the elections last year. The republican p[illegible] then had no paper at the seat of governm[illegible] to expose the misrepresentations of the opp[illegible] tion press, and the consequence was that [illegible] Republicans in other states, and many of [illegible] own honest citizens, were led astray in r[illegible] to the party complexion of our legislature, [illegible] true political character of the state. The s[illegible] game is now attempted to be re-enacted [illegible] the Nullifying Whig press, when they know [illegible] detection and discomfiture must follow close [illegible] on the heels of their mis-statement.

The 'Register' of Tuesday gives in a recap[illegible] ulation of members elected from 11 counties [illegible] 1 town, 21 for Van Buren and 13 for Wh[illegible] but it omits Wayne and Bertie, from e[illegible] which three Jackson members were elected. [illegible] puts down three Whig members from the c[illegible] ty of Washington, from which not a man d[illegible] ed is named.

Such are the devices by which, coupled w[illegible] a childish glorification, for having gained a[illegible] (in Pitt, Bertie, and Wayne,) the Whig Nu[illegible] cation papers desperately strive to influence [illegible] elections which take place this day. But w[illegible] the returns of the whole state shall h[illegible] been received, if they do not feel ashamed [illegible] themselves, their party must be ashamed [illegible] them, for such silly attempts to gull the P[illegible] ple.

The following is a correct recapitulation [illegible] the returns, as far as our information enab[illegible] us to give, up to the hour of putting our pa[illegible] to press:

Counties.	*Republicans.*	Wh[illegible]
Bertie,	3	0
Beaufort,	0	3
Craven,	3	0
Edgecombe,	3	0
Franklin,	3	0
Granville,	2	1
Hyde,	1	2
Johnston,	3	0
Lenoir,	3	0
Nash,	3	0
Pitt,	1	2
Warren,	3	0
Wayne,	3	0
Town Newbern,	0	1
	31	9

Of the foregoing, there has been a repub[illegible] can gain since last year of one member in each of the counties of Wayne, Pitt, and Bertie, an[illegible] a loss of one in Granville and one in Hyde.

From the above, the honest reader can s[illegible] what reliance there is to be placed in Whi[illegible] Nullification statements.—*Raleigh Con.*

THE WANDERING PIPER.

This eccentric individual has arrived in this city, an[illegible] has published a circular addressed to the public—con[illegible] taining, after some remarks, a statement of the sum[illegible] which he has given to the Charitable Institutions since his arrival in this country. The whole amount is up[illegible] wards of $3500. The largest sum given at any place is in New York, viz $534—the next largest in Balti[illegible] more, $491—in Mobile he gave away $190—in Phila[illegible] delphia, $166—in Louisville, New Orleans, Alexandria, and Washington, he gave away at each place upwards of $100—in Boston, $75—besides $10 to the Bunker Hill Monument.

The Wandering Piper states that in the course of his British wanderings in Great Britain, Ireland, and the British settlements in North America, he has given away the sum of $10,000 to charitable establishments and distressed individuals. He says that he has never announced himself for any thing more than Mr. Stuart the Wandering Piper—and denies having any opponent at present, travelling in France or any where else—his mission is solely connected with the United States, Great Britain and Ireland. He admits, that there are numerous wagers pending on the issue of his undertaking, with which he is not concerned, and says that the happiness of his few remaining days, will depend much on the manner in which this matter shall terminate. He has to perform again in almost every city and town in New England and the Middle States, until the sum-