ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, October 22, 1835.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.
There will be Divine Service on Sunday next in the forenoon and afternoon-

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS BY THE EX.

ECUTIVE. October 13, 1835.

Brico J. Goldsborough, Associate Judge of the 4th Judicial District, rice Spence, appointed Alexander Fridge, Director of the Peniten-

tiary, vice Cushing, declined accepting. George Griffith, Justice of the Peace for Baltimore city, vice Simmonds, resigned. Charles G Hicks, and Emanuel T. J. Woodward, additional Justices of the Peace for

Baltimore county.

Levin Hitch, additional Justice of the Peace

for Worcester county.
Dr. James Stewart, Justice of the Orphans

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. Robert J. Henry, Brigadier General, eice Da whiell, deer ased.

George Handy, Colonel of the 28d Reg. Thomas Marshall, Lt. Col. do. do. Levin Tyler, Major. John H. Culbreth, Inspector of the 1st Division of Militia.

For the 224 Regim at, A. A. County. Jonath in Pinkney, 1st Licatemant of Cuptair Habbs' company.
Nicholas H. Green, 21 Lucat. do.

For the 4th Regiment, Tablet County. Sumuel Stevens, Colonel. William H. Hayward, Lt. Colonel. Theodore Lockerman, Major. Thomas C. Nichols, Captain of a Uniform

Ritle company. Henry E. Batemen, 1st Licut. William C. Ridgiway, 2d do. do. Philip F. Thomas, Captain of a Uniform com-

pany.

Joshua M. Faulkner, Licutenant. Elijah McDowell, Ensign. For the 5th Regiment, Baltimore. Nathaniel Hickman, Major, vice Finley, pro-

moted. Josiah Bailey, 2d Lieut. of the 1st Baltimore Light Infantry company.

Charles M. Keyser, Captain of the Entaw

Infantry. Lewis Kemp, 1st Licut. Samuel R. George, 2d Lieut. do. John N. Crump, 3d Lieut. do. For the 1st Regiment of Ridemen, Baltimore.

Joshua Medtart, Lt. Colonel. James L. M'Guire, Major. Alexander Smith, Captain of the Marion

Felix Connely, 1st Ligut. Samuel Steele, 2d Lieut. Samuel J Patterson, 3d Licut. Charles McColgan, 1st Lieut. vice Sauorwine, resigned.

Bernard McDonough, 2d Lieut. vice Tonson,

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

For Governor, Ritner, (Anti-Masonic and Whig.) Wolf, (Jackson,) Muhlenburg, (Jackson,)

GEORGIA ELECTIONS.

Recapitulation of the returns of 62 counties for members of Congress, and of 68 counties for Governor, as contained in our table. GOVERNOR.

(Administration.) (Upprosition.) 27,052 | Dougherty, 25,213 24,843 | Beall, 23,302 Cleveland, 23.820 24.879 Foster, Glascock, Gamble, Halsey, 24,808 Wilde, 23,599

GREAT BOAT RACE.

The New York Mercantile Advertiser gives of Thursday last:-

The great race between the White Hallers boat and Jersey Blues skiff, took place yesterday dangered by the determination of men of pro-afternoon. The Whitehallers, for the first time perty and standing, to put a stop to the meeting, since they have adopted that name, were beaten and with case. The cause of their defeat is attributed to the great difference in the weight pounds, while their competitors weighed only 86 pounds. The time occupied in performing the race was about 27 minutes; the distance row, til farther notice. ed was five miles. The Jersey skiff was propelled by four sculls, pulled by two brothers named Seaman; the Whitehall boat by two lang oars, pulled by Christopher Greeker and Wm.

The boats started from the Thatched Cottage Jersey City, rowed around a stake boat at anchor beyond Bedlow's Island, and returned to the place of starting. The wind was very light, and the water smooth, which proved very advantageous to the skiff. There were several steamhoats out, filled with passengers to witness the contest, besides many smaller craft, including the numerous boat clubs, which greatly en-

It is supposed that \$20,000 have changed hands by the result of the race; the bets yester day afternoon were rather in favour of the Jerery Blues.

send a notice on Sunday last to all the churches in Boston, that he would deliver an abolition lecture in Julian or Congress Hall as it is how called on Wednesday afternoon, and requesting the ladies particularly to attend! The notice was treated with the contempt it deserved by the clergymen of the city, and no attention paid to

There was, however, one exception, and Mr. Ware who officiated temporarily in the Unitarian church in Federal-street, read the paper. The Boston papers all agree that had Dr. Channing or his colleague been in the pulpit, the notice would not have been read. meanness of this creature Thompson really makes him almost too contemptible for a white man's anger. A poor dastardly drab, afraid to venture into public without asking women to go with him and keep the men from hurting him it would hardly be fair to beat him with any thing more formidable than the string of a pincusnion. The Boston Press is indignant in its remarks upon the subject, and the Commercial Gazette is confident that Thompson will not be ment in that prison, for the term of his natural permitted to hold his meeting, even under the life. The career of Griswold and his present feminine protection which he invokes.

side at Eilicott's Mills, in Anne Arendel come in this way; but it does not astonish us that he State, and was considered a young man of proshould again call to his aid the petticoats of the mise. He married the daughter of a very reism of our most talented citizens—it is in vain assuring our brothers of the South that we cherish rational and correct notions on the subject abolitionists, if Thompson and Garrison and of day, and to continue their denunciations against the planters of the South. be put down if we would preserve our consistnev. The evil is one of the greatest magniude-and the opinion prevails very generally, that if there is no law that will reach it, it must be reached in some other way.

Why does he persist in agitating the abolition we are sure he will meet with a resistance that neither he nor his friends will be able to withstand. the impudent, bullying conduct of the foreign vagrant, Thompson, and his associates in mis-

Caution the ladies not to accept the invitation of Mr. Thompson, if they would avoid a "scene of rude commetion," that must give them much pain and uneasiness. We predict that if Thoma on makes his appearance in Julian Hall of Wednesday afternoon, he will be roughly treat ed by the emissaries of Judg Lynch. If he drive our citizens to acts of violence, let the blame be on his own head!

From the Boston Gazette. The following notice appeared in the Daily

nder the apprehension that the building is en-

let the consequences be what they may.

They therefore notify the members and the public generally, that the meeting will not take of the boats, that of the Whitehallers being 143 place on the anniversary of the formation of the society, as was at first proposed, and has hither-to been their practice, but will be postponed un-

By order of the Board.

MARY S. PARKER, President. Is it not altogether too bad that our peaceable city should be kept in a state of excitement and ommotion by such a foreign vagabond as George Thompson? Yesterday upon a mere rumor that he was to lecture before the Female Anti-slavery Society, that part of Washington street in the neighbourhood of Amory Hall was filled with a crowd of people waiting for his arrival. What their intentions were we have no means of knowing, but thought we could read judge Linch quite strongly depicted in most of heir countenances. Verily, the curse never it until now—After having been forbid the su-lian Hall, it was publicly announced in one of the probably not an exaggeration.

The streets were heaped with large masses

for the same afternoon, and at 4 o'clock, about articles were generally consumed. About 12 forty women were collected in that room, over or 15,000 dollars worth of Rope and Bagging Mr. Gulliver's store, to listen to an address from him But to the credit of our citizens he was there, not permitted to hold forth, and his weak and decided followers retired to their respective insure nomes .- Mr. Thompson was no where to be found.

It was reported last evening that, on complaint of the mayor, Thompson had been bound over to keep the peace. This, perhaps, is the best disposition that can be made of the scoundrel by the city authorties; but the citizens generally would like to use him up in some other way.

THE GOAL OF THE GAMBLER.

During the present term of the Superior Court in this city, flarvey Griswold has been convicwith an intent to murder, on ted of an assault v the body of Amos Pillsbury, Warden of the Connecticut State Prison, and sentenced to confine-

condition, furnishes a melancholy picture of the Dr. James Stewart, Justice of the Orphans feminine protection which he invokes. We condition, furnishes a melancinoly picture of the Court of Somerset county, rice Dashiell, decased.

Alexander Donoho, Justice of the Levy From the Buten Committee Gazette.

William Baker Dursey, Notury Public, to reside at Filippur, Mills in Court of Somerset county, race Dashiell.

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Thompson should dare brow-heat public opinion.

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State and use considered a very proper article from that dem fullxing influence and tendency of the dem fullxing influence and tendency of the dem fullxing influence and tendency of the considered as a local warning, and ought to be considered as a local warning, especially to the young, against including a propensity for play.

Griswold was a native of Suffield, in this

ladies, for he has often been shielded by them spectable gentleman in the town of Granville, ed Mr. II's horse, that he, (Mr. II.) was thrown from popular indignation, and merited chastise. Mass, and at the time of commencing his vicimont, not only in this city, but in other parts of our course, was possessed of an estate to the a-the count v. Thompson is an artful, cowardly mount of several thousand dollars. Though he was to wound the beast of Mr. H. in the neck. follow; and as he knows that every gentleman was in prosperous circumstances, yet he could the follow proceeded on his way to Ohio, passing reverences the person of a lady, he always not, or did not, content himself with the rewards and throws an innection of the fe- of honest industry—he commenced gambling, the great road to Warren, in Trumball county. make pation of his anon-see when in danger, and soon acquired the character of a cheat, even Fresh pursuit was made and persisted in till he and that escapes with a whole skin. But it is among his companions in vice. This drove him has overtaken at the tavern of Mr. A. Rush inspect that this artial and despicable mode of from the society of the more honourable and rein the township of Liberty, about three miles escape will not be permitted to avail the impulsed foreigner any longer. He should be tau, to him to visit those haunts of vice where the most he draw a pistol and shot himself. at once, and to ever, that if he persists in agi- abandoned and filthy of all sexes and colours tating the question of immediate abolition, in congregate. After following the life of a gain-amined by three respectable men, and by whom opposition to the findings and wishes of nine-tenths of the citizens of Boston, and of the away like the dew of the morning, he partially son, was taken and will be faithfully preserved, whole country, he must (whether surrounded by abandoned it for the more criminal and desper- till the same shall be legally claimed. whose country, he must (whether surrounded by females or not.) must the consequences his reck-less and wicked conduct so richly merits. It is in vain that we hold meetings in Paneuil Hall, and call into action the cloquence and patriotism of our most talented citizens—it is in vain to one that the conduct is in vain that we hold meeting in Paneuil Hall, and call into action the cloquence and patriotism of our most talented citizens—it is in vain to forfeit his bonds, before the jury three or five line, the conduct of the despersion of till the same shall be legally claimed.

Anong the articles found about him, was something more than twenty dollars in paper money and situry change; an elegant breach or breast, is in vain to forfeit his bonds, before the jury three or five lines which the conduction of the condu that speeches are made and resolutions adopted. returned their verdict. But he did not stop "J. F. A. Caldwell;" a new powder flask, with here. He soon made a journey to New Haven powder in it; several bullets, but no percussion county and commenced his basiness of passing caps. Two linen pocket handkerchiefs, one of Slavery, and that we sincerely and heartily counterfeit money. He was again detected marked with this name, "Clarissa Lee;" and a disapprove the rash measures of the immediate and tried on four informations—on each he was new valice. The pistol with which he shot abolitionists, if Thompson and Garrison and convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for himself he kept in his hand, the other was found their vile associates in this city are to be per-mitted to hold their meetings in the broad face somment twelve years. He has remained in son of the last pistol not being loaded, was, most soment twelve years. He has remained in son of the last pistol not being loaded, was, most prison, with the character of a faithful prison, probably, because he had no caps. He appear er, until but two or three years of his allotted ed to be from 21 to 25 years old; very well imprisonment remained. But the prospect of dressed, of a small stature, black hair, and pretliberty and a restoration to the enjoyment and ty well looking. In his hat were found a pair blessings of society had no charms for him-his of whiskers and mustachios. The beast which wife had obtained a divorce and married anothe rode is black: a saddle, bridle, martingale ther, a labourer formerly in his employ-his whip, and blanket were his horse equipage. No their, a labourer formerly in the children remembered the infamy of their father, papers were found upon him, by which any and society had no evidence of his reformation knowledge can be gained as to his name, resiquestion, in irritating the feelings of our citi. and society had no evidence of his reformation He may raise a storm which will be terrible in all was dark and gloomy—darker than the grave its consequences: it he attempts to deliver an or the caverns of perdition. Wrought up to address in this city on Wednesday afternoon, the highest pitch of despair and desparation, on the 12th of Sept. last, he refused to leave his cell in obedience to the command of the War-There is a feeling awake that cannot den-a scuffle ensued, and with a knife which mistuken. This resistance will not come he had long concealed, he attempted to destroy cm a rabble, but from men of property and the life of the Warden, by stabbing him in standing, who have a large interest at stake in several parts of his body. Providentially the this community, and who are determined, let the wounds were not mortal, and he has escaped the \$1,169 consequences be what they may, to put a stop to gallows to linger out a life of perpetual imprisomment, till the judge of all earth calls him to his final account. Truly the way of transgressors,' among whom gamblers and counterfeiters have a high rank is hard.'—N. E. Review.

> Huntsville (Alabama.) Oct. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. Twenty tenements burnt including the Huntsville

Inn. It falls to our lot to record the most destructive fire that has ever been witnessed in our The alarm was given about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening last, and from the sudden bursting of the flames, caused an immediate rush to the spot of some three or four hundred dvertiser of vesterday:

The Boston Female Anti-slavery Society have cinity. We have not been able to procure any persons who were attending a circus in the vibeen informed that the proprietor and lessee of authentic account of its origin, but it is believed the following account of the great Boat Race Congress Hall, forbids that the annual meeting that the fire was occasioned from carelessness or of said society should be holden at that place, neglect in those who had charge of the Law office of Messrs, Phelan & Clifton, (who were absent from town) on Eustace street. The servant is supposed to have kindled in the room a large fire about the time of supper, and as neither him nor the young man who had charge of it returned, the flames communicated to the contents of the room, which was in full blaze when first discovered. Even then it could have been

arrested if water had been readily obtained. The fire however speedily communicated with the buildings on each side, sweeping with great rapidity over the entire row of offices on the ight, and at the same time with the rear and front buildings on the left-first a warehouse of Mr. Lowe, then Jones & Dine confectionary, Gomley & O'Neal's Saddlers shop, Possey's ex. tensive Drug Store, and the Dry good establish-ments of Morgan & Fackler, John Read & Co. B. M. Lowe, and Withers & Hunter; and last. y that extensive building the Huntsville Inn, beonging to Judge Smith-two small buildings immediately below the tavern were pulled down. As yet it is impossible to estimate the loss of property with any degree of accuracy. It is fell upon our nation until now—we never felt very great—some estimate the entire loss at not it until now—After having been forbid the Ju- leas than a hundred thousand dollars, which is

Or Thomson actually had the impudence to dent scoundred privately engaged at Richie Hall | which were more or less damaged. The heavy forts of all privileged nations will a privilege were generally consumed. About 12 | extinguish this traffic. or 15,000 dollars worth of Rope and begins belonging to Mr. Lowe, Mr. Metcalio and o-thers, was entirely lost alor a manisty of sugar, &c. We learn that the goods were generally insured, and also the most costly houses, except those owned by Judge Smith, Mr. Bradley, and Mr. Meinadier. No family residences were insured in the insured by Judge Smith, Mr. Bradley, and discontent, to promote the insured by Judge Smith, Mr. Bradley, and discontent, to promote the insured by Judge Smith, Mr. Meinadier. insured, and also the most costly hos jured; but the inconvenience to the merchants will be great for some time, as it is too late in munities the advantages of responsible govern n to rebuild the present year .- They ment. have all however, procured temporary houses in which to open goods.

From the Warren, Ohio News Letter of the 6th

instant On Monday night, the 28th ult. a man lodg. ed at New Castle, in Pennsylvania, at a public house in the room with a Mr. Holstein, resident of that state, and well known in New Castle and in Western Pennsylvama as a gentleman of The next morning (Tuesday) good character they left New Castle together on the route to New Bedford. Having reached within about wo miles of that town, the companion of Mr. Holstein rode close up to him, presented a pistol to his breast, and demanded his money, or colonial possession, but also for several uner he would puchim to death; at the same time declaring that he was a noted robber! Mr. H. ook from his pocket a pocket book and gave it to the high way man, who directly fired a pistol at Mr. H.,-the report of the shot, so frightenpistol and discharged it; the effect of which shot on which the loan for the compensation to the program was to wound the beast of Mr. H. in the neck.

The body of the deceased was carefully ex-

FORLIGN.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. The packet ship Orpheus, Capt. Bursley, arrived at a late hour on I'riday morning, from Liverpool, by which conveyance the editors of the Commercial Adecrtiser have received London papers of the 15th ultimo, and Liverpool of the 16th. We have room but for a brief summa ry of news.

The corporation reform bill has passed, as a mended in the House of Lords, the Commons having acceded to them at the recommendation of Lord John Russell.

The Irish tithe bill was read a third time and passed by the House of Lords. The royal asent was given to both bills, by commission, on the 9th of September.

The Orange lodges excite increased attenion. Some astounding developments are said

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Thursday, Sept. 10.

Prorogation of Parliament.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
I find with great satisfaction, that the state of public business enables me to relieve you from farther attendance, and from the pressure of

hose duties which you have performed with so much zeal and assiduity.

I receive from all foreign powers satisfacto y assurances of their desire to maintain with me the most friendly understanding, and I look forward with confidence to the preservation of the general peace, which has been, and will be the object of my constant solicitude.

I lament that the civil contest in the hern provinces of Spain has not yet been brought to a termination, but, taking a deep in terest in the welfare of the Spanish monarchy, shall continue to direct to that quarter my most anxious attention in concert with the three powers with whom I concluded the treaty o quadruple alliance; and I have, in furtherance of the subjects of that treat, exercised the power vested in me by the legislature, and have granted permission to my subjects to engage in the service of the queen of Spain

Thave concluded with Denmark, Sardinia and Sweden, fresh conventions, calculated to prevent the traffic in African slaves; I hope soon to receive the ratification of a similar treaty, which has been signed with Spain.

I am engaged in negociations with other powmorning papers that the lecture would be post-poned to another opportunity, and yet the impu-of goods promiscuously thrown together. all of purpose, and I trust that are long the united of

is the of all civilized names.

Attinguish this traffic.

I perceive, with entiry approbation, that you have directed your attention to the regulation of municipal corporations in England and Wales. I have cheerfully given my assent to the till which you have passed for that purpose. I correctly important measure, which peace and union, and to procure for those com

I greatly rejoice that the internal condition Ireland has been such as to have permitted to to substitute for the necessary severity of a harwhich has been suffered to expire, enactment of a milder character; No part of my duty more grateful to my feelings than the mitigat of a penal statute in any case in which it ca e effected consistently with the maintainen of order and tranquility.

Gentlemen of the House of Common:

I thank you for the readiness with which you have voted the supplies.

You have provided not only for the expenof the year, and for the interest upon the large sum awarded to the owners of slaves in m pected and peculiar claims upon the justice an liberality of the nation.

"It is most gratifying to observe that not only has these demands been met without additional taxation, he that you have made some farther progress in reduc the burthens of my people.

e burthens or my people.

I am enabled to congratulate you, that the terms vs dence of the flourishing state of public credit, and that general confidence which is the result of a deter nation to fulfil the national engagements & tamaign inviolable the public faith. My Lords and Gentlemen-

I know that I may securely rely upon your loyal and patriotism, and I feel confident that in returning your respective counties, and in resuming these fan tions which you discharge with so much advantage ; the community, you will recommend to all classes your countrymen obedience to the law, attachme the constitution, and a spirit of temperate amending which, under Divine Providence, are the surest mer preserving the tranquility and increasing the pro rity which this country now enjoys."

The length of the paved streets in England at Wales is 20,000 miles; that of the roads which are n paved is 100,000 miles. The extent of the turny

The dean and chapter of Durham have dien church property to the amount of £43,513 les. 6d, to appropriated to the establishment of the university The Dublin Pilot contains the particulars of

O'Connell fund" for the year 1534; the total and mount which is £13,454. The tribute mounty raised during the last five years is £80,000-no bad pay for tags Mr. O'Connell has written a published a long end a

busive letter to the duke of Wellington, and prous nother to Sir Robert Peel. FRANCE.

The bill to restrict the freedom of the French pres passed the Chamber of Peers on the 6th Sept.. by a me ority of 101 to 20. Orders has been sent to all parts my, required by the votes of the Chamber of Depris and all furloughs have been withdrawn: Two roses are assigned for this proceeding; one is that the re of the deliberations of the northern powers at Kalise quite uncortain, and that it is necessary to be prepa for an aggrees (ve policy; the other, that the unsent) state of Spain renders it imprudent to diminish the litary force of France: CHAMBER OF PEERS—Sitting of Sept. 8.

The order of the day was the general discussion of the restrictive project of the law on the press.

The Marquis De Dreux Breze read a long speech gainst the adoption of the project, in which he seem animadverted on the system pursued by the minis In the course of his observations, in alluding to the a niversary of the revolution of July, he called it the a niversary of anarchy, an expression that drew forthlix eries of indignation from the ministers' bench, and thar parts of the chamber, and caused the president rise, who said, 'I am obliged to ask for an explanation of the expression, that you have just made use of; you appear to affirm that for the last five years anarchy has reigned in France."

The Marquis de Dreux Breze-I am far from tending that we have been in a state of anarchy do the last five years; on the contrary, I acknowledge gress every day; but still I say, that the anniversary the revolution is the anniversary of anarchy, for that His majesty went to the house of Lords this the revolution is the anniversary of anarchy, for that a day, at two o'clock, and prorogued the Parlia-volution was anarchy itself. (Violent mamma for

The Minister of Public Instruction-The revolution of July was effected for the maintenance of order. The Marquis de Draux Brezo-I have given you the

explanation that my conscience dictated to me,
The Minister of Public Instruction—But your explanation nation does not satisfy us.

The marquis de Dreux Brezo-But it's not being tisfactory to you is not a reason that I should seck for another which would not be avowed by my conscien Count Flahault-Assuredly we have all here the right to express our opinions, but an opinion may be expressed in a somewhat less effensive manner toward the most glorious revolution that France has ever to

The marquis de Dreux Brese ny character nor to my habit am always ready to give nay think himself called to order.

A batch of 3 new poers wer created by the king of France immediately after the law of the press, they sp-pear to have been selected from among all parties.

Other intended attempts upon the hing's life continu ed to be spoken of. The Paris papers amounce the law for imposing restrictions on the press rece the law for imposing restrictions on the press received the king's assent on Tuesday, the same day that it was agreed to by the chamber of peers and the effect pr-pers of the following day contained the regal emi-nances for carrying the law into execution.

The emperer of Austria had actually set out for the grand review at Kalisch. The emperor and by hing of Prussia had also proceeded to the appointed place it company.

by a shipe is said to be compared antirely of anded by Don Carlos and th tradictory. The Carlists, how

A just had been formed even in the capital A junt and norm formed even in the capital are reported that the Queen had been compalled the fer deraunds. The principal of these the fermions of the mining and a convocation of the principal of the mining and a convocation of the principal of the mining and a convocation of the mining and the mining and the mining are reported to the mining and the mining and the mining are reported to the mining are reported to

TURKLY.

from Constantinople to the 10th Aug testigence from Constantinopie, to the 10th Aug.

The little plague was making fearful ravages in

testif. The last intelligence brought, to the Porte

testif the little and the ranguard of the army of

testif the little and the ranguard of the army of Valuery had been routed, with the less of desiral men, on attempting to cross the river Restart is still holding out, although we had a a sentire is and nothing only arthough we had a at sme dijs ogo tilos is mad y selded. Frinco Milowho are the real rulers of Turkey, by violating all mens the attended in going at once to the palace of the best legitim before he visited the ultra. This, it been become a are no existed and ultitude I mis, it seeb, we may be sure, well knew what he was a

CHARLES COLORS COLORS OBITUARY. Benen Friday last in the city of Balti.

prison Fricay 1884 In the city of Battle, wi the carten M. Pinknyr, in Daughter of the sprille Pukney Esquire, of this place—She is amediance blooming in health, a Mother's rie the lapse of a wi relays returned a lifely sa corpse—the spainer land be harded her for his prey, and she fell an un. Ca ssing victin — Twice have these afflicted Pa- in sis beheld the tender bad torn from their boms shile they were fondly anticipating the grasing leveliness of its opening bloom. To here is not to sin-lesus wept at the grave of lars, and the unrestrained tear may innowith all when those ties are severed which foliae bent to the objects of its affection, but the not serrow as those who have no hope, eadlent belon, it it to who on earth said in hale children to come unto me," will perand receive the spirits of those who die in lacy, should take away the bitterness of an. rad, and leave only a sad and tender recollecha of their departed babes. To them also the crain of life must full, and if they live and die alse, the period will ere along arrive, when or dell meet again the spirits of those they illo landlost, where no dread of separa nor can mar the joys of re-amion-

r in that genial clime, the blig'iting to

ATTENTION GUARDS! YOU'ere hareby ordered to meet at your usu Flande Ground on SATURDAY EVENING EXI, at 3 o'clock, in winter uniform By order,

October 22.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Y virtue of sundry writs of fieri facius is-seed out of Anne Arundel County Court, ulto me directed, against the goods and duttels, lands and tenements, of William Beglen, at soit of Thomas Davidson, I have ezed and taken in execution, all the right, tite, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of said William Brogden, of in and to all that tract or parts of a tract of land and premises, called "Roe Down," now occupied and in possession of aid Brogden; also the following negroes, see negraman by the name of Harry, one ditto Aaron, one ditto John, and one ditto amed Daniel; and on THURSDAY the 12th day of November next, at the store of Ridard Hardesty, at Davidsonsville, I shall proceed to sell the said property, or so much thereof as will satisfy the debts, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debts due at the trained. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

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

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facial issued out of Anne Arundel Count Court, and the Court of Anne Arundel Count durkted, against the goods and chattels, land and toned to the goods and chattels, land takeness, of William Brogden, Dawi M. Brögden, and Margaret Brogden, at the suitof the President, Directors and Companish the Farmers Bank of Maryland; Richal Ettep for the use of Heury A. Hall; Elean M. Tillard, Adm'x. of Edward Tillard; Jenk Harris, Adm'x. of John Harris; Samu eph Harris, Atlm'r, of John Harris; Samu B. Anderson; Inc. Claytor; and Joseph B. ey, I have seized and taken in execution. the right, title and interest, of the said W Jim, David, and Margaret. Brogden, in a to those tracts or parcels of land where they reside, called 'Roe, Down,' and 'Whi Plains,' containing eleven hundred and two ty five acres of land, more or less, and ereby give notice, that on THURSDAY leth way of November hext, at Davidso tills, I will sell to the highest bidder, for ca the above described property, to satisfy debts due as aforesaid. Sale to commence

Holeloth, A. M.
BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Late Sherif