

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS.
Thursday, October 18, 1837.

Appointments by the Governor and Council Oct. 18, 1837.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr. Esq. Associate Judge of the Third Judicial District, vice the Hon. Charles J. Kilgour, deceased.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate, James Murray, of Maryland, to be one of the commissioners under the act of third March, 1837, relative to claims under the 14th article of the Cioctaw treaty of 1820, in the place of T. J. Randolph who declined.

CONGRESS.

Adjourned on Monday last, until the first Monday in December next, the day fixed by the Constitution of the United States for their annual meeting.

The President of St. John's College acknowledges the receipt of a collection of Seeds, of rare South American Plants, Shrubs and Trees, of kinds which will grow in this climate, from NATHAN PRINCEY, Esq. M. D. of the United States Navy, accompanied with an interesting specimen of the Arts among the Native Indians.

**For the Maryland Gazette.
CASTLE CRUSIER.**
(Continued.)

In travelling the world, we now proceed to explore the regular thread of it. On a dark, cloudy, lowering morn, in the bleak and cheerless month of November, a solitary equine man called forth for deeds of high enterprise. "He was a goodly knight and true"—that is a true follower of our Saviour, and good at all times. Such was the fame of his achievements, that it resounded from the Amazonian river to that of the La Plata, and then again to the Atlantic Ocean. His form was manly, and rather above the ordinary size, he being a descendant of an Amazonian. [It is said that such a nation exist as the Amazonians has by many been considered fabulous. It is, however, too well authenticated to admit a doubt on the subject of there being a race of beings so called.] Orellan, in sailing down the river Amazon as president of Maragon, saw on the banks of the river women in arms, and thence imparted the appellation of Amazonia to the region he was exploring. A distinguished princess, who suddenly disappeared, and no one could tell what became of her, notwithstanding there were repeated searches made for her, and he though mild, when unoffended, was on an unsparring lance and sword, the companions and revilers of a persecuted Redeemer. The sight of the cross [The crusaders were upon the right shoulder crosses of various colours, according to an order of the Council of Clermont.] The English had their white; the French, red; the Flemish and Irish, green; the Germans, black; the Spanish, blue; the Russians, purple; the Prussians, saffron; the Belgians, orange; the Italians, yellow; hence arose the respective names of [Laughing] which he always was applied to his buckler, associated with the legends of our Saviour in the garden of Gethsemane, heaved still stronger his nature by ironical nerves for combat, so that at his name a thousand anti-Christian warriors trembled, and none dared meet encounter him singly in holy war. The knight of the Cross was pursuing his route through the Amazonian frontier, on the day alluded to, in order to gain his companions in arms, who were assembled in council, for the purpose of deliberating in grave debate upon the most suitable mode to exterminate the horrid crimes that tainted the country, committing at the same time the most lawless and detestable crimes; when just striking into a thick forest, he heard a yell that would have appalled any one save he of the Crossier, who though startled, was not alarmed, but spurred his well-gaited charger, and rode as fast as the intricacies of the woods would enable him, towards the spot whence the horrid sound proceeded; he had with difficulty reached the spot, when he discerned a band of monsters in human shape, who had a few moments previously to his getting the forest, pulled out on heaving the wheels of a carriage to the road side, where they arrived in season to seize the horse's bridle, and commanding the position to remain on the box, imprecating the most diabolical oaths, that in case of disobedience his life would be forfeit, went to the door of the vehicle, their faces being besmeared so as to make them look hideous, and thereby rendering their whole appearance unutterably terrific; they drew therefrom a female, pale with fright, and an aged man, and bidding the coachman, with a curse to drive off, burned their victims to the den of these villains, where they had, at the instant the Knight of the Cross came in sight, performed a most shocking act, the beheading of the old man and the uplifted scimitar was about to fall on the neck of the seemingly lifeless female, when he of the Crosser brandished his well tried steel, and striking with it the weapon in the villain's hand, saved them nearly together with the head of the bandit, whose huge frame tumbled on the ground with a heavy groan—the rest of the gang went to the assistance of their comrade, who lay weltering in his blood, ejaculating the most blasphemous language, and two of them grasping the reins of the warrior's steed, while others assailed him on all sides, commenced with him a furious and sanguinary contest—but he of the Crosser, while parrying with one arm the attack of his assailants, levelled a well directed blow with his

"rusty broadsword" at the throats of the two ruffians who held the reins, and cut them so severely that they both immediately relinquished their hold and fell prostrate on the body of their companion, who had at that moment convulsively trembled his last. The knight thus relieved of these three robbers, and now unencumbered, for the remainder, seeing the fate of their comrades kept aloof, placed his lance in the rest, and having well instructed his charger in the manoeuvres of chivalrous warfare, rushed with a force unopposed upon those who were besetting him, and pierced one with his spear, shivered another with his sabre, and a third fell by a blow from the horse's head; victory now declared for the Crusier Knight, and the residue of the gang ran off, having at length cleared the field of the banditti, who from their numbers were certain of overpowering him, the gallant stranger, with the easy grace of an Alcaizor, sprang to the ground, and now thought of nothing but the fair maiden, who had perilly recovered of her alarm, and was bathing with those messengers of grief which streamed abundantly from the fountains whence sorrow forces them, the lifeless remains of the elderly gentleman, when the knight approached, and addressing her in a gentle and soothing manner—

Fair damsel, observed he of the Crusier, may one who deeply sympathizes in your afflictions assist in performing the last sad offices, that your duties be lessened, since in your situation you require the aid of some one more able to attend to them, and afford you relief.

Stranger knight, (for that he was knighted, she concluded, from seeing the Emerald Cross) replied she, but for your valiant arm I should not now be enabled to perform the offices of which you speak, and oh! had that same prowess rescued from an untimely fate he who was to me a second father—

That he was your father, rejoined the knight, I do doubt not, if not your father, your affection must be the lighter then for that circumstance, and I will be glad to be your father's son, and I will be glad to be your father's son, and I will be glad to be your father's son.

They then, after washing the clot of blood from the clergy gentleman's wound, placed him, with the support of the knight's squire, who at that instant rose up, on the grass near a small brook, whence they procured the water, and shrouded him in his own cloak, until the squire and knight could prepare a grave, which, when made, they put him in, first laying the head in its usual position, and thus concluded the ceremony.

The maiden, during the solemnity of this ritual, had retired to a tuft of trees, there unobserved to offer to the throne of mercy her prayers for the eternal happiness of her deceased guardian, and to thank Heaven for her deliverance from death, while she was thus engrossed, or rather engaged in her devotions.

(To be continued.)

**Office of the Picayune.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.
THE WEATHER—GALE!**

Last night was really tempestuous and dreadful. The rain continued to pour a torrent until 12 o'clock, when the wind blew from the north west a terrible gale. Chimney tops were blown off, awnings ripped up, and the roofs of many buildings greatly injured. The wind whistled, howled, roared. We anxiously await news from the gulf. Several packets are expected, and it will be miraculous if we do not hear of some accidents. We hardly ever possess a more dreadful night—it was had enough to call up the spirits of the vast deep, and send the nation to sprays. Whatever may be the disasters by this storm, we cannot but be consoled for the good it has done. It has purified the atmosphere, cleaned our streets and fountains, drove away sickness, given us hopes of a frost in a few days, and blew all the mosquitoes to the devil! The wind has moderated, but still blows a spanking breeze—the clouds are flying along the disturbed sky in every direction, and more rain is promised us.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

Since writing the article on the weather, we have been informed that the damage done to property is much more general than we had supposed. The masts of several ships anchored at our wharves were swept away, and some broke from their moorings. Two steamboats were sent adrift from the other side of the river, and were much damaged. The roofs of several dwellings in the lower part of the city were carried away, being found in some instances, a hundred feet from where they were placed.—Fences and trees were blown down generally—several of the latter being torn up at the roots. Considerable injury was done to that most splendid edifice, now being completed, the City Exchange, on St. Louis street. Several brick columns, and part of the marble front of the Citizen's Band, on Toulouse street, were blown down.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY!

FURTHER EFFECTS OF THE STORM! Just as our paper was going to press, a gentleman informed us that the destruction of property at the rail road on Lake Pontchartrain by the storm last night, has been very great. All the boats at the piers were completely wrecked, and driven into the woods, except the South Al-

The steamers Merchant and Mobile, (the two best boats in the trade,) and the Columbia and Pontchartrain, are a total wreck, being so much injured as to be unfit for further use. The waves are mountain high in the Lake! All the houses at the rail road were blown down except two. The scene is one of distress and unexampled ruin. The water is three or four feet above the rail road. We are pained to hear this news, but cannot wait to give the particulars. The loss of property must be immense. Two hands on board the Columbia drowned; several other lives lost. Particulars in our next.

**From the New York American.
LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP OHIO.**

This noble ship which has been recently fitted out at our Navy Yard, under the direction of Commodore Ripley, anchored yesterday morning in the North River, off the Battery, where she will remain a few days previous to sailing for Boston, under the command of Capt. LAWRENCE KEARSEY. This ship, though launched 17 years ago, has never been rigged or fitted out till now, she has undergone a thorough overhauling from the water's edge up, but owing to the want of a dry dock at this station, it has become necessary to send her to Boston to be docked, to have such part of her bottom and keel repaired as could not be reached while afloat.

The Ohio was built by the late HENRY ECKFORD, of this city in 1820, and is acknowledged by all to be one of the most perfect models that ever floated; several attempts were made to interfere with her construction while on the stocks, but Mr. Eckford firmly resisted, saying "I build the ship at all, it must be on my own plan, and I am willing to risk my professional reputation on the result." This result is, that she is decidedly the finest looking line-of-battle ship in our navy, and from the beauty of her model, we heard little in advancing the opinion that her qualities at sea will in every respect, equal her appearance. Great praise is due to Commodore Ripley, and the officer of the Navy Yard for the superior manner in which she has been fitted out. In her rigging, neatness and strength seem carefully combined, and in her internal arrangements, every attention has been paid both to her efficiency as a ship of war, and to the comfort of the officers and crew.

The following is a list of the officers now on board of her:

- Captain—Lawrence Kearsey.
- Lieutenants—William L. Hudson, Wm. L. Howard, John Marshall, Theodorus Bailey, Jr., John S. Miscoom.
- Acting Master—Thomas M. Brasher.
- Passed Midshipman—Enoch G. Parrott, Wm. B. Kershaw.
- Midshipmen—Thomas W. Cumming, William A. Wayne, Mathus Marine, Geo. Wickiam, Cornelius Vanalstun.
- Master's Mate—Robert Nichols.
- Boatswain—John Smith.
- Carpenter—William L. Shuttleworth.

BANKING EXTRAORDINARY.

The banking system, the loco focos to the contrary notwithstanding, is not yet extinct, but seems rather inclined to take what Byron calls "an imposing attitude." Exempti gratia—Mr Charles Tozer, of No 80 Nassau st., misconstrued the restraining act imagined he had discovered a novel and most felicitous method of "raising the wind." To this end he employed a Mr. Hudson, an engraver, who appears in no wise to blame in this affair, to perfect sundry plates for him, purporting to be of the Jefferson Banking Co. State of Vermont, of the value of 1, 2, 3, 5, and 10 dollars. The 1, 2, and 3 dollars being finished, Mr. Tozer took them to Mr. Miller, a copperplate printer, who is also exonerated from any participation in the fraud, and desired to have one thousand impressions of each struck off.

About nine hundred of the denomination of \$1 and \$2 were actually printed and delivered to Mr. Tozer, who thereupon caused them to be signed by his clerk, James Scott, (the himself not being an able penman) thus—William Lee, Treasurer—J. Cushman, President. "Excellent!" said Mr. Tozer rubbing his hands, "Excellent!" egad they must take engraving fine!—signatures capital!—Jefferson Banking Co. Vermont—imposing title!—I believe John Wind would not refuse one of my bills—it's the luckiest thought I ever had in my life." While thus soliloquizing a Mr. Wm. H. McKee entered, and requested a settlement of his little bill. "O certainly," said our banker, very happy to see you, Mr. McKee, here's your amount!" handing him ten dollars of the Jefferson Banking Co. of Vermont, with which Mr. McKee departed, blessing his luck, it being just the sum wanted to make up the difference he was short of in the payment of a small kite due that very morning. Great, however, was his dismay, when he found the Jefferson Banking Co. of Vermont, so badly below par as to be entirely out of the sight or hearing of any shaver in Wall street, and indignant at what he considered a designed fraud, he communicated his troubles to the police, who arrested the respectable Jefferson Banking Co. of Nassau street, and Justice Hopson committed them to Bridewell.—Hudson's New York Express.

KENNEBEC DAM.

A most remarkable work of internal improvement has recently been accomplished at Augusta, on the Kennebec River. It is nothing less than the construction of an artificial dam across that noble stream for the formation of mill privileges. This important work has been long contemplated, but its accomplishment has been deemed by most people to be utterly impracticable. A company was however formed for the purpose of effecting the object, and the experiment under the superintendance of Col. William Boardman of New Hampshire, has been completely successful. On Wednesday, the 27th ult. the current of the Kennebec was arrested in its course, and the waters were rolled back. The breadth of the river at Augusta is 600 feet, and the height of the dam 15 feet. The basin above extends to Waterville, 16 miles above, and after the dam was made, it was five days filling to the top; and the whole volume of water in the river now rolls over the dam, affording a beautiful object to the eye, and a most extensive water power for all sorts of mills.—The dam is a substantial work, calculated to sustain the flood and immense weight of ice that annually flows down the river. A canal of handsome mason work, for vessels and boats of large size, connects the water above and below, and will privileges to an indefinite extent can be constructed through lateral canals. It is a work of vast importance to Augusta, as it will forever concentrate there, an immense business to the manufacturing purposes. So important was it considered by the people, that on Sunday, the 1st instant, when the water was fast rising, and it became necessary to have the dam completed, 300 citizens from Augusta volunteered their services, and worked all day and night.—Thus was the last stroke of work applied with alacrity, and the dam was consummated.—Boston Gas.

EXTENT OF THE AURORA BOREALIS.
It appears from a paragraph in Silliman's Journal, that on the evening of the 18th of February last, an Aurora Borealis was simultaneously noticed at New Haven, Connecticut, and Gottinger (Kingdom of Hanover) distant 83 degrees of longitude from the former place. In both places the magnetic needle was sensibly affected.

THE KENTUCKY GIANT.

Mr. Porter, the Kentucky Giant, has just arrived from Albany. He is a fine healthy young man, of pleasing manners, only 21 years of age, and stands 7 feet 8 inches high. He related on the steamboat, that he belonged to a rifle company in Kentucky, in which no man was reckoned who stood short of six feet six inches, they make them all so now a days. We understand he is to reside with Mr. Niblo, at the Garden, during the Fair of the American Institute.—N. Y. Etc. Star.

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS TO THE UNITED STATES.

The following from the Speech of Mr. Lamar, Vice President of Texas, at the dinner given him at Mobile, expresses the feelings of Texas on the subject of its being annexed to the United States.

"He said the whole people of Texas were for the annexation. There was, however, one dissenting voice—and that was the humble voice which was then speaking. Rather than have his own free, noble, generous, beloved Texas joined to this Union with the turbulent and incendiary fanatic, the infuriated abolitionists, with Mr. Adams at their head, he would pray that she might by some sudden convulsion of nature, by some mighty earthquake be cast upon the ocean a lone island. And rather than be joined himself in a union with such fanatical enemies of the liberty, freedom and rights of the South, he would prefer to be chained like Prometheus, to a rock, to be devoured by vultures, or like Mazeppa, bound to a wild horse, to be dashed down precipices until life should be extinct. Get rid of these fanatics, gentlemen, and Texas is yours, with all my heart."

DUST TO DUST.

Many tons of human bones are every year sent from London to the north where they are crushed in mills contrived for the purpose, and used as manure.

NATURAL SOJA FOUNTAIN.

The Rev. Mr. Spalling, Missionary to the Indians west of the Rocky Mountains, in the course of his travels he discovered a natural soda fountain, which yields large quantities of sparkling water, fully equal to the artificial.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SHOT.

A clergyman, in the eastern part of Sussex, a few years since, at a single discharge of his gun, killed a partridge, shot a man, a dog, and a hoggy, broke fourteen panes of glass, and knocked down six gingerbread kings and queens that were standing on the mantle piece opposite the window. The above may be depended upon as a fact, not exaggerated, but given literally as it happened.—Sporting Anecdotes.

From our Correspondent of the Cincinnati Whig.

MORE LYNCHING.

There has been more Lynching in Vicksburg. The Sentinel of that place of the 28th ult. gives an account of an old man by the name of Grace, who, for giving "free passes" to negroes, was arrested and taken before a magistrate, tried and discharged, either from there being no law to meet the case, or from want of evidence to convict. A mob of lynchers then took him forcibly from the possession of the Marshal, stripped him, and gave him a severe flogging, and that too, "within hearing of the lamentations and the shrieks of his afflicted wife and children."

Against this atrocious spirit for settling the laws at defiance, the Sentinel and Expositor justly rails, and calls upon all good people, lovers of order and law, to arrest it in every possible way.

The Sentinel and Expositor also details two other horrible cases of lynching, of which we have before seen no mention. The language of that paper is as follows:—"It is only a few weeks since humanity was shocked by a most atrocious and revolting outrage, inflicted by those sanguinary spirits of barbarism, the lynchers, on the

person of a Mr. Sanders, of Madison county, in this State. These enemies of the peace of society; of order, law and civilization, dragged this respectable planter from the bosom of his family, and mutilated him in the most brutal manner—maiming him most inhumanly, besides cutting off his nose and ears, and scarrifying his body to the very ribs! We believe the subject of this outrage still drags out a miserable existence; an object of horror and pity. Last week a club of Lynchers amounting to four or five individuals, as we have been credibly informed, broke into the house of Mr. Scott, of Wilkinson county, a respectable member of the bar, forced him out, and hung him dead on the next tree. We have heard of numerous minor outrages committed against the peace of society, and the welfare and happiness of the country, but we mention these as the most enormous that we have heard for some months.

Such ferocious and alarming outrages call for the indignation of every patriot and every friend of constitutional government, and ought to enlist the whole country in endeavouring to put a stop to them. Will the legal authorities of Vicksburg permit the vile actors in these outrages to go unwhipt of justice?"

INHUMANITY.

The sexton of the Catholic Cathedral, corner of Mott and Prince-streets, New York, was very near committing an unintentional murder on Monday night, from which he was fortunately saved by the sagacity of a noble dog belonging to him. He was going to open the church, and was in the act of ascending the steps for that purpose, when the dog nosing something unusual, made a dead set, and commenced howling. His attention was attracted to the spot, where he found his dog had set at—not a covey of quails or partridges, both being now out of season—but at a basket containing a fine fat baby, who might have numbered some thirty days. Although it was out of his line of business to provide berths for the living, he at once took the unfortunate innocent to the almshouse, where it was first named, and then handed over to a nurse, who will doubtless bestow upon it that care and attention so inhumanly denied by its parents.

HORRIBLE.

Samuel Fryer, a labouring man of family, residing in Catskill, committed suicide, and attempted to destroy his children, while he was intoxicated, on Friday last. It appears that he came home to his family about noon on Friday, drunk, and in the temporary absence of his wife, ate of a dish of meal which had been mixed with arsenic, and placed in the cellar for the purpose of killing rats. He also tried to persuade his children to partake of the poison mixed with bread. On the return of the wife, medical aid was immediately procured, but to no purpose. He was found dead the next morning in a room in the upper part of the house, to which he had retired during the night.

EXPRESS MAIL POSTAGE.

It will be perceived, by the following joint resolution of both houses of Congress, approved by the President on the 12th inst. that hereafter all letters sent by the Express Mail must be paid at the time of depositing the same in the post office.

A RESOLUTION directing the postage on letters sent by the Express Mail to be paid in advance.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby directed to cause the postage on all letters sent by the Express Mail of the United States to be paid in advance at the time of depositing them for transportation by the said mail.

Approved, October 12, 1837.

A true copy compared with the roll in this office.

H. O. DAYTON, Chief Clerk.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
October 12, 1837.

WILLIAM BRYAN, Merchant Tailor, HAS just received a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

very superior in quality, and variety in colours, which he will make up in the most fashionable style, or to suit customers, at the shortest notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 19th inst. by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him, assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Books of Account, all debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to, for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorised to dispose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Edwin Watkins, will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, or his order, which they are requested immediately to do.

JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.
July 20.

IN OHIO

George Meser. THE object of the mortgagee property for the purpose of discharging the claim. The bill states the day of July 1837, conveyed to the defying in Cecil county, and about two hundred and on the same day money for said land of seven thousand dollars said defendant, Moses I. defendant, which he conveyed to plaintiff to secure the chase money, in the wit the sum of three dollars thereof on the August in the year two annual payments, each of two hundred dollars each—that the plaintiff has not paid the said five hundred dollars said 17th day of August but has neglected same, or any part thereof, the said mortgagee forfeited. The bill defendant, Moses I. It is thereupon complaint, by causing be published in some of three successive days of November said nonresident do and object of the bill to appear in his solicitor, on or before next, to show cause decree should not be True copy—T

October 19.

PERSONS

designed at the hall the amount paid October 12. Anne Arundel HERBERT CRU man of said county Strays trespassing on the highway MARYLAND in hand; higher than all round. Does not appear at and gallops to each other. subscriber, on Peace in and for October, 1837.

The owner of the and Colt, is hereby ward, prove proper them away.

POPULAR SPIRITS

October 12. THE Commission for Anne Arundel Wednesday the 2nd at 4 o'clock, P. M. The Trustees of trusts can be supplied application to the Thomas G. Watkins. By a lot it is made necessary to make an affidavit Peace, a certificate ed to the Report. Blank certificate the Reports. An can be made at the the clerk is furnished thereto, the 15th or before the 15th mail the postage on

NOTICES

That the subscriber of the Orphan county, letters of sonal estate of county, deceased. said said estate, them, legally authorized, are desired ment.

October 5

FARMERS' B

IN pursuance of the Boards of the Bank of Maryland at Eastern, NOT That a General Meeting in the Farmers' Branches, will be in the city of An the 16th day of clock A. M. for the provisions of assembly of Maryland provide for the certain Banks the December session ther or not they comply with the By orde