L. A. GODEY, & Co. ALMAGUNDI, PS OF HEED DATS

HOBICAL, of a novel cha

ngravings

ed to the patrons of this Jour-r-these, in addition to an exoice selection of Satire, Critiand Wit, to be circulated

of THE SALMAGUNDS will be bove ARS per annum, payable inva-nce. No paper will be furnishatipulation is strictly adhered of three will be supplied with one year, by forwarding a five postage paid. Clubs of seven ed for the same term, by fortallers to the same terms to the same ter dollar note. The papers out of the city will be carefully

ong envelopes, to prevent their ALMAGUNDE will be published on ks-otherwise is would be im ocure the numerous Embellish each number will contain-and terest it will afford must be en

s arrangement.
ss, CHARLES ALEXANDER, and Saturday,
and Saturday,
N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOS

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL

Attention is requested from our readers to BATURDAY NEWS
RARY GAZETTE.

November 26, 1836.
Attropage bestowed on large from this office in the first week of next large from this office in the first week of next large from this office in the first week of next large from this office in the first week of next large from this office in the first week of next large from this office in the first week of next large from this office in the first week of next large from this office in the first week of next large from the first January. It will not be in so convenient s. form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make urpose, sought after, but are comparatively dear, and inted in which cannot penetrate the interior in any nters, it need not be volumes of books are pronouted. A fifty nutrition of the nutrition of ifficulties. The largest tire for from four to six cents; a Marryat noest presses in Philadel-

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remit-

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNI-NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LI-

TERARY ENTERPRISE!! OVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRA-VELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAT

T was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading
cncaper, and to bring literature to every
man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our they have slown to the uttermost parts of our cast continent, carrying society to the seela ded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible, we gave and shall continue to give in the literary and literary quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for tess than four cents a the same period for tess than your ceiting to coming season; and they ceek, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and executed the same here. That has now here and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it claves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as eer so great a favourite, will continue to make 's weekly visits, and to be issued in a form its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for hinding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of Jaruary 1857, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very super or paper, slso filled with books of the newstand most entertaining, though in their several largest mosts of Noryels, Tales, Voyages, ral departments of Novels. Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c.. select in their character, jun-ed with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, form would alarm the pockets of the product, and to do it in a mainer that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." No lack which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will be published in the Compilers. be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed or pa-per of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will con-

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a lien-don duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Traveis, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable

with newspaper postage.

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from the world of letters," of every description. 3d. The news of the week concentrated to

a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America. The price will be two dollars to class of

five subsect burs where the paper is forwarded, equal in size and quality to to one address. To clubs of two individuals, t present used for the Gentle-five dollars; single mail subscribers, three lecum. It is calculated that will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be well until the payment is received in advance

As the arrangements for the prosecution of lumns, will form a Literary this great literary undertaking are all made, superior and attractive order; and the proprietor has redeemed all his her relies with perfect confi-berality of the American pub-icit and tact with which this ertaking will be prosecuted, to essiully and profitably along ter equal in amount to two volumes of Rees Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned 5-

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia. 0 Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by , iving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and ac-

cepting the work for a year as compensation. FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY
& FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, for
the above places, starting from the lower can
Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday

The Marpland Eazette.

ANNAPOLIS. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1837.

Printed and Published by JUNAS GREEN,

At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.

vol. Xeri.

Price-Three Dollars per annum.

A CARD. ARTER OR EXCHANGE.—WANT DED, on landed security, Stock in the Annapsis and Elik Ridge Rail Road Compa-Inquire at this Office.

> WILLIAM BRYAN, Merchaut Tailor,

AS just received a handsome assort 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

bortest notice. Gentlemen will find t to their interest to give him a call before they buy. His stand is directly opposite to Messrs. Swann & I-

JACOB BASFORD,

Merchant Tailor,

AS taken a Shop opposite Swann & Iglebart's Hotel, where he has just arrised with an elegant assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which he offers to his friends and the public. chionable style, at low prices for Cash, or at short dates, to be met when due. He has adopted this method of pusiness, and shall endeavour to pursue this course, and hopes by strict attention and punctuality to give

TWO or THREE JOURNEY-MEN TAILORS WANTED IMME

Annapolis, October 26, 1837 -tf.

BASIL SHEPHARD, Having declined business in favour of Mr.

J. Bisford, who has recoved his Shop directly in front of Messrs. Swann & Iglo-hart's Hotel, wishes these that are indebted to him either by note, bond or open account, his old harden are to the firm of Recil or his old business, or to the firm of Basil Surphard & Co to call at his old stand, op-poste Mr. J. Hughes', and settle the same. Al. who may have claims against him or the

firm, will present them for settlement. Any orders that may be sent to me, I will have them attended to

B. S.

Annapolis, October 25, 1837.—tf.

PUBLIC SALE.

Chancery, passed in a couse therein, between James Murray complainant, and Sarah Duvall and Gebriel II. Duvall, defen dants, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 29th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Court House door in Annapolis, all that parcel of land now in possession of the said Saran and Gabriel II Davall, or one of them, which is bounded on the East by the farm of the said Murray, on the North by the road leading from the city of Annapo-lis to South River, and to the West by the parcel of land lately sold by James L. Du vall to Adam & John Miller, containing

Fifty-five Acres, One Rood and Ten Square Perches of Land.

Also, all that parcel of Land which lies to John Miller, and the farm of the late Lewis Neth, and containing

Twenty-seven Acres, One Rood, and Twenty Square Perches of Land.

The Terms of Sale arz, CASH, to be paid on the day of sale; and if the highest bidder shall fail then and there immediately to pay the purchase money, then the Trustee is to be at liberty to reject such bid, and accept the next highest bid upon the same terms, and if the next highest bidder shall also then fail to pay the purchase money, the Trustee is to be at liberty to reject his bid also, and postpone the sale to say other day.
THOS. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
December 7. ts.

AMINISTRATION.

ADMINISTRATION.

THE subscriber having obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundei county, State of Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of James Mills, late of said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS INEREBY GIVEN,

For all persons having claims against said estate, contracted after the 26th October, 1835, (at which time he obtained a final release and discharge as an insolvent debtor,) to produce the same to the subscriber duly authenticated. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES IGLEHARC, Adm'r.

PRINTIA G Meatly executed at this Office. From the Louisville Journal.

The following lines, spoken on the stage by Miss Clarke on Monday evening, upon the ocrasion of her bidding a final adieu to her profes sion, have been handed us for publication:

I come to say farewell! In that one word There is a wild and melancholy tone That echoes through the chambers of the heart Like the deep tollings of a funeral bell. Yet a few moments, and the broken words, Now faltering from my lips, will die away, And I shall naver lift my voice again Amid this seeme of all my thousand hopes And fears and aspirations.

ong years upon their wings of light an Have passed since first I came, a stranger girl, And met your generous welcome. Ye have beer The humble orphan's friend, and oft my heart The humble orphan's friend, and oft my heat Has thanked you with a feeling far too deep Too eloquent for words. Here Hope's young flowers Have opened and expanded—for your smiles Shone on them like the sun-light, and your tears Were as the dews of eventide. And now, At this sad hour of parting, need I tell How many holy recollections come Forth from the silent graves of buried years. To pass like shadowy troops of spectre-forms. O'er Memory's wizard glass! Each passing year Has bound me to you.—I have wandered far Where the bleak tempests of the frozen North. Swept o'er their mountain barriers—I have rove Where the rich blossoms of the sunny South Seemed stars amid the twilight of the woods— Yet still from every scene of joy or woo My beart would turn to seek this much loved spot, As flies the dove to her own favourite vale, Or as the sick and wearied infant turns

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW TO MAKE THE BEST OF IT. Robinet, a peasant of Lorraine, after a hard home with his basket in hand. "What a delicious supper shall I have?" (a id he to himself.) ce of kid well stewed down, with onions sliced, thickened with meal, and seasoned with salt and pepper, will make a dish fit for the bish op of the diocess. Then I have a good piece of barley loaf at home to finish with. How I long

A noise in the hedge now attracted his notice. He spied a squirrel nimbly running round a tree, and popping into a hole between the branches.

II.! (thought he) what a nice present a nest of young squirrels will be to my master! I'll try it I can get it! Upon this, he set down his bisket in the road, and began to climb up the tree. He had half ascended, when casting a lok at his basket, he saw a dog with his nose in it, ferreting out a piece of kid's flesh. He made all possible speed down but the dog was too quick for him, and ran off with the meat in his Robinet looked after him; -- Well then," "I must be content with soup meagre-

and no had thing neither. He travelled on and came to a little public nouse by the road side, where an acquaintance of his was sitting on a bench, drinking. He in vited Robinet to take a draught. Robinet seated himself by his friend, and set his basket on a bench close by him. A tame raven which was kept in the house, came slowly behind him and stole away the bag in which the meal wsa tied up, and hopped off with it into his hole .the South of the aforesaid road, and between the South of the aforesaid road, and between the perceive the aforesaid road, and between the perceive the aforesaid the perceive the theft until he had the perceive the theft until he had got on his way again. He returned to search was sold by James L. Duvali to Adam & for his bag, but he could hear no tidings of it. "Well," says he my soup will be thinner, but I will boil a slice of bread in it, and that will do some good at least."

He went on again, and arrived at a little brook over which was laid a narrow plank. A young, woman coming o pass at the same time, Robine gallantly offered her his hand. As soon as she got to the middle, either through fear or sport, she shricked out and cried that she was talling. Robinet hastening to support her with his other hand, let his basket drop into the stream. As soon as she was safe over, he jumped in and recovered it, but when he took it his pepper was washed away. Nothing was now left but the onions. "Well," says Robinet. then I must sup to night on reasted onions and barley bread Last night I had the bread alone. had." So saying, he trudged on, singing as tetore.

THE VICTIM OF TOBACCO.

SATURDAY, Oct. 10, 1833 .- Took my hat for walk; wife, as wives are apt to, began to load me with messages, up in seeing me ready to go out.
Asked me to call at cousin M——'s, and borrow
tor her the "Sorrows of Werte". Hate to have wife read such namby pamby stuff, but must humor her whims, and concluded that I had rather she would take pleasure over Werter's Sirrows, than employ her tongue in making

nan. Like tidy women well enough, but can't bear your dreadful tidy ones, because I am always in dread while on their premises, lest I New York and New Orleans, should offend their superlative neatness by a bit This is a great desideratum, of gravel on the soles of my boot, or such a

Walked in, delivered my message, and seated myself in one of her cane bottom chairs, whilst my cavendish before I entered, and while she hunted felt the tide rising. No spitbox in her room. Window closed. Floor carpeted.— Stove varnished. Looked to the fire place, full of flowers, and hearth now daubed with Spanish brown. Here was a fix. Felt the flood of esreason with myself whether, as a last alternaive, it were better to drown the flowers, bedaul the hearth, or flood the carpet. Mouth in the mean time pretty well filled. To add to my misery, she began to ask questions. "Did you ever read this book, Mr. ——!" "Yes ma'am," aid I, in a voice like a frog in the bottom of a well, while I wished book aunt and all, with Pharoah's host in the Red Sea. "How do you like it?" continued the indefatigable querist. I threw my head on the back of the chair, mouth upwards, to prevent an overflow. "Pretty well," said I. She at last found "The Sorrows of Werter," and came towards me. "Oh, dear cousin Oliver, don't put your head on the back of the chair; now don't, you'll grease it and take off the gilding." I could not answer her, having now lost the power of speech entirely, and my cheeks were distended like those of a toad under a mushroom. "Why, Oliver," said my persevering termenter, unconscious of the reason of my appearance, "you are sick, I know you are, your face is dreadfully swelled!" and. efore I could prevent her, her hartshorn was clapped to my distended nostrils. As my mouth sal organ were at that time my only breathing Judge then what a commotion a ful snuff of hartshorn created among my olfacto-

relieved my proboseis; and tobacco, chyle, &c. me to the faculty of speech. Her eyes follow ed me in astonishment, and relieved my embarrassment by patting a told on my conscience I told her I had been trying to relieve the tooth ache by the temporary use of tobacco, while, truth to tell, I never had an aching fang in my head. I went home mortified.

THE GREAT PRAIRIE. After passing the Santafly we came next to Alachua, on the middle ground between the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic, a country finely variegated with alternate hammocks, prairies and lakes, but distinguished by what is called the by all who visit it. The admiration must be in some measure ascribable to the dense and dark forests by which it is surrounded, and the feeling of confinement impressed on the mind before entering the Prairie. Be this as it may, I was gratified with the view of the Great Prairie.— This immense green and level lawn seems tretched to the horizon, to show the beauty and effect of the promontories of woods that success sively protrude themselves from its margin. If the diminutive copses of a nobleman's park can the feelings produced by the view of a park on

a much more magnificent scale.

This prairie stretches from E. to W. about nine miles, and from N. to S. about four. Upon this ocean of grass, it is said that eleven thousand head of cattle were pastured, within one sweep of the eye. This was during the peacenol. was intruded upon by the white man -During seasons of severe rain, the Prairie is covered with water. For agricultural purposes this would be an inconvenience, but as the water can be passed off by artificial improvements, for which this Prairie is peculiarly situated, it must one day become as agricultural a scene, under the genius of civilization, as it was pastoral under the Indian.

To the N. E. of the Prairie, and on a higher level, is Pitilachucco lake, the most western tributary of the hiver St. Johns. This lake dis-charges its waters into the Prairie, whence they out he perceived that the salt was melted and disappear under ground by a natural sink hole. To the S. E. of the Prairie, but on an inferior level, is Orange lake, which never receives wa ter from Lake Pithlachucco, exc p' through the Prairies when the waters are abundant, and thus To morrow morning it will not signify what I leaving the Prairie in the intermediate and fayourable line of level, to admit or reject the wa ters of Lake Pithlachucco, a sluice lished for this purpose. The Great Pranic, and a great portion of the Lakes mentioned, being within the limits of a large Spanish concession called the Arredondo Grant, I am informed that the proprietors, being aware of these topographical advantages, intend to avail themselves of them, and to give these improvements

It may give you a further idea of the opportu nities afforded in n-w countries for enterprise and speculation, that Alachua, being midway sorrows. that cappy her tongue in making between the nearest navigable points of the Atlartic and the Guif of Mexico, it is also comtem-

This is a great desideratum, and could be most advantageously effected between Savannah and Pensacola did the evil genius of Georgia not preside in her councils. Whilst she sleeps over her true interest, it would be somewhat amusing to see travellers go round her frontiers as the

shortest way to get by! In keeping with these improvements in Alachua, is the contemplated establishment of a above the level of the sea. It amongst these the site be judiciously chosen, it cannot lack for health, whilst from its central situation, and at no distant day, it may become the capital of Florida, King Payne of the Seminoles had his sent of government here, and in honour of his the spot. It was here that the Seminoles made a resolute stand against the incursions of the whites, and had bloody engagements with the Patriot forces in 1812. Since then, succeeding events have changed their battle grounds to Withlaccochie and the South-of which more

With occass on either side and but a few her yoke fellow. ameliorated, as compared with that of Georgia It is here that a sign of a tropical climate is first to be seen, in the indigenous growth of the sour and bitter sweet orange tree. So congenial in deed is the climate, that Alachua has a well merited reputation for the luxuriance of her crops-and as to the wants of men, houses and clothing seem to be matters of secondary con-

From the New York Era. ANCIENT CITIES At one of the lectures delivered a few

venings ago, by Mr. Buckingham, that genleman delighted his auditors with a most glowing description of the ancient city of Alexandria. This city, said the lecturer, unlike most others, either ancient or modern, had the advantage of being built on a preconceived plan, extending fifteen miles along bent for use, and the principal street, run-ning from the soa, represents the arrow about to leave the hand of the archer. The length of this street is five miles, and its breadth proportional, being one thousand This harmony is preserved in all the vorks of the ancients; whether it be the votive altar or the colossal temple, or the state uniformity. They possessed a great advan-tage over us, inasmuch as their magnificent works of art were constructed at the nation al expense, and they could command, there fore, an unlimited area of space, boundless wealth, and to crown all, arbitrary and des t on asked is not how it may be done best, but cheapest, and competition helps to make economy the order of the day. This avenue is beautiful in the extreme. In the centre was a way eight hundred feet wide for horses, carriages, armed men, and the muldered by a colonade of pillars, with a roof preserving the traveller from dust and heat; and from this colonade, in either direction. crowded the port of Alexandria, reminding grandeur and opulence around him. This avenue is crossed at right angles by another street, running parallel to the sca, and at the intersection of these stood the Temple of Serapis, erected on a platform 100 feet high, 1,000 feet square, and ascended by 120 mar-ble steps. It was the first object seen from sea; fragments of it still remain. The pil lar known as Pompey's pillar, was one of 16 similar pillars which formed the front of this temple. The other fifteen were destroyed when Egypt was ravaged by the succes sors of Alexander, and this was subsequently re-erected on a new pedestal. When con-quered by Caliph Omar, Alexa dria contained about a million and a half of people 4,000 public baths, and 400 theatres, and the library, which comprised 200,000 volumes, when presented by Mark Anthony to Clea patra, had since then received large addiions. After the lapse of thousands of years what city of modern times will compare in magnifience with Alexandria?

THE LAUGHING MISTAKE.

A gentleman going to see a professional wit and punster, took his valet with him. He instructed his servant, on the way, that he most laugh at every thing that the wit said, whether he understood it or not, as the worthy was always highly incensed when the purchaser giving bonds with approved sethe company present did not shake their sides and roar lustily at his jokes. As in duty bound the valet promised to obey—
They reached the house and found the wit the company present did not shake their sides and roar lustily at his jokes. As in They reached the house and found the wit abouring under a severe attack of the gout. God! what excruciating agony I "Oh, my God! what excruciating agony I do suffer!" cried he with a distorted countenance, as they entered the room. Hereupon

is an old maid, and a dreadful tidy we- | plated to connect these points, by a road across | the obedient valet elapped both hands on his the Peninsula of about 65 miles in length, and thus open a steamboat communication between New York and New Orleans.

Sides, and roared out with laughter. The irritated invalid sprang from his chair and kicked the man of mirth from the top of tho stairs to the bottom thereof.

> MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY. We copy the following marriage from the Indiana American, as a specimen of how they do things in Hoosierland.

Married, on the 5th of October, by Daniel Wilson, Esq. Mr. Timothy Green, to Mrs. Julia Jacobs, all of Whitewater township, Franklin county.

From the Justice who officiated at the ahave wedding, we learn the following rather extraordinary particulars. The above named Julia is his second wife. But what is more, and almost incredible, Mrs. Julia Jecobs is about 50 years old, and Mr. Green is her except one! We wish some friend in White-water township, would furnish us, and tho world, a history of the above named Julia Jacobs-and how she has disposed of so masome other unlucky dame who is tired of

A LOST ISLAND.

The abode of Alexander Selkirk is no more to be found. 'The Island of Juan Fernandez has vanished from the ocean. Yet, though blotted from our maps, it is green and beautiful in the vers s of Cowper, and the Narrative of D fig. The following is from an English Journal -N.

"The Isle of Juin Fernandizhas recently disappeared from the South Sea. It was, doings, produced at some remote period by a versuic eruption, and it has been destroyed by an earthquake. Between the double catastrophe which marked its origin and its dis ppearance, no history of the world has made so little noise as the history of this Island. If countries, like non, nandez has certainly had its share, in having whom Daniel Defoe gave the immortal name of Robinson Crusoc. The Island took its name from Juan Fernandez, a pilot of the 16th century. He was in the habit of sailing along the South American coast from Peru to Chili, meeting with no enemies but the south winds .-These were, however, such redoubtable ones that they became a rude, although sufficiently severe, school of navigation. It occurred to him on one occasion, whether or not, by putting out

"He made the trial, and found that it was crowned with success; his vessel glided over the sea as if by enchantment. During one of his voyages, about the year 1752, Fernand z discovered a coast which he knew could not be that of Chili, and happier than Christopher Columbus himself, he immediately called it after his and on his return recounted the wonders of the place; but when he proposed taking a colony ut there, the Spanish Government showed no disposition to favour his design. Fernand z. however, established himself there; but after some time he abandoned the Island, leaving bely multiplied. It is by some doubted whether Spain allowed him to retain quiet possession of the place; but it is more probable, that the cause of his quitting it was a return of his passion for the sea, and the life to which he had been so long accustomed. To his adventurous life he then returned, and it is by some authors asserted that he was the first to discover New Zea-land."

fartner to sea, he might not avoil these terrible

TRUSTEES' AALE Y virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscribers as Truttees, will ofter at Public Sale on SA-TURDAY, the 16th December next, at 12 o'clock M, at the store formerly occupied by Thomas W, Harris, deceased, in the village

Thomas W. Harris, deceased, in the viage of Lower Mulborough, all the real estate of the said Thomas W. Harris, deceased, remaining unsold, consisting

Of the tract of parcel of land on which the said. Thomas W. Harris resided, in his lifetime, and at the time of his death, constituting thous

taining about

400 ACRUSOF LAND. situate in Calvert county, and distant about one and a halt miles from Lower M riborough. This farm is said to be will appet to the growth of Wheat, Ive. Com. Outs and Tobacco; has on it a confortable Dwel-

and 100acco; his on it a constitute Detailing and all the necessary out on-es.

THE TERMS OF SALE AIR—one third of the purchase money to be put in cash on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Chancellor, one third in twelve mostles, and the balance in two years from the day of sale, trustees are authorised to convey the proper-

tv to the purchaser in fee striple.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.
CHARLES E. MAVER,
November 23—ts.