Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, June 7, 1838.

The delegates selected from the several districts in Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, to meet in Convention at Ellicott's Mills on the 1st instant, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the said county and city in the Senate of the State, attended and organised said Convention, by calling to the Chair ABNER LINTHICUM, Senior, Esquire, and appointing JOHN NIC. WATKINS, Secretary, and WILLIAM WEEDON Assistant Secretary.

The object of the Convention being briefly stated by the Chair, it was on motion

Resolved, That the members of this Convention will use every honourable exertion to secure the election of its nominee, and to carry out the leading measures of the General Administration.

Resolved unanimously, That JOHN S. SELLMAN, Esquire, be recommended to the Democratic Republican Voters of Anne-Arundel county, as a suitable candidate to represent them in the Senate of this State.

On motion the Convention then adjourned sine die.

ABNER LINTHICUM, Senior, Pres't.
JOHN NIC. WATKINS, WILLIAM WEEDON, } Secretaries.

The delegates from the several districts in Anne-Arundel county, selected to meet in Convention at Ellicott's Mills on the 1st instant, for the purpose of nominating four suitable candidates to represent said county in the next General Assembly of Maryland, organised said meeting by calling to the Chair ABNER LINTHICUM, Senior, Esquire, and appointing WILLIAM WEEDON Secretary.

On motion it was *Resolved*, That

RICHARD W. HIGGINS,
CHARLES HAMMOND,
Dr. ALLEN THOMAS,
CHARLES D. WARFIELD,

be recommended to the Democratic Republican Voters of Anne-Arundel county as suitable candidates to represent them in the General Assembly of Maryland.

ABNER LINTHICUM, Pres't.
WILLIAM WEEDON, Secretary.

From the Baltimore Republican.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Convention for the nomination of a candidate for the office of Governor, agreeably to arrangement, assembled yesterday, May 31st, at the *Universalist Church*, in this city. The attendance of Delegates was full, and it augurs well for the success of the great principles advocated by the party, that so ardent and sanguine a feeling animates our friends throughout the State, the evidence of which was manifested in no unequivocal manner by their delegates. The very object for which this Convention assembled, is the fruit of the united and determined efforts of the Republican party. It is the result of the glorious work of Reform which, unfinished as it is, has yet accomplished much in giving to the people a voice in the direct selection of their agents. The opposition, which so long and so tyranically controlled this State, have been *driven* from their aristocratical strongholds in which they were entrenched by a rotten and anti-republican Constitution—and it only remains for those who were foremost in this contest for popular rights, to hand themselves as one man in carrying out the good work, and reaping the reward, in the election of the Republican Candidate for Governor. This *can* be done. The people have only to act decidedly and independently, to be true to themselves, to republican principles, and to the cause of Reform, and they *must* succeed.

We have not time to give more than an abstract of the proceedings of the Convention.

An official detail will be given at large as soon as it is placed in our possession by the officers.

Thursday Morning, May 31.

The Convention was called to order by Col. *Ely*, of Baltimore county, and for a temporary organization, *Henry G. S. Key*, Esq. of St. Mary's, was called to the Chair, and Dr. *John C. Orrick*, of Baltimore county, and *James G. Berret*, Esq. of Carroll, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Dr. *J. J. Graves*, of Baltimore city, it was resolved, that a committee of one member from each city and county be appointed by the Chairman for the purpose of nominating permanent officers of the Convention.

During the absence of the committee the Convention was eloquently addressed by Gen. *Maulsby*, of Harford, and *William F. Giles*, Esq. of Baltimore city.

The committee recommended the following gentlemen as officers of the Convention, which report was unanimously adopted.

General TOBIAS E. STANSBURY, of Baltimore county, President.

H. G. S. KEY, Esq. of St. Mary's, 1st Vice President.

Col. CHARLES SEWALL, of Harford, 2d do.

CASPER QUINN, Esq. of Frederick, 3d do.

Dr. WILLIAM WHITELEY, of Caroline, 4th do.

DAVID BROOKHART, of Washington, 5th do.

Dr. WASHINGTON DUVALL, of Montgomery, 6th do.

Dr. WILLIAM JACKSON, of Dorchester, 7th do.

JOHN D. BROOKE, Esq. of Prince-George's, 8th do.

Dr. SAMUEL DICKERSON, of Talbot, 9th do.

Dr. John C. Polk, of Harford,
E. Bartgis, Esq. of Frederick,
Wm. F. Giles, Esq. of Balt. City,
Jas. G. Berret, Esq. of Carroll,
P. F. Thomas, Esq. of Talbot,
} Secretaries.

An animated discussion, replete with the most cheering and stirring feeling, grew out of resolutions offered by Mr. *Williams*, of Harford, for the appointment of a committee to present to the Convention the name of a candidate for Governor, in which Messrs. *Maulsby*, of Carroll. *Forwood*, of Cecil, *Williams*, of Harford, *Ware*, of Baltimore county, *McElfresh*, of Frederick, and *Nelson*, of Baltimore city, participated.

Mr. *Williams'* resolutions were adopted, and a committee of one delegate from each city and county was appointed for the purposes therein stated

On motion of Col. *McElfresh*, of Frederick, it was resolved, that the several delegates select *five* gentlemen in each of their counties, and *nine* in the city of Baltimore as Corresponding Committees. The Baltimore City Committee to act as a Central Committee.

At two o'clock, on motion of Mr. *Giles*, the Convention adjourned to meet again at four o'clock.

Four O'clock. P. M.

The afternoon session of the Convention was opened by an eloquent address from *William P. Preston*, Esq. of Baltimore city.

The committee appointed for the purpose of selecting a gentleman to be nominated as Candidate for Governor, through their Chairman, Mr. Williams, of Harford, made their report, and recommended WILLIAM GRASON, Esq of Queen-Anne's, and thereupon, on motion, the Convention UNANIMOUSLY accepted the nomination.

We never saw a more enthusiastic applause manifested than was shown both by the Convention and the crowded audience in the galleries, when the committee made their report. It was auspicious of the spirit with which the nomination will be hailed by our friends throughout the whole State. It seemed to speak in advance, of the triumphant result of the campaign upon which the Democratic Republican party of Maryland has now entered.

John Nelson, Esq. of Baltimore city, offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That in *William Grason*, of Queen-Anne's county, the members of this Convention recognize a citizen of extensive attainments and of unsullied probity, consistent in his devotion to the principles of the Democratic Republican party, and eminently meritorious of the support of the people of Maryland, and that to secure his election they will spare no exertions which they may honourably essay.

Mr. *Nelson* supported his resolution with his usual ability, and chained the attention of his hearers by a clear and concise recapitulation of the past contests of the party—the prominent measures of the National Administration—and a rapid review of the Federal Whig domination in this State.

On motion of *J. G. Berret*, Esq. of Carroll, the following resolution was passed.

Resolved, That the President and Vice Presidents of this Convention constitute a committee to address a letter to *Wm. Grason*, Esq. of Queen-Anne's county, apprising him of his nomination as the Democratic Candidate for Governor.

On motion of Colonel *Ely*, of Baltimore county, it was resolved, That the Central State Corresponding Committee be authorised to prepare an Address to the Democratic Republican party of Maryland.

After the consideration of other resolutions of minor importance, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

We learn that at a meeting of the officers of the Banks of Baltimore, held on Monday, it was determined to ask the Banks in the Eastern, Southern and Western States, to meet in convention in Baltimore or Philadelphia, in the course of the ensuing month, for the purpose of fixing on an early day for the general resumption of specie payments.—*Balt. American.*

LATEST FROM CAPE PALMAS.

By an arrival at Boston, intelligence down to the 18th January, has been received from Cape Palmas, the settlement of the Maryland State Colonization Society, on the coast of Africa.—All the letters received concur, in representing affairs at the Colony in a happy and flourishing condition. The Niobe, which sailed from Baltimore on the 17th Nov. arrived out after a pleasant passage of forty three days. Two were born on the passage, making 87 emigrants in all—landed.

The health of the Missionaries is represented as good, and their cause as prosperous.

The New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has been in session, in the Greene-street Church in this city, since the 16th inst. A meeting of the Bishops has also been convenced, and for some days, the Conference have had the presence of Bishops Soule, Hedding, Andrew, Waugh and Morris, during their deliberations. Bishop Hedding is understood to be the presiding Bishop, although he is occasionally assisted in the duties of the chair by his colleagues alternately.

The session of the Conference has been and is still protracted by reason of several of its members having been put on their trial on charges of "contumacy and insubordination," in agitating the churches by discussions on abolitionism, and especially in having lately attended a "Methodist anti-slavery convention," so called, the character and doings of which are regarded by the Conference as "unauthorised, schismatical and revolutionary." The penalty inflicted upon those convicted of the charges, varies in proportion to the extent in which they have been implicated in the agitation of the church,—either suspension from the ministry, or from a part of its functions, until they shall give satisfaction to the Conference.

The trials are conducted with open doors, and the church in which they are held is crowded with both sexes, and all classes, including a number of "colored ladies and gentlemen," all of whom seem to be deeply interested in the proceedings.

From the decisions thus far made, it is obvious that the large body of ministers composing this conference, nearly two hundred in number, are almost unanimous in condemning all abolition movements and associations in connection with the church; and are proceeding, by very decided majorities, in the prosecution and deposition of the few refractory members. Considering the exciting nature of the topics under discussion, we are informed that a commendable spirit of calmness and self possession are manifested.—*N. Y. Post.*

METHODIST EPISCOPACY.

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who have been in the city for some days, terminated their session on Friday last. We understand that their next meeting will be on the 15th of April next, in the city of Philadelphia. Bishop Morris left this city on Saturday morning for Troy; Bishop Andrew, in the Nep tune for Charleston and Bishop Waugh, for Baltimore. Bishops Soule and Hedding are to leave this evening for Boston.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

FROM TEXAS.

The steam packet Columbia arrived at New Orleans on the 25th ult. in three days from Texas. Congress was in session but in daily expectation of adjourning. President Houston had declined executing the land patents, in a communication to Congress, explaining his views at length. The Banner remarks, the course of the executive had been severely censured by some, but it is thought his explanation will be deemed satisfactory.

At a ball lately given at Bexar, a rencontre took place between Major Tinsley and Eugene Navarro, which resulted in the death of both. Tinsley shot Navarro with a pistol, but was killed himself by a Bowie knife in the hands of his expiring antagonist. We have not learned the immediate cause of the affray, but understood that an old feud existed between the parties.

The Columbia had a rough passage across the gulf. On board her came 120 passengers.

It would appear that human enterprize, not contented with exploring the fields of earth and air, is seeking for itself occupation in diving beneath the waves of the ocean, and recovering thence treasures that had been regarded as forever lost. The invention by a Captain Taylor, of an air and water tight dress denominated "Submarine Armour," has been adopted as the means of visiting the foundations of the vast deep. This contrivance is so arranged as to enable the explorer to walk about at will on the bottom of the sea, and examine at leisure the objects of his search. While thus occupied the wearer of the armour is furnished with an ample supply of atmospheric air from above, by means of a forcing pump. A company has been already formed in New York with a view to submarine investigations, and their efforts have met with considerable success. Inasmuch as each person acts independently of any other in using the invention, it is only necessary to multiply the suits of armour in proportion to the number of individuals whose services are required. Successful attempts have been made to recover articles from the wreck of the ship Bristol, lost some time since not far from New York, in which nearly sufficient property has been found to indemnify the projectors of the enterprise for the expenses incurred in providing the schooner used on the occasion and other necessary equipments. Much has been said of treasures lost in vessels that have been wrecked on various occasions; we shall now have an opportunity of ascertaining the truth of the matter.—*Balt. Amer.*

Commodore David Porter, our Charge at Constantinople, is daily expected in this country on a visit. We are happy to say his health is good.

MORE TROUBLES ON THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.

We learn from the Albany Argus of Saturday that an express from Watertown reached Albany on Friday afternoon, bringing despatches to Gov. Marcy, from the District Attorney, Marshal, &c. at that place, by which we regret to learn, that a most extraordinary outrage was committed within the American waters early on Thursday morning. The British steamboat Sir Robert Peel, lying to about 7 miles from French creek, on the river St. Lawrence, was forcibly seized by a body of armed men, supposed to be Canadian refugees, set on fire, and entirely consumed.

The Argus says:—"The subjoined extracts from the letters to the Executive, afford all the information yet received touching this affair.

"Gov. Marcy, conceiving the circumstances such as to require the immediate interposition of the state authorities, left town soon after the arrival of the express, in the evening cars for Utica, and thence, by relays of horses, to Watertown.

From George C. Sherman, District Attorney.

Watertown, May 30, 1838.

To His Excellency WM. L. MARCY:

Dear Sir—I have this moment received by express, from H. Davis, Esq. custom house officer at French Creek, a letter, of which the following is a copy, and the information therein contained may be relied upon as correct.

"CLAYTON, May 30, 1838.

"Sir—Last night the British steamer Sir Robert Peel, was boarded near this place by about 30 armed men in disguise, the persons on board driven on shore, and the boat set on fire, and wholly consumed. You are requested to aid the proper authorities in the affair, or to advise the proper course to be taken.

Respectfully yours, H. DAVIS.

"G. C. Sherman, Esq.

In addition to the above, the messenger informs me that, although no lives were lost, as is yet known, the mate of the Sir Robert Peel was badly burned on board the boat.

Our steamer Oneida, on her way to Ogdensburgh this morning, volunteered and took the crew on board, and carried them to Kingston.

The whole community here is excited to the greatest extent, at this unwarrantable outrage, and a retaliatory spirit, that has only slept, upon the other side, will, it is feared, be again excited, to an extent beyond control.

The Steamer Sir Robert Peel, it is said, was taking in wood at Mullet creek bay, or at the Narrows below, about 7 miles from the creek.

I deemed it due to the Executive that he should be immediately apprised of this affair; the more especially as we are left here without any regular officer, of the army to whom to apply. Col. Cummings, who has been at Sackett's Harbour, and who has been directed by Gen. Wool, as it was understood, to take charge on this frontier, is now absent.

I have this moment learned that Capt. Armstrong had command of the Robert Peel, against whom, it is said, the refugees had an old grudge. He resided in this village during the last winter, and was charged with being a spy upon their operations. I mention this circumstance as authorising the belief that this act has proceeded from the Patriots, or Refugees, on this side.

The present impression is, that we shall be unsafe on the frontier without an armed force; and immediate measures will be required to afford ample protection to British vessels in our waters, or all confidence and intercourse will be broken up.

From Jason Fairbanks, Deputy Marshall:

"I intend immediately to repair to French Creek with Doctor Carrier, the collector and an officer, authorized to call out the militia if necessary. A letter has just been received from French Creek calling for a force to protect them from being burnt to night as measures of retaliation.

"All is excitement here, and a rumor is afloat that the arrangements of the pirates were to make a simultaneous attack upon eight different Loans at different places."

From Francis Mallery, Master U. S. N.

"The vessel was set on fire and consumed within seven miles of French Creek, and within our waters, while taking in wood. There appears no doubt that the expedition was got up from this side, although, as yet, no persons have been identified as actors in the scene. It is satisfactory to state that no lives were lost.

FROM THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.

The Albany Argus of Saturday contains some additional accounts respecting the late outrage of the burning of the British steamboat Sir Robert Peel. They are, in substance, the same as those which we published yesterday. The Collector at Oswego, in enclosing to the Governor of New York an account of the affair as described by one of the passengers of the Sir Robert Peel, says—

"Many of the passengers were driven on shore almost in a state of nudity. Several ladies of the best families in the province, were driven to the land in their night dresses, with naked feet, and exposed on shore on a cold and wet night for several hours. The reports are various as to the conduct of the plunderers in relation to a considerable sum of money on board, and the luggage of the passengers; some charging that there was plunder, others denying that the boarders exhibited any feeling but that of revenge, and a determination to perform an act of destruction."

The passenger referred to says—

"We were somewhat roughly used. One of the men, who seemed to have some authority over the rest, made use of the following expression, "Gentlemen, remember the Caroline."—When the vessel was completely on fire the said ruffians took to their boats three in number, and rowed towards the American shore, and we saw or heard nothing more of them."

ARREST OF PIRATES.

We learn from a gentleman direct from Oswego, that ten of the Pirates who burnt the steamboat Sir Robert Peel, have been arrested. One of the number is an American. The others from Canada. It was reported that some of the property of which the boat was plundered was found in possession of the men.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

The newspapers published in the United States are computed at 1200—from which 100,000,000 sheets are annually issued.

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Thursday evening last, as Mr. George E. Dyson, Cashier of the Mineral Bank of Maryland, and Mr. George A. D. Clarke, were proceeding in a buggy carriage on the National Road, about one mile above Cumberland, the buggy, by some accident was thrown over the side of the road, down a precipice. Mr. Clarke escaped uninjured, by jumping out to the land, but Mr. Dyson was thrown with the buggy and horse over the precipice, and was so severely injured that he expired in a few minutes after. Mr. Dyson, says the Cumberland Civilian, has left a widow and several young children and many friends in this place, to mourn this severe and sudden loss of one of our most highly esteemed citizens.

THE STEAMER GREAT WESTERN.

Capt. Tay, of the barque Cambridge, arrived at Boston on Thursday, from Glasgow, reports that on the 18th of May, when in lat 43, long 50 30, he spoke the brig Madrid, Birkett, 25 days from Rotterdam for Philadelphia. Captain Birkett reported speaking the steamer *Great Western*, Capt. Hoskin, on the *fourteenth* of May, then in long. *forty-four*—thus having completed about half the passage in one week.

SHOCKING.

Mr. Healey while attending on the Steam Saw Hill at Beaufort (S. C.) on the 21st, was dragged into the machinery, and mutilated in the most horrid manner. His shoulder blade torn out, spine crushed, and the whole body mangled to pieces, causing instant death. The machinery was completely stopped, which caused a search for him.

LUCIFER MATCHES.

Notwithstanding the great convienience of this article and its extensive use, there is some danger attending it. A store was burnt the other night in Boston, caused by the ignition of these matches through the agency of a cat, which threw them down from a shelf, and what is worse, a young man was consumed in his bed, to which he was confined by rheumatism.

RATS.

It is said that tar put in and around a rat hole, so that the *gentleman* can't get in or out without soiling his *best coat*, will soon make him seek better quarters; as nothing is more dreaded by a rat, or any other rogue, than a coat of tar.—This is a little singular if true—the three letters that compose either word are the same.—*Delaware Gazette.*

CURIOUS CORRESPONDENCE.

Two letters have been placed in our hands for publication, which we should be glad if any honest Whig will look over and then say in what light he regards the man whom the Whig meeting at Masonic Hall last evening recommended for Chief Magistrate of the United States.

To the proper understanding of these letters a few preliminary words are necessary.

On the 23d of the present month, the following paragraph appeared in the Commercial Advertiser of this city.

"CORRECTION AT LAST.

Our readers may remember a charge of gross profanity brought by the Globe against Mr. Clay, the Senator from Kentucky, alledged to have been uttered in the House of Representatives, when the disputed Mississippi election was decided against Messrs. Prentiss and Word by the casting vote of the Speaker. It now appears the expression—(Go home, G—d d—n you where you deserve to be")—was uttered, not by Henry Clay of Kentucky, but by Clement C. Clay, of Alabama—a Loco Foco—and was addressed not to the Speaker but to Mr. Prentiss."

Mr. Clay of Alabama, on seeing the libel, immediately addressed a letter to the editor of the Commercial Advertiser, declaring that the charges conveyed in it were wholly false; that he was not in the House of Representatives on the occasion referred to, nor ever used such language in relation to that or any other vote of the House. The letter proceeds to demand the Publication of this contradiction, and the disclosure of the authority on which the charge was made, observing that a compliance with this request would relieve the editor of the Commercial "from the responsibility he must be conscious of having incurred by the publication of a charge so false and injurious." Thus driven to correct its own correction, the Commercial publishes the contradiction, and says:—

"We found the statement in one of our exchange papers—the Hudson River Chronicle if we remember right—copied from and credited to the Goshen Democrat."

When the charge of using this indecorous language originally appeared in the Globe, a gentleman of this city addressed a letter to Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, inquiring if the charge was true. When the charge was applied by the Commercial to Mr. Clay, of Alabama, the same person wrote to him, also, inquiring as to its truth. The two letters follow. Let our readers judge for themselves whether the indirect and artful manner in which the Kentucky Senator seeks to evade the charge, is not more discreditable than to have uttered the language itself, and whether a truly honest man would not have given a different answer, like that of Mr. Clay, of Alabama, frankly admitted that he had used the language, if the fact was so, or explicitly denying, if it was not so.

WASHINGTON, 10th March, 1839.

Dear Sir.—I received your letter and thank you for the kind feeling towards me which it expresses. But I submit to your own reflection whether you think I ought to engage in a vindication of myself against the calumnies of such a paper as the Globe. I cannot *descend* to such an office. Yours, Respectfully,

(A Copy.) H. CLAY.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 26, 1839.

To——

Sir:—Yours of the 24th instant, calling my attention to a libellous paragraph in the New York Commercial Advertiser of the day before, has been duly received. You have my thanks for the friendly spirit evinced toward me by your letter. I have no hesitation in pronouncing the charge that I used the expression reciting—"Go home G—d d—n you where you deserve to be" in the house of representatives, after the disputed Mississippi election was decided against Messrs. Prentiss and Word, *not only false, but without the shadow of foundation.*

For a more full reply, however, I beg leave to refer you to the enclosed copy of a letter addressed by me to the Editor of that paper, which, I hope he will do me the justice to publish.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

(A Copy.) C. C. CLAY.

The great Western is expected in New York on Monday next. She was to have left England on the 28th ult., and if she makes the passage in a short time as on her first voyage, she will arrive on Monday.

The story which has gone the rounds of the newspapers about the return of a certain John Woods after a captivity of some twenty years, turns out to be an imposition. The Philadelphia Inquirer says:—

"The story which has lately been copied into various papers, touching the return of John Wood to his friends in Kentucky, after a long captivity among the Indians, turns out to be a hoax. It appears that during his absence he has been in several of the States, and for six years of the time was an inmate of the Almshouses in Pennsylvania and Maryland. The story was not a bad one, but it has been cruelly spoiled by the Editor of the Maysville Eagle."

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. McElhiney, GORDON M. HANDY, Esq. of Snow Hill, Worcester county, to Miss ANN, eldest daughter of Dr. D. Claude, of this city.

The Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company

HAS been opened in the house in the rear of the dwelling of the Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, formerly owned and occupied by the late Dr. William E. Pinkney. The hours of business are from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

NICH'S. H. GREEN, Secretary.

June 7.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his Office to one of the Rooms of the House in which the Rail Road Office is established.

June 7.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers his services to the public as a Collector of Accounts and other evidences of debt against individuals, resident within the limits of the lower counties of Maryland and District of Columbia. He purposes (in the course of the present season) visiting the counties of Anne-Arundel, Prince-George's, Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's. Persons having claims in all or either of the said counties, can have them faithfully attended to by enclosing them, properly authenticated, per letters, (post paid) to

F. M. JARBOE, Annapolis, Md.

The Balt. Athenaeum will copy the above.

N. B He will also attend to the preparation of

DEEDS FOR THE SIMPLE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.
DEEDS OF MANUMISSION.
BILLS OBLIGATORY.
BILLS OF SALE.
LETTERS OF ATTORNEY.
INSOLVENT PAPERS, &c. &c. at his usual moderate prices.

Office a few doors below the Post Office.

June 7.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of August next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

June 7. tm.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That Charles Ridgely, of Anne-Arundel county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 2d day of June 1838, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a speckled grey MARE, about eight or nine years old, long tail and mane, has the marks of the harness, and appears to be a natural pacer, and about fifteen hands high, rather droop rumped, and strongly made, and barefooted.

Given under my hand,

THOS. BURGESS.

The owner of the above described Mare is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHARLES RIDGELY,

19 miles on the Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike Road.

June 7.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, State of Maryland, the subscriber will expose at Public Sale, at his residence, on THURSDAY the 7th day of June next, a portion of the Personal Estate of Elizabeth R. Worthington, late of said county, deceased, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming Utensils of all kinds, and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS.—The terms of the sale are, Cash for all sums under Twenty Dollars; for all sums of Twenty Dollars and upwards a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

NICH'S. J. WORTHINGTON, Adm'r.

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