

The Maryland Gazette.

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NO. 40.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public
Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the public roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
R. CROWMAN, Clk.

\$100 REWARD.

AN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation near Queen Anne, Prince George's county, Maryland, a negro fellow named **FRANK**. He is about 35 years of age, a mulatto or yellow complexion, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, cross eyes, full suit of hair, broad mouth, and well made, and has a remarkable bear on his stomach or perhaps. His only clothing known was burlaps pants and trousers. No doubt he took other clothing with him. I will give the above reward of One Hundred Dollars for apprehending and securing the said Frank so that I get him again. Frank ran off on Sunday night last.

JOHN WOOTTON,
Rockville, Md. Sept. 13th, 1838.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS }
AND LITERARY GAZETTE. }
Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

CHAPTER 84.

An act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to amend the Constitution and form of Government of the State of Maryland, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the act, entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government, of the State of Maryland passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

THE SALMAGUNDI.

AND NEWS OF THE DAY.
EMPHASIZED WITH A MULTITUDE OF
COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1839. While it will furnish its pages with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve as a humorous compilation of the numerous literary and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it (those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid). And he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding one.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used by the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

THE TERMS OF THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

Address, **CHARLES ALEXANDER,** Athenian Building, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make books cheap beyond all precedent. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for four to six cents; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.
WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.
NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

It was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," to make good reading cheaper, 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 vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, 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 quarto library volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than four cents a week, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still farther 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 craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Fables, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined 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, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS
WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, 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 clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money 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 sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, and has no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract he felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter, and will amount to two volumes of Rec's Cyclopaedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,
ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

LEM'L O. TAYLOR,
May 20,

IN CHANCERY.

11th September, 1838.
Andrew Aldridge and others
vs.
Joseph N. Burch and others.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real and personal estates of Joseph N. Burch, made and reported by Somerville Pinkney and John J. Lloyd the trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 12th day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 12th day of October next in some newspaper.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$15,339 34.
True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Car. Can.
Sw.

September 13.
I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.
WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE FIFTH VOLUME OF THE CULTIVATOR.

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL.
Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIVATOR is a monthly publication of 16 pages, devoted to agriculture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper—28 by 40 inches. The price is ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable in advance. The postage on a volume of the Cultivator will not exceed 18 cents to any part of the Union, and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 12 cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, &c. and be furnished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press print as 1500 pages of common duodecimo—as much as the Penny Magazine, published by the British Society for the Promotion of Useful Knowledge, and which, at two dollars per annum, has been reputed to be the cheapest periodical any where published.

The Cultivator will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavor to render it a present help, and a volume of useful reference, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society.

Subscriptions to the above work received by
A. COWAN, Annapolis.

OUR THREE FIRST VOLUMES.

The second edition of vol. 1, and the first edition of the 2d and 3d vols of the Cultivator, being about expended, and the demand for them continuing unabated, we are printing another edition, which will be completed with all despatch. Orders will, in the mean time, be received, and the volumes forwarded as soon as published. When completed, stitched and bound volumes will be forwarded to our agents in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Alexandria, &c.

July 5.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sec.

ON the application of Evan Gaither, of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing, to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of Anne-Arundel County, (in the recess of said County) stating that he is in actual custody for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying to me to grant to him, the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this state, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Evan Gaither having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided two years next preceding the time of his application within the state of Maryland, and I having appointed Washington Gaitner, trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Evan Gaither, and the said trustee having given bond with security approved by me, for the faithful performance of his said trust, and the said trustee, being in possession of all the property of the said insolvent debtor, and the said Evan Gaitner having also given bond, with security approved by me, for his personal appearance before Anne-Arundel County Court, on the fourth Monday in October next at ten o'clock, to answer such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by any of his creditors, and also for his personal appearance before said County Court, to answer such allegations as may be filed against him by any of his creditors, these are therefore to certify, that I have this day granted a personal discharge to the said Evan Gaither. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.

TROSB. HORSEY,
July 25.

POETRY.

REMEMBER ME.

I saw no chain of sunset worth,
No coral from the deep sea cave,
No gem long hid within the earth,
To shine where now those traces were;
A gift more precious far is mine
Than sparkling gems from earth or sea,
This treasury of thought—"Remember me."
The boon it asks—"Remember me."
I may not here usurp the page
To count the breath of fleeting fame;
Enough for me, in after age,
If in thy memory lives my name.
In other years, or distant climes,
Who'er my future fate may be,
A spell, to call back by-gone times,
Still dwelleth here—"Remember me."
Remember me—how few—how short
Those fleeting words—that little spell!
What thoughts arise—what visions throng
In wakened fancy's holiest cell!
They tell of many a change to come:
May every change bring joy to thee!
In pleasure's light or sorrow's gloom—
In well-in-well—"Remember me."

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BATTLE OF GROKOW.

[From Mr. Stephens's new "Incidents of Travel."] The battle of Grokow, the greatest in Europe since that of Waterloo, was fought on the twenty-fifth of February, 1831, and the place where I stood commanded a view of the whole ground. The Russian army was under the command of Diebitsch, and consisted of one hundred and forty two thousand infantry, forty thousand cavalry, and three hundred and twelve pieces of cannon. This enormous force was arranged in two lines of combatants, and a third of reserve. Its left wing, between Wavre and the marshes of the Viastula, consisted of four divisions of infantry of forty-seven thousand men, three of cavalry of ten thousand five hundred, and one hundred and eight pieces of cannon; the right consisted of three and a half divisions of infantry of thirty-one thousand men, four divisions of cavalry of fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty men, and fifty-two pieces of cannon. Upon the borders of the great forest opposite the Forest of Elders, conspicuous from where I stood, was placed the reserve, commanded by the Grand Duke Constantine. Against this immense army the Poles opposed less than fifty thousand men and a hundred pieces of cannon, under the command of General Skrzynecki.

At break of day the whole force of the Russian right wing, with a terrible fire of fifty pieces of artillery and columns of infantry, charged the Polish left with the determination of carrying it by a single and overpowering effort. The Poles, with six thousand five hundred men and twelve pieces of artillery, not yielding a foot of ground, and knowing they could hope for no success, resisted this attack for several hours, until the Russians slackened their fire. About ten o'clock the plain was suddenly covered with the Russian forces issuing from the cover of the forest, scattering one undivided mass of troops—Two hundred pieces of cannon, posted on a single line, commenced a fire which made the earth tremble, and was more terrible than the oldest officers, many of whom had fought at Marengo and Austerlitz, had ever beheld. The Russians now made an attack upon the right wing—but foiled in this as upon the left, Diebitsch directed the strength of his army against the Forest of Elders, hoping to divide the Poles into two parts. One hundred and twenty pieces of cannon were brought to bear on this one point, and fifty battalions, incessantly pushed to the attack, kept up a scene of massacre unheard of in the annals of war. A Polish officer who was in the battle told me that the small streams which intersected the forest were so choked with dead that the infantry marched directly over their bodies. The heroic Poles, with twelve battalions, for four hours defended the forest against the tremendous attack. Nine times they were driven out, and nine times, by a series of admirably-executed manoeuvres, they repulsed the Russians with immense loss. Batteries, now concentrated in one point, were in a moment hurled to another, and the artillery advanced to the charge like cavalry, sometimes within a hundred feet of the enemy's columns, and there opened a murderous fire of grape.

At three o'clock, the Generals, many of whom were wounded, and most of whom had their horses shot under them, and fought on foot at the head of their divisions, resolved upon a retrograde movement, so as to draw the Russians on the open plain. Diebitsch, supposing it to be a flight, looked over to the city and exclaimed, "Well, then, it appears that, after this bloody day, I shall take tea in the Belvidere Palace." The Russian troops debouched from the forest. A cloud of Russian cavalry, with several regiments of heavy cuirassiers at their head, advanced to the attack. Colonel Pienke, who had kept up an unremitting fire from his battery for five hours, seated with perfect sang froid upon a disabled piece of cannon, remained to give another effective fire, then left at full gallop a post which he had so long occupied under the terrible fire of the enemy's artillery.—This rapid movement of his battery animated the Russian forces. The cavalry advanced on a trot upon the line of a battery of rockets. A terrible discharge was poured into their ranks, and the horses, galled to madness by the flakes of fire, became wholly ungovernable, and broke away, spreading disorder in every direction; the

whole body swept helplessly along the fire of the Polish infantry, and in a few minutes was so completely annihilated that, of a regiment of cuirassiers who bore inscribed on their helmets the "Invincibles," not a man escaped. The wreck of the routed cavalry, pursued by the lanciers, carried along in its flight the columns of infantry. A general retreat commenced, and the cry of "Poland for ever!" reached the walls of Warsaw to cheer the hearts of its anxious inhabitants. So terrible was the fire of that day, that in the Polish army there was not a single general or staff officer who had not his horse killed or wounded under him; two-thirds of the officers, and, perhaps, of the soldiers, had their clothes pierced with balls, and more than a tenth part of the army were wounded. Thirty thousand Russians and ten thousand Poles were left on the field of battle; rank upon rank lay prostrate on the earth, and the Forest of Elders was so strewn with bodies that it received from that day the name of the "Forest of the Dead." The Czar heard with dismay, and all Europe with astonishment, that the crosser of the Balkan had been foiled under the walls of Warsaw.

All day, my companion said, the cannonading was terrible. Crowds of citizens, of both sexes and all ages, were assembled on the spot where we stood, earnestly watching the progress of the battle, sharing in all its vicissitudes, in the highest state of excitement as the clearing up of the columns of smoke showed when the Russians or Poles had fled, and he described the entry of the remnant of the Polish army into Warsaw as sublime; their hair and faces were begrimed with power and blood; their armor shattered and broken; and all, even dying, uttering terrible words, singing patriotic songs; and when the fourth regiment, among whom was a brother of my companion, and who had particularly distinguished themselves in the battle crossed the bridge and filed slowly through the streets, their lances shivered broken, their faces black and spotted with blood, some erect, some tottering, and some barely able to sustain themselves in the saddle, above the stern chorus of patriotic songs rose the distracted cries of mothers, wives, daughters, and lovers, seeking among this broken band for forms dearer than life, many of whom were then sleeping on the battle-field. My companion told me that he was then a lad of seventeen, and had begged with tears to be allowed to accompany his brother; but his widowed mother extorted from him a promise that he would not attempt it. All day he had stood with his mother on the very spot where we did, his hand in hers, which she grasped convulsively, as every peal of cannon seemed the knell of her son; and when the lanciers passed, she sprang from his side as she recognized in the drooping figure of an officer, with his spear broken in his hand, the figure of her gallant boy. He was then reeling in his saddle, his eye was glazed and vacant, and he died that night in their arms.

A TRUE GENTLEMAN.

A true Gentleman is God's servant, the world's master, and his own man; his virtue is his business, his study, his recreation, contentedness his rest, and happiness his reward; God is his father, and the Church is his mother; the saints his brethren; all that need him, his friends; and heaven his inheritance; Religion his mistress, Loyalty and justice his two maids of honour; Devotion is his chaplain; Civility his chamberlain; Sobriety his Butler; Temperance his cook; Hospitality his Housekeeper; Providence his Steward; Charity his Treasurer; Piety his mistress of the house, and Discretion his Porter, to let in and out as is most fit. This is the whole family made of virtues and he is the true master of the family. He is necessitated to take the world in his way to heaven, but he walks through it as fast as he can; but all his business by the way is to make himself and others happy. Take him all in two words, He is a Man and a Christian.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sec.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
September 18th, 1838.

ON application by petition of Cave Birmingham, Administratrix of Thomas Birmingham, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Birmingham, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of September, 1838.

CAVE BIRMINGHAM, Adm'r.