

**Maryland Gazette.**

ANNAPOLIS:  
Thursday, December 27, 1838.

**CHRISTMAS COMES BUT ONCE A YEAR.**

In order to afford all concerned about our establishment to participate in the festivities of the season, we have this week issued the Gazette on a half sheet.

**Mr. Editor:**

Dear Sir,—Having been present at an examination of the pupils of the Primary School on Saturday the 22d inst. I deem it due to the parents, as well as to the children and their indefatigable and worthy teacher, to make known the results through the columns of your paper. The several classes being called upon in order, showed by their ready and correct manner of answering questions, that their time has not been misapplied. Especially in Arithmetic, Geography, History, and English Grammar, their answers displayed acquisitions that would have done honor to scholars of a secondary school. Considering the number and ages of the pupils examined, it is believed that they would not suffer in comparison with any other like number in similar circumstances. The gentlemen and ladies present manifested their strict attention to the management and satisfaction felt in the abilities and improvement of the pupils is much indebted to the choice selection of books lately introduced.

That Primary Schools should hold the first place in the heart of every well-wisher of society and his country cannot be doubted upon mature reflection. That virtue and intelligence are the basis of our free institutions is a truism. But how shall knowledge be diffused? How shall the principles of morality be disseminated, unless the mass of the people have the means of obtaining an education? What better way of furnishing suitable means than by increasing the number and character of these Semaries? To obtain this end, let all lend their aid and influence.

**COURT OF APPEALS, W. S. December Term, 1838.**

Thursday, 20th Dec. 1838.—No. 29. D. Young vs. Buchanan. The argument in this case was conducted by Dobbin for the Appellant, and concluded by Glenn, in reply, for the Appellant.

No. 32. Dennis Reed and N. Wells vs. G. Green and others, by consent of the bar, argued and concluded by Alexander for Appellant, and J. N. Steele for the Appellees.

Friday, 21st Dec.—No. 32. Reed and Wells vs. Green and others—Appeal from Anne-Arundel. The argument in this case was conducted by J. N. Steele and J. Johnson for the Appellees, and concluded by Alexander, in reply, for the Appellants.

Saturday, 22d Dec.—On motion of T. S. Alexander, Esq., Samuel J. K. Handy, Esq., of the city of Baltimore, was admitted and qualified as an Attorney of this Court.

No. 32. The argument in this case was conducted by Alexander for the Appellant.

The Court has adjourned until Monday the 31st inst. when the Docket, commencing at Number 39, will be resumed.

A large meeting of Delegates from the State of Maryland to the National Silk Convention assembled at the Masonic Hall, in the City of Baltimore on the 13th Dec. 1838.

Luther J. Cox, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and Thos. H. Dawson appointed Secretary.

The necessity and expediency of forming a Silk Convention to meet at Annapolis during the session of the Legislature was taken into consideration, and a motion was made.

Resolved, That a State Silk Convention be formed to meet at Annapolis on the 3d Tuesday in January next.

Resolved, That the citizens of each county in this State, friendly to the culture of Silk, be requested to hold meetings, and appoint not exceeding five delegates, to meet said Convention, to be held in the city of Annapolis at the time mentioned in the foregoing resolution.

LUTHER J. COX, Chairman.  
THOS. H. DAWSON, Secretary.

Editors, friendly to the Silk culture throughout the State are respectfully requested to copy the above.

**HARRISBURG AFFAIRS.  
THE HOPKINS HOUSE RECOGNISED BY THE SENATE.**

We are indebted to the kindness of the agents and conductor of the Susquehanna Rail Road for a slip from the office of the Harrisburg Reporter, under date of December 25, from which we learn the important facts that the Hopkins branch of the House of Representatives related on Monday, to accede to the propositions of the Cunningham branch, and that the Senate, on the next day, by a very decided vote, determined to recognise the Hopkins or Van Buren division, and appointed a committee to inform it that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed to business. The Senate sat on Tuesday until five o'clock.—Balt. Chron.

From the Louisville Advertiser of Dec. 17. BLOODY AFFAIR.  
A startling tragedy occurred in this city on Saturday evening last, in which A. H. Meeks was instantly killed, John Bothwell mortally wounded, William Holmes severely wounded, and Henry Oldham nightly, by the use of Bow-

ie knives, by Judge E. C. Wilkinson, and his brother B. R. Wilkinson, of Natchez, and J. Murchough, of Holly Springs, Mississippi. It seems that Judge Wilkinson had ordered a coat at the shop of Messrs. Varnum & Redding.—The coat was made; the Judge, accompanied by his brother and Mr. Murchough, went to the shop of Varnum & Redding, tried on the coat, and was irritated because, as he believed, it did not fit him.

Redding undertook to convince him that he was in error, and ventured to assure the Judge that the coat was made well. The Judge instantly seized an iron poker, and commenced an attack on Redding. The blow was partial, and but for the interposition and interference of the unfortunate Meek, a journeyman tailor, and a gentleman passing by at the moment, Redding might have been assassinated in his own shop. Shortly afterwards, Redding, Meek, Rothwell and Holmes went to the Galt House. They sent up stairs for Judge Wilkinson, and he came down into the bar-room, where angry words were passed. The Judge then went up stairs again, and in a short time returned with his companions, all armed with knives. Harsh language was again used. Redding was told that he had, and he responded by saying he supposed he would have to take it, as he was unarmed, but remarked that if they would lay aside their weapons he could whip all three of them. Meek, in consequence of some remarks made, felt called on to state what he had seen of the conflict in the tailor's shop, and did so, and Murchough gave him the blow, for which Meek struck him with a riding whip which he had brought with him from Bandstown, from which place he had just travelled on horseback. On receiving the blow with the whip, Murchough instantly plunged his Bowie knife into the abdomen of Meek, and killed him on the spot.

At the same instant B. R. Wilkinson attempted to get at Redding, and Holmes and Rothwell interfered or joined in the affray.—Holmes was wounded, probably by B. R. Wilkinson, and the Judge, having left the room for an instant, returned, and finding Rothwell contending with his brother, or bending over him, he (the Judge) stabbed Rothwell in the back, and inflicted a mortal wound. It does not appear that Oldham was concerned in the conflict. He was probably wounded by mistake. In a few moments after the conflict took place, the City Marshal was on the spot to apprehend the offenders. Redding having sent for him with a view to have them taken for the assault made on him in his shop.

Such are the facts, as detailed to us; but it is proper to say that we have heard other and conflicting statements. Judge Wilkinson, his brother and Murchough are in prison, and will probably be brought before the examining court today, when the affair will be better understood. The public mind is highly excited, but we trust every citizen will feel the necessity of a calm reliance upon the operation of the laws. Let strict justice be done. Let the laws be firmly, impartially and rigidly enforced. No good citizen can desire more. None will be content with less.

Bill Johnson has written a long letter to the editor of the Albany Evening Journal, detailing the events of his life.

—Even from his joyous days,  
Up to the moment—

when he surrendered his well armed person to the United States authorities. As the song says, so says Mr. Johnson.

"When a man's married his sorrow begins."

The hero of the Thousand Isles dates all his troubles from the period of his marriage, and hints that his wife was not exactly a blessing.

**JOHNSON'S LETTER.**  
From the Albany Evening Journal.

Sign—Whenever an obscure individual, by his own merits or demerits, brings himself before the public so as to render his acts worthy of note by the public press, either for their good or bad qualities, it is natural for that public to wish to learn something of the public and private history of that person and the means by which he has become notorious.

The writer of the following sketch of events, which have transpired during the past 23 years, or since 1812, has been the subject of censure or applause as the people have had knowledge of the facts from friend or foe; and to a any the subject of a statement may not be uninteresting.

I was born at the Three Rivers, L. C., in the year 1792. When I was about 16 years of age, I was put as an apprentice to learn the Blacksmith trade, and followed the business until about my 23d year. I then removed to Kingston, Upper Canada, where I built a vessel, and navigated Lake Ontario in the freighting business above five years. I then sold my vessel, (which was about the year 1811,) and with the money purchased a quantity of goods, with which I commenced the mercantile business.

In 1810 I married Ann Randolph, of Washington county, in the State of New York; and with her came the attendant troubles, in a great measure, of my subsequent life. In consequence of my alliance with the Yankees, as the people of these States were called by the Canadians, I was looked upon with a jealous eye by the more loyal subjects of his most gracious Majesty George III; and my acts and conversations were closely watched by the slaves of the depot. In the fall of 1812, Com. Chauncy ran down with his fleet, and lay off Kingston, capturing a schooner, and firing a few shots at the vessels in the harbour. The next day I was arrested and cast into prison on suspicion of having visited the American fleet during the night, but being satisfied that I had not been on board, I was liberated after twelve hours detention.

So great were their suspicions that a number of times I have been arrested and cast into prison for conversing with people whom they considered were not as loyal as themselves, or those who had imbibed republican impressions. Two of my brothers were imprisoned, one for six months, the other during the war, for opinions's sake.

About the first of June, 1813, Col. Cartwright told me that he had been informed that I was in correspondence with the Americans, and that it was not proper, for the welfare of his Majesty or his loyal subjects, that I should be permitted to go at large any longer; consequently I was taken into custody and thrust into prison, to be confined, as they told me, during the war. Up to this time, I solemnly declare I had no communication with the American navy, army, or any individual, to my knowledge, by whom any information was likely to be conveyed to the enemy to the injury of his Majesty's subjects or those in his realm. The only offence which was proved or could be brought against me was the having of several individuals, who, like myself, were suspected of being prejudiced in favour of American institutions, or having opinions of their own in relation to order, good government, &c.

John Murphy, an American citizen, who resided in the city of Schenectady, was on business in Canada in 1812. He started for home in the winter, and was overtaken on the ice, when crossing the lake from Kingston towards Gravelly Point, and was carried back to Kingston, and cast into prison; his feet and legs were badly frozen. In consequence of not having the attention necessary in such a case, he lost both feet just above the ankle joints. The balling of this man out of prison was a unpardonable offence in the eyes of those bigotted slaves. Murphy, after he had recovered, was smuggled across the lines by some of his friends, and returned home. I heard several others who had rendered themselves obnoxious to the police by their intercourse and conversation with the "Yankees," as they were termed.—These acts of humanity, as I conceived them to be, were the only charges that could be brought against me at my last arrest, and for which they eventually declared that I must lay in prison during the war. The same night I was incarcerated for the last time, I broke good and went back into the country for a few days, and found five Americans who wished to cross into the States. I obtained a birch bark canoe 18 miles above Kingston, into which we all—six in number—stowed ourselves, and launched into the open lake, and on the second day, in the forenoon, we went along side of the "Medusa," and Com. Chauncy's fleet in the port of Sackett's Harbour, a distance of about 50 miles from where we embarked.

The amount of property left in Canada by me, which was confiscated by the Government, was as follows, viz. a store of goods, for which I had paid in cash, \$12,000, a house and lot and 400 acres of land. The value of all the property was about \$20,000, for which I have not received one farthing to this day.

I have now given some of the principal reasons why I left Canada and took up my abode in the States.

It is true I have strove to avenge the loss of my property and the persecutions of British tyrants, which have been lavished upon me without stint for opinion's sake; and as yet, the servile knee has not been brought to bow, nor the lips to kiss the rod that has scourged me, and for which I am denounced as a pirate by those who first robbed and then imprisoned me without cause. If the commerce of our nation is interrupted, and their property plundered by the avowed, government seeks redress for the grievances. But mine is a case where an individual is warring against a nation single handed, and only for private wrongs.

I took up arms immediately for the United States on my arrival in Sackett's Harbour, and was employed recently by Generals Brown, and Commodore Chauncy, and subsequently by the Presidents Jackson and Van Buren, in the Revenue department of the United States, until February of the present year, when I resigned the employment of government, and joined the Patriot cause, since which time I have been more familiarly known as Old Bill Johnson, the hero of the Thousand Islands, the Baccarat or Pirate of the Lakes, &c. &c. with how much reason, the public is left to judge by his humble servant and well-wisher.

**WILLIAM JOHNSON.**

The Episcopal Church at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, was lately entered, and the communion table and its covering stolen. A few days after the robbery, the table was found at an auction store in New York. It appears that the thief went boldly to work, for the table, wrapped in its coverings, was in open day put on board a steamer, which touched at Amboy, and thus conveyed to New York.

The Paterson Intelligencer mentions that two sons of the Rev. Mr. Demond, of Pompton, N. J., one about ten and the other twelve years of age, were drowned in the Pompton river, on Saturday last. It appears that they were playing on the ice, when it gave way under the youngest, and the elder, in attempting to rescue his brother, also broke through, and both were drowned. They were interred on Monday.

**FOREIGN.**

**SIX DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.**  
The packet ship Gladiator, at New York, brings London papers to the 10th and Ports mouth to the 12th November, inclusive.

The Cotton market was very firm—stock in few hands—sales rather large, and prices steady. There had not been that advance that is wished for on the 27th. The Money Market sufficiently abundant. English Stocks very high;

Consols 94, which is as high as we ever recollect quoting. More doing in American Securities. Wheat was without any improvement in the London Market.—Flour lower, on the continent Grain was higher. The last average of Wheat, quoted the duty at 91s. 8d., price 6s. 10d. For the week ending 25th Oct. 69s. 4d.—2d Nov. 69s. 5d.

Lord Durham is generally condemned by the Tory papers, for leaving Canada; and also censured by part of the Whig press. By a majority of the Whig and all the Radical press, he is defended.

The Great Western arrived out after she carried out orders for £100,000 to Birmingham alone. There was a good deal of joy manifested at the revival of American Trade.

An English fleet had sailed for South America. The French journals state that it was of a perfectly amicable, friendly nature.

Advices from Madrid are to the 25th October. There were considerable symptoms of disaffection.

The Royal William Steam Ship arrived at Liverpool from New York, November 5th.

The London Courier ridicules the idea of any danger of a war between Great Britain and Russia; and says that the morning papers indulged very profusely in belittling speculations on the subject. It adds that, even if such an event were likely, it was too late in the season to be dreamt of as the ports of the Black Sea would be frozen up.

The difficulties between Holland and Belgium are settled, and the final protocol passed and signed between the two powers. The 21 articles, so much spoken of, were recognised and ratified.

Mr. Paulet Thompson had gone to Paris to negotiate a favourable change of duties between the two countries, on linen thread and other small articles.

Abdel Kolir, the leader of the Arab forces in Africa, had been killed or taken, and his troops dispersed.

The British navy is being augmented, and men enlisted in the different ports and dockyards. The Turks have ordered several steam ships of war from England, and most of the Turkish vessels of war are commanded by British officers in the Turkish employ.

The Royal Yacht Squadron have created a new Light House at the entrance of Cowes Harbour.

The Paris journal intimates the possibility of an accommodation being made between the competitors for the Spanish crown.

Our readers will recollect a girl of the name of Grace Darling, assisting in rescuing 9 persons from a watery grave, at the risk of her own and father's life, from the wreck of the steamer Porpoise. She has, in consequence, become a heroine in favour. Silver cups and medals have been presented to her, and five pound notes have been sent to her, requesting a lock of her hair in return. A fine brig launched at Perth, was named after her.

**HYMENÆAL.**

Married, in this city, on Wednesday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, Mr. ELISHA TAYLOR to Miss HARRIET HART.

**OBITUARY.**

Died, in this city, on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. CATHERINE PURLES.

**ANNAPOLIS GRAYS.**

The Company are hereby notified that the First Quarterly Meeting will be held on Saturday Evening next, at seven o'clock, at the City Hall. Punctual attendance is desired, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order, W. H. CLARK, Sec'y.  
December 27. R.

**IN CHANCERY.**

17th December, 1838.  
ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate in the case of Richard Cromwell vs. Nancy Johnson and others, made and reported by Charles Hammond, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 21st day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of January next.

The report states that the land, supposed to contain one hundred and thirteen and three quarter acres, sold for twelve hundred dollars.

True copy—Test,  
RAMSAY WATERS,  
Reg. Cur. Can.  
December 20. Sw.

**GEORGE MENEIR & SON,  
Merchant Tailors,  
HAVE just received their Fall supply of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,**  
(selected with great care from the Importers,) which will be made up in the most fashionable style, and on accommodating terms. Also, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, consisting of Gloves, Stocks, Collars, Cravats, Suspensers, Silk and Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Buckskin, Silk, Merino and Cotton Shirts and Drawers.

**WANTED.**  
AN OVERSEER to manage a small Farm contiguous to the city of Annapolis.—One with a Wife who understands the management and is competent to take charge of a Dairy, would be preferred. Unquestionable recommendations will be required.  
JAMES MURRAY.  
November 29.

**TRESPASSING COWS.**

THE subscriber has taken up, trespassing on his Farm, Broad Creek, north side of South River, nearly opposite the Bridge, two RED COWS, one has a white face, on mark, the other a white spot in her forehead, one hip appears lower than the other, a tail in one ear. The owner or owners, are requested to call, prove property, pay expenses, and take them away.  
RICHARD H. JOURNEY.  
December 20.

Office of the Annapolis and Elkridge Rail Road Company,  
December 7th, 1838.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of this Company are hereby notified, that a payment of five dollars on each share subscribed, is required to be made into the Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of the Company, on or before the 15th day of February next, a further payment of five dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid, as before stated, on or before the 15th day of March next.

By order,  
N. H. GREEN, Secretary.  
December 15. 115M.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons are hereby warned against a crossing or in any manner trespassing on the Farm of the subscriber adjoining the city of Annapolis. This law will be enforced against all who offend after this notice, without respect to persons.  
JAMES MURRAY.  
November 29.

**NOTICE.**  
A MEETING will be held at the next meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, to supply the Vacancies in the number of Youths to be educated in the Institution without charge for Books or Tuition, under provision of Acts of the Legislature. Applications, accompanied by certificates of moral and intellectual character, may be addressed to the subscriber, HECTOR HUMPHREYS, Principal of St. John's College,  
December 13.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Annual Meeting of the Taxable Inhabitants of School District No. 33, of Anne Arundel county, comprising the city of Annapolis, will be held on the FIRST SATURDAY, 5th day of JANUARY next, at the City Hall, at 3 o'clock P. M.  
THOS. S. ALEXANDER, Clerk.  
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THOS. S. ALEXANDER, Clerk.  
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**NOTICE.**  
WHAT on the first Monday in January next, at eight o'clock, A. M. all the STALLS and BENCHES in the Market House will be offered for RENT for one year, ending the first Monday in January 1840—to be paid in advance, as to Certificate will be given until the money has been paid.—And any person or persons receiving any of said Stalls or Benches before complying with the above terms, shall pay for every day so occupied such Rates as are prescribed by the by-law of the Corporation of the city of Annapolis, entitled, A By-Law prescribing the duties of the Market Master, &c.

NICHOLAS KILMAN,  
Market Master.  
December 13.

**WANTED.**  
THE subscriber wishes to purchase three or four healthy NEGRO BOYS, from the age of twelve to twenty years; he wants them expressly for his own use, and will pay liberal prices and cash, and will oblige not to send them out of the State.—Slaves from the country and for life will be preferred. Persons having such to dispose of would do well by addressing a few lines to the subscriber, who resides near Sweetzer's Bridge Post Office, in Anne-Arundel county, four miles from Baltimore.

SAMUEL THOMAS.  
November 29. 4L

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.**  
THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of William Steuart, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of June, 1839, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 29th day of November, 1838.  
GEO. H. STEUART, Executor.  
November 29. R. 4L

**PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.**  
A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. E. Evans, Mr. John Galt, of North Fourth street, was cured of a Paralytic Rheumatism, which he had for three years and nine months, during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hips, shoulders, and neck, and a general loss of the power of the limbs, and he was almost perpetually confined to his bed. He was treated by the most eminent physicians, and by the use of the most powerful remedies, but without any benefit. He was cured by the treatment of Dr. W. E. Evans, who cured him in a few weeks.

**DRACIACUM.**  
In Green street, for several years, was cured of a Paralytic Rheumatism, which he had for three years and nine months, during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hips, shoulders, and neck, and a general loss of the power of the limbs, and he was almost perpetually confined to his bed. He was treated by the most eminent physicians, and by the use of the most powerful remedies, but without any benefit. He was cured by the treatment of Dr. W. E. Evans, who cured him in a few weeks.

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**THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.**

Printed and Published by  
JOHN GREEN,  
At the Brick Building on the Public  
Square.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

**HIGHLY IMPORTANT.**

Nervous disease, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, epistaxis, neuralgia, rheumatism, and all cases of hysteria, nervous weakness, flux albus, neuralgia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, headache, vertigo, chlorosis or green sickness, amenorrhoea, hysterical faintings, hysterical spasms, hiccup, sickness, night sweats, rheumatism, asthma, the dolebreast, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating and distressing complaint, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, back, the inside, alternate flashes of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, &c.

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