

In a few hours the fisherman awoke from his troubled sleep, which many expected would have been the sleep of death. He raised himself in the bed—he looked around wistfully. Agnes, who had recovered, and returned to the room, fell upon his bosom. "My Agnes!—my poor Agnes!" he cried, gazing wistfully in her face—"but where—where am I! and my bairns, where are they?"

"Here, father, here!" cried the children, stretching out their little arms to embrace him. Again he looked anxiously around. A recollection of the past, and a consciousness of the present fell upon his mind. "Thank God!" he exclaimed, and burst into tears; and when his troubled soul and his agitated bosom had found in them relief, he enquired eagerly—"But O, tell me, how was I saved—was I cast upon the beach? There is a confused remembrance in my brain, as though an angel grasped me when I was sinking, and held me. But my head is confused, it is fearfully confused, and I remember nothing but as a dream, save the bursting waves of the dreadful storm, with the perishing of hundreds in an instant, and the awful cry that rang from boat to boat—"judgment has come o'er us!" And it was a judgment indeed! O Agnes! had I listened to your words, to the prayers of my bairns, or the advice of the minister, I had have escaped the sin that I had this day committed, and the horrors which which it has been visited. But tell me how, or in what manner I was saved?"

"John," said the aged elder, the father of Agnes, who was saved by the merciful and sustaining power of that Providence which ye this morning set at naught. But I rejoice to find that your heart is not hardened, and that the awful visitation—the judgment, as ye have well described—which has this day filled our coast with widows and with orphans, has not fallen upon you in vain; for you acknowledged your guilt, and are grateful for your deliverance. Your being saved is nothing short of a miracle. We beheld how long and how despatchedly ye struggled with the raging waves; we knew not who ye were, and when it was in the power of any being upon the shore to render ye the slightest assistance. We saw how ye struggled to reach the black rock, and how ye were swept round it; and when ye at last reached it, we observed how ye clung to it with the grasp of death, until your strength gave way, and the waves dashed you from it. Then ye were driven towards the beach, and some of the spectators recognized your face, and they cried out your name! A scream burst upon my ear—a woman rushed through the crowd—and then, John! O then!" but here the feelings of the old man overpowered him. He sobbed aloud, and pausing for a few moments, added, "Tell him, some of ye."

"O tell me," said the fisherman; "as that my father-in-law has said I knowed before. But how was I saved? or by whom?"

The preacher took up the tale. "Hearken to me, John Crawford," said he. "Ye have reason this day to sorrow, and to rejoice, and be grateful beyond measure. In the morning ye mocked my counsel and set at naught my reproof. True, it was not the speaker, but the words of truth that were spoken that ye ought to have regarded—for they were not my words, and I was but the humble instrument to convey them to ye. Ye despised them, and as ye sowed so have ye reaped. But, as your father-in-law has told ye, when your face was recognized from the shore, and your name mentioned, a woman screamed—she rushed through the multitude—she plunged through the boiling sea, and in an instant she was beyond the reach of help!"

"Speak! speak!" cried the fisherman eagerly; and he placed his hands on his heaving bosom, and gazed anxiously, now towards the preacher, and then towards Agnes, who wept upon his shoulder.

"The providence that had till then supported you, while your fellow creatures perished around you," added the clergyman, "supported her. She reached you—she grasped your arm. After long struggling, she brought you within a few yards of the shore; a wave overwhelmed you both and cast you upon the beach, with her arm—the arm of your wife that saved you—upon your bosom!"

"Gracious heaven!" exclaimed the fisherman, pressing his wife to his bosom. "My sin Agnes! was it you! was it you! my wife! my saviour!" And he wept aloud, and his children wept also.

"There is no merit in what I have done," replied she, "for who should have attempted to save you, had I not? Ye were every thing to me, John, and to our bairns."

But the feelings of the wife and the mother were too strong for words. I will not dwell upon the joy and gratitude of the family to whom the husband and the father had been restored as from the dead. It found a sorrowful contrast in the voice of lamentation and of mourning, which echoed along the coast like the peal of an alarm bell. The dead were laid in heaps upon the beach, and on the following day, widows, orphans, parents and brothers, came from all the fishing towns along the coast to seek their dead amongst the drowned that had been gathered together; or, if they found them not, they wandered along the shore to seek for them, where the sea might have cast them forth.

Such is the tale of the Sabbath Wrecks—the lost brave of Dunbar.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle up his business, respectfully calls upon all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts either by Cash or Notes, on or before the first day of September next.

July 18.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, July 25, 1839.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,
2d District—Philip F. Thomas.
3d District—John T. H. Worthington.
4th District—James Carroll, Solomon Hillen, Jr.
6th District—Francis Thomas.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

For Delegates,
JOHN L. MOORE,
EDWARD HAMMOND,

For Commissioners,
Alexander Franklin, 1st District.
Eli Lasby, 2d "
A. Linthicum, Sen., 3d "
Tristram S. Dorsev, 4th "
Dr. William H. Worthington, 5th "
Charles D. Warfield, 6th "
James H. Ighcart, 7th " (Annapolis.)

GREAT SALE.

We learn from the American, that a gentleman of Baltimore who has a field of fifteen acres filled with a crop of flourishing *metaxa multicaulis*, has sold the crop during the present week for the sum of THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS!

THE CROPS.

The Carrolltonian says that there is no complaint of a light crop in any part of Carroll county, and the editor believes he speaks within bounds when he says that the county will furnish the Baltimore market, between this and next harvest, with 40,000 barrels of flour.

The Charlestown (Va.) Free Press, says:—"The wheat and rye harvest closed this week in this county, and seldom have the farmers reaped a greater reward for their labors. The crop is unusually large and the grain said to be of the best quality. The season has been fine for the production of grain, and equally good for securing it. We hear no complaints amongst the farmers—and this may be regarded as the best evidence of the quantity and the quality of the present crop. Some of our millers are offering \$1 per bushel for wheat, deliverable this and the ensuing month."

The citizens of St. Louis were a few days deprived of the use of their water works on account of a man having chosen the reservoir as the most suitable place to "shuffe off this mortal coil." A Mr. McCarty, it is supposed in a fit of derangement, drowned himself in it.

FROM MEXICO.

We before noticed the arrival of the schr. Water Witch at New Orleans, bringing dates somewhat later from Mexico. The New Orleans papers received yesterday contain extracts from commercial letters, which disclose the certainty of the design on the part of Mexico to invade Texas. The following is a copy of a communication transmitted by the Minister of War to the Chamber of Deputies. We take it from the Commercial Bulletin.

MEXICO, June 21st, 1839.
Dear Sir:—On the 18th instant the Minister of War, Gen. Tornel, transmitted to the Chamber of Deputies through their Secretaries, a communication, of which the following is a translated copy:

A Presentation (Initiative).
Most Excellent Sir:—
It is three months since His Excellency, the President ad interim, took the reins of Government with a firm and energetic hand, and the result of his measures, vigilance and toils has been, by the favor of Providence, the exterior and interior peace of the Republic; and His Excellency, who thinks he has done but little for his country while any thing remains yet to be done, has therefore fixed his views on the "department of Texas," and in consideration of which, he cannot lose the opportunity to cause it to enter again into the bosom of the great Mexican family. For this object, conforming to the wish of the nation, which is likewise most fervently his own he is resolved to prepare another expedition, which shall offer to the Texans peace or war, indulgence or punishment.

In this manner we Mexicans will manifest a zeal for the glorious name of our country, and that we are the same men whose misfortunes and privations in the struggle for independence, only serve to prove that we possess honor, virtue and constancy.

The nation knows how many toils and sufferings His Excellency, the President ad interim, has undergone, when he led the arms of his country to the confines of Texas, though fortune afterwards capriciously denied him her favors. It is not to avenge the chains and contempt which he suffered, nor to silence the calumny which dared to tarnish his name, nor private interests, nor mean resentments, that animates his incursions are more noble—a desire to comply with his arduous duty, and to contribute to cause Mexico to be respected for her interior order, and even more so for the energy with which she sustains her rights, when foreign enemies attempt to impair them.

In consequence of which, and in accordance with the council, His Excellency commands me to direct to your Excellencies the following Presentation, (Initiative).

That the Executive be empowered to incur the necessary expenses, until the pacification of the "Department of Texas" is fully accomplished, and to dictate all measures which may be con-

sidered necessary for the attainment of this end!"

I have the honor to make it known to your Excellencies, that you may communicate the same to the august Chambers, reproducing to you the assurance of my distinguished consideration and esteem. God and Liberty!

JOSE MARIA TORNEL.
Mexico, June 18th, 1839.
To their Excellencies, the Secretary's and Deputies.

Copy—Mexico, June 18th 1839.
J. VELAZQUEZ DE LEON.

A letter from the city of Mexico, dated on the 15th ult., says:—"The imprisonment of soldiers goes on as hotly as ever, and even more actively; and for what purpose? There are but two assignable reasons (unless they are apprehensive that the French will still give them trouble), the one is to firmly establish a military despotism, and the other to invade Texas. The government is exerting all its powers to induce England to receive Texas in part payment of its debt. Perhaps it intends making one grand effort to lay the country in ruins and drive out the inhabitants, in order to accomplish this end. The convocation of a popular national assembly is said to be in contemplation, with the view of forging permanently a constitution and government, according with the wishes of the majority of the nation. But we are in a complete chaos, and cannot see or even conjecture, with any degree of certainty, what new *decidit* is next to befall us; for the fate of Mexico depends much more on chance, if there may be such a thing, than on the wisdom of her rulers."

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

The Albany Sun says:—"On Sunday afternoon, as a little child about three years old was standing on the sidewalk near the corner of Church and Westerlo streets, nunching a slice of bread and butter, a large hog—one of the many half starved animals with which that portion of the city is infested, probably by the flavor of the child's luncheon, snapped at it, and seized the little victim's arm in its jaws, mangled the flesh dreadfully, and breaking the bone in three places. It is feared that amputation of the limb will be necessary. Is there no law to prevent the running at large of swine in our streets! If so, they ought to be enforced; and if not, the defect should be remedied. They are not only unpleasant, but absolutely dangerous in the lower part of the city."

DARING ENTERPRISE.

We learn from the Niagara Chronicle, that a few days ago, Messrs. Lewis and HEBERTON of Philadelphia, accompanied by Messrs. WILSON and KEMMEL, after having ventured under the Great Falls of Niagara to the extremity of Termination Rock, attempted to walk the rapids above the Falls. Mr. HEBERTON took the lead, but had not proceeded far when his foot slipped, and the force of the water was fast carrying him towards the catarnet when he was caught, and saved from a dreadful death by Mr. Lewis, sustaining little injury beyond the fright and a few bruises on the hands by clutching at the rocks.

A WATER SPOUT ON THE HUDSON.

At noon on Saturday last a stupendous and magnificent water spout, formed in and crossed Tappan Bay, from Teller's to Grassy Point, where it parted its connection with the clouds and disappeared. "At one time," says the Sing Sing Chronicle) though at the distance of three miles, it assumed in appearance a magnitude in circumference much larger than a hoghead; stood like a perpendicular column, and through the transparent mist which surrounded it, large bodies of water, oftentimes streams larger than a man's body, could be seen whirling and twisting up the misty path to the overhanging cloud, at a height perhaps of five thousand feet.

THE INTELLIGENCE OF ANIMALS.

In the forest of Tartary and South America, where the wild horse is gregarious, there are herds of five or six hundred, which, being ill prepared for fighting, or indeed, for any resistance, and knowing that their safety is in flight, when they sleep, appoint one in rotation who acts as a sentinel, while the rest are asleep. If a man approaches, the sentinel walks towards him as if to reconnoitre, or see whether he can be deterred from coming near; if the man continues, he neighs aloud and in a peculiar tone, which rouses the herd, and all gallop away, the sentinel bringing up the rear. Nothing can be more judicious or rational than these arrangements, simple as it is. So a horse belonging to a smuggler in Dover, used to be laden with rum spirits, and sent on the road unattended, to reach the rendezvous. When he despaired a soldier, he would jump off the highway, and hide himself in a ditch, and, when discovered, would fight for his load. The cunning of foxes is proverbial; but I know not if it was ever more remarkably displayed than in the Duke of Beaufort's country, where Reynard, being pretty hard pressed, disappeared, suddenly, and was after a strict search, found immersed in a water-floo-ping hanging over the pond. The cunning of a dog, which Sergeant Wilde tells me of, as known to him, is equal. He used to be tied up, as a precaution against hunting sheep. At night he slipped his head out of the collar, and returning before dawn, put on the collar again, in order to conceal his nocturnal excursion. Nobody has more familiarity with various animals (besides his great knowledge of his own species) than my excellent, learned, and ingenious friend, the Sergeant; and he possesses many curious ones himself.

His anecdote of a drover's dog is striking, as he gave it me, when we happened, near this place, to meet a drove. The man had brought 17 out of 20 oxen from a field, leaving the re-

maining three mixed with another herd. He then said to the dog, "Go fetch them;" and he went and singled out those very three.

The Sergeant's brother, however, a highly respectable man, lately Sheriff of London, has a dog that distinguishes Saturday night, from the practice, of tying him up for the Sunday, which he returns on Monday morning. The Sergeant himself had a gander which was at a distance from the goose, and hearing her make an extraordinary noise, ran back and put his head into the cage, then brought back the goslings one by one, and put them into it with the mother, whose separation from her brood had occasioned her clamour. He then returned to the place whence her cries had called him. A swallow had alighted its foot into the nose of a cord attached to a spout in the Colleege des Quatre Nation at Paris, and by endeavoring to caecapo, had drawn the knot tight. Its strength being exhausted in vain attempts to fly, it uttered piteous cries which assembled a vast flock of other swallows from a large basin between the Tuileries and Pont Neuf. They seemed to crowd and consult together for a little while, and then one of them darted at the string, and struck at it with his beak as he flew past; and others, following in quick succession, did the same striking at the same part, till after continuing this combined operation for half an hour, they succeeded in severing the cord, and freeing their companion. They all continued flocking and hovering till night, only, instead of the tumult and agitation in which they had been at their first assembling, they were chattering as if without any anxiety at all, but conscious of having succeeded.—Lord Brougham's Dissertations on Science.

FROM FLORIDA.

The Savannah Georgian publishes a letter from a correspondent dated

CAMP NEAR FORT LAUDERDALE, E. F. }
June 22d, 1839. }
Since the promulgation of the treaty, our camp has been visited every day by large parties of Indians. On the 10th, Ap pi-ne-ka, or Sam Jones, made his appearance, attended by 15 or 20 warriors and a negro. He desired a recapitulation of the terms of the treaty, and proposed himself pleased. He laid down the law to the Indians and ordered them to understand and to obey it. The high opinion entertained of the influence of this Chief is fully warranted by the deference paid him by his people, and even by "Chitto-Tustungeo who was present.

Sam Jones sent to inform me, yesterday, that he had sent to the Big Cypress Swamp for Cooc-eh-ee, and thought he would bring him to terms. It may be important to inform you that by the computation of Sam Jones, there are 201 Micasaw warriors now in Florida, and that they and the Seminoles are scattered in different directions, and that the main camp lies at the head of this river, (New) which Sam Jones informed me could at any moment turn out 300 warriors, an assertion warranted by the number we have already seen and heard of. He said moreover, that the treaty had met with some opposition, and it would be some time before the Indians who inhabited the Swamp could hear of it.

"Chitto-Tustungeo, is the Chief who Sam Jones went to treat with General Macomb.

The Alexandria Gazette also publishes one under date of

St. AUGUSTINE, E. F. July 7, 1839.

A schooner arrived here a few days ago from Cape Florida, by which we learn that Sam Jones has been in several times at Fort Lauderdale, and is perfectly willing to comply with the arrangement entered into by General Macomb with some common Indians at Fort King, whom the negro interpreter, Sandy, had dubbed Chief! Sandy acknowledged in this place that he appointed Tustungeo, with whom General Macomb made the "treaty," "successor" to Sam Jones! Sam, however, although thus unceremoniously deposed by Sandy, has too much good sense to quarrel about the medium through which the great war chief of the whites acknowledged himself whipped, provided he obtains all the results of victory.

SINGULAR AFFAIR AT THE ALMS HOUSE.

On Tuesday, a woman named Eliza Stoddard, of 33 Walnut street, came to the Alms House: in a state of great apparent agitation, having an infant child in her arms, which was carefully enveloped in a red silk shawl. The child she said was one of a pair of twins which a woman, whom she did not know, had given her as she was passing through Monroe street early in the morning. The woman, she said left her with her other child, saying that she would be gone but a minute. Mrs. S. stated that after waiting some time for the woman, she took the child to her own house, where she kept it all day, no one having called for it.—Col. Mann directed Mrs. S. to make affidavit at the Police of the facts, which she did, and then returned the child to the Alms House and departed. Yesterday afternoon the mother of the child called upon Col. Mann and requested its restoration to her. On making proper enquiries, Col. M. ascertained that her claim was legitimate and binding. The child, she stated, she had left in charge of Mrs. Stoddard, to go to her home to procure some clean linen, and on endeavouring to find the place where she left the child, she missed her way. The child had been sent by the commissioners to the Alms House, and named Eliza Monroe, all of which the officials were compelled to reconsider, and the child was restored to her mother.—N. Y. Paper.

Contracts for now wheat, red and white, deliverable in August, have been made by the Richmond millers, at \$1 10 per bushel.

FOREIGN.

THE GREAT WESTERN ARRIVED. TWENTY-ONE DAYS LATER.

The Great Western arrived at New York on Monday afternoon at two o'clock, having left Bristol on the 6th.

By this arrival the Editors of the New York papers have received files of papers, London and Liverpool to the 5th, and Bristol to the 6th of July.

From the war in the East, consequences may also result unfavourable to the preservation of the peace of Europe.

France openly asserts, by her Deputies, the necessity of protecting Turkey against Russia, which nation, it is assumed, is stimulating the Egyptians. All parties, M. Berryer, M. Delessier, Odillon Barrot, and the Ministers, were of one accord in voting *ten millions of francs*, to enable France to do her part in protecting Turkey. The combined fleets of France and England, in the Levant, were very powerful. Whether they will act in harmony remains to be seen.

It has created some surprise at Constantinople, that the Porte, who has been so poor for some time past, appears suddenly to have enormous sums at his disposal. Long standing arrears have been paid off, and ready money is forthcoming for every thing.

Of political news the most important is the commencement of hostilities between Turkey and Egypt; an event which from its liability to involve other powers, is of more importance than might at first be imagined.

The Great Western arrived out in the very short passage of thirteen days.

OBITUARY.

Communicated.
Departed this life on Tuesday the 16th instant, HENRY H. HARWOOD, Esquire, who for the greater part of his life has been a resident of this place.

The common, and perhaps reprehensible custom of bestowing indiscriminate eulogy upon the dead, has for the most part, caused such notices to be regarded as mere commendations of partial friendship, unwarranted by the lives or conduct of those to whom they refer.

Should this sentiment occupy the mind of any one, under whose eye the present notice may fall, the writer would confidently appeal, in proof of its error, to the whole community in the midst of whom the esteemed object of it resided for so many years. In that community it may be truly said he had no enemy. All the best elements of our nature were so kindly mingled in him, and so full was his whole life of that practical benevolence which wins upon the affections, that none who knew could entertain any unfriendly feelings towards him.

Possessed of a fortune which gave him to a considerable extent the means of gratifying the kind promptings of his nature, no object of charity ever met with a cold repulse from him.—Impelled by a heart whose every pulse beat to the voice of distress, he was far more frequently imposed on by specious appearances, than induced from an unwilling conviction of the unworthiness of the object, to withhold relief. With him when in want, no matter how occasioned, was to present a claim to assistance, against which the suggestions of reason in vain might endeavour to steel his heart. That heart could not resist an application carried to it in the accents of distress, and the melting hand of charity was always in such cases open for its relief.

Nor was the kindness of his disposition conspicuous alone in the generous dispensation of pecuniary aid to those who required it. The errors and frailties of others were never dwelt on, or circulated by him; but at all times and on all occasions, if the stern dictates of conscience forbade him to justify, the mild persuasions of his benevolence urged him to extenuate.

That the relations of Husband and Father should be well filled by such a man need hardly be said. He who was so kind to others, could scarcely be harsh to his own, but as was natural, the abundant goodness of his heart poured out upon them an overflowing measure of affection. Their wants were his wants; their happiness was his happiness; and with them, and by them, the memory of one so loved would be cherished and embalmed in the inmost foldings of their hearts until the grave shall also have closed upon them.

Though the deceased was principally known and beloved for his estimable qualities as a private citizen, he for many years filled a station of great responsibility, with the full approbation of all with whom it brought him into contact.

He was the President of the Farmers Bank of Maryland for many years, performing all its various, and sometimes arduous duties, with ability, fidelity and firmness, which merited, and secured him the entire confidence of the community.

Whilst in the discharge of the duties of this office, about four years since, he was attacked with a stroke of paralysis, and from that time to the day of his death, his friends have seen, and he has probably felt, that the hand of the destroyer was gradually closing upon him. Yet no murmurs escaped his lips, but waiting with a patient resignation for the final summons, he has dropped into his grave moistened alike with the dew of Heaven and the tears of affection.

A CARD.

DR. INGINS having permanently located himself on West River, at the former residence of James McGill, Esq. offers his professional services to the public. June 13.

NOTICE.
TAKEN UP trespassing in the subscriber's Grain Field a blue and white SOAR with some black spots about its head, the right ear cropped and slit. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges—and take him away. TH. J. BRICE.
July 25.—3w.

CHANCERY SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on MONDAY the 19th of August, at 12 o'clock M. the premises, all that parcel of land called HOLLEY HILL, lying in Anne-Arundel county, lately in possession of Mrs. Eleanor Stevenson, and which was formerly owned by the late Captain Benjamin Harris. This land lies at the head of West River, in an agreeable neighbourhood, and adjoining the lands of Thomas Franklin, Esq. and Miss A. Franklin, and William H. Hall, Esq. It contains about

147 ACRES.

the greater part of which is very fertile land, well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, oats and tobacco. The improvements are a Dwelling House, two Tobacco Houses, and a Wind Mill, which may at a small expense be placed in good order. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to view the premises, which will be shewn by Mr. Benjamin Tongue, the present occupant of the land.

The Terms of Sale are—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Chancellor, one-third in twelve months, and the balance in two years from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond or notes with securities, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale; by the payment of the purchase money the subscriber is authorized to convey the land to the purchaser in fee simple.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Trustee.
July 25.

The Baltimore American and Republican, Maryland Gazette, and the Globe and National Intelligencer, will insert the above notice, and forward their accounts to the Editor.

IN CHANCERY,

22d July, 1839.
Thomas Alexander, Adm'r. cum test. ann. of Richard Harwood of Thomas County, against

The Heirs and Adm'r. of Joshua Purdom. THE object of the bill is to obtain the sale of the lands of Joshua Purdom, late of Montgomery county, deceased, for the payment of his just debts. The bill states, that Joshua Purdom, in his lifetime, was indebted to Richard Harwood (of Thomas) in the sum of \$850; for which debt, and the interest thereon, judgment was obtained at November Term of Montgomery County Court in the year 1835.—That Richard Harwood having died, letters of administration, with the will annexed, were granted to Thomas Alexander, on his personal estate, who issued a scire facias, suggesting assets against the administrator of Joshua Purdom, and at the administrator of the said County Court in March Term of the said County Court in 1837, obtained a fiat for \$229 77-100 assets in hand, being the amount reported by the auditor of the said County Court.—That the personal estate of the said Purdom is insolvent, and that he died intestate, leaving the following heirs at law, that is to say, Joshua, Nathan, John, Josiah, Margaret L. who married James Gue, Rachel who married William Brandenburg, Keziah who married Samuel M. Williams, Priscilla, Cassandra, Joseph J. Richard and Rebecca, all of whom are of age except Rebecca, and all residents of the State.

It is thereupon ordered, on the motion of the complainant, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks, in some newspaper, before the 24th day of August next, to the end that the said Joshua Purdom, Nathan Purdom, John Purdom, Josiah Purdom, Margaret L. who married James Gue, Rachel who married William Brandenburg, Keziah who married Samuel M. Williams, Priscilla, Cassandra, Richard Purdom and Rebecca Purdom, may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor or guardian, on or before the 24th day of December next, to shew cause if any exist, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cas. Sw.

WOOL! WOOL!

MANUFACTURED IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.
THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has built a considerable addition to his Factory, and has now in operation a great deal more machinery than he has had heretofore. He will attend at Upper Marlboro' on Wednesday the 26th, at the Store of H. C. & P. E. Scott, for the purpose of receiving Wool, and at Queen Anne on Wednesday July 3d, for the same purpose, from sunrise till sunset at each place. Wool will be received at all times at the following places, viz. by Mr. Z. W. McKnew, Bladensburg; Messrs. Middleton & Beall, Washington City; and Messrs. Chase & Towner, No. 5, South Eutaw street, Baltimore.

All letters addressed to the subscriber, Calverville, Montgomery county, Md. will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. FAWCETT.

May 23

Anne-Arundel County, Scd.

ON application to the subscriber, Judge of the Orphans Court of Maryland, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing; of John H. Hall of said county, stating that he is in actual confinement of debt, and for no other cause, and praying the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session, and the several supplements thereto, terms therein mentioned, a schedule of property, and a list of his creditors, as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John H. Hall having resided two years within the limits of the State of Maryland, and being of his application, and having also a certificate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said John H. Hall having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such inquiries and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed James D. W. Welch, who has given bond as surety, to be receiver of the said John H. Hall's real, personal and mixed, (the wearing apparel excepted) and certified delivery into his possession and control, of the said property mentioned in the schedule, I do hereby order and certify, that the said John H. Hall be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once for the term of three months before the Monday of October next, to appear before the County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to shew cause, if any have, why the said John H. Hall should have the benefit of the said act, and amendments, as prayed.

R. WELCH of Ben. Chief of the Orphans Court A. July 26.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Scd.

ON application to the subscriber, Judge of the Orphans Court of Maryland, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Jacob McConey of said county, stating that he is in confinement of debt, and for no other cause, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several amendments thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, as he can ascertain, so far as he can ascertain, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jacob McConey having resided two years within the limits of the State of Maryland, and being of his application, and having also a certificate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said Jacob McConey having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such inquiries and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John C. W. Welch, who has given bond as surety, to be receiver of the said Jacob McConey's real, personal and mixed, (the wearing apparel excepted) and certified delivery into his possession and control, of the said property mentioned in the schedule, I do hereby order and certify, that the said Jacob McConey be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice of this order to be inserted in each of three successive weeks, in some newspaper, before the 24th day of August next, to the end that the said Joshua Purdom, Nathan Purdom, John Purdom, Josiah Purdom, Margaret L. who married James Gue, Rachel who married William Brandenburg, Keziah who married Samuel M. Williams, Priscilla, Cassandra, Joseph J. Richard and Rebecca, all of whom are of age except Rebecca, and all residents of the State.

It is thereupon ordered, on the motion of the complainant, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks, in some newspaper, before the 24th day of August next, to the end that the said Joshua Purdom, Nathan Purdom, John Purdom, Josiah Purdom, Margaret L. who married James Gue, Rachel who married William Brandenburg, Keziah who married Samuel M. Williams, Priscilla, Cassandra, Richard Purdom and Rebecca Purdom, may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor or guardian, on or before the 24th day of December next, to shew cause if any exist, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cas. Sw.

HOUSE, SIGN, & ORN.

PAINING and GLAZING
RICHARD G. H.

RETURNS his thanks to his friends for the liberal amount he has received in his bill, and solicits a continuance of uses the best materials, and doing in the most fashionable manner.

FOR SALE, OR

THE subscriber offers for sale in the City of Annapolis, at the residence of Richard W. Gill, Esq. large and commodious, in a well calculated for the accommodation of a large family; or would answer immediately in the vicinity of the whole house, capable of every necessary out building, which shall be accommodated by application to the subscriber.

ANNAPOLIS.

R. W.