Among these schemes, regarded as of obviously day gerous tendency, is that of a National Beak, which, however harmless or useful it might be in the ful strength and unanimity of the republic, would, in a period of danger,—its branches penetrating every put of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "soing by command and in phalanz,"-have power to inke pose serious and alarming shitacles to the operations

The assumption of the right to impose a tariff be ond the duties necessary to supply the co yond the duties necessary to supply the constitution;
a ants of government; the appropriation of the public
mon.y upon schemes of internal improvement, and the
interference of government with the demostic institutions of the States, particularly with the institution of
Stavery, will be equally opposed as encroachments upon the constitution and upon the rights of States.

The liability of the Banks to periodical contubies,

ity to com; ly, at all times, with the cos. ditions upon which they are employed by the Treasury, as evinced by the suspensions of 1837, render the measure of dispensing with their agency in conducting the sity. The Post and Transcript will therefore advecte casure calculated to relieve government from the con one which will insure stability and uniformit in its fi-cal action, and reduce the potent influence of the Executive over a league of deposite Banks, to the mere power of appointing the few efficers necessary to arry out the system. But while the Treasury System will be supported as a judicious fiscal measure, Bank. ing Institutions will not be opposed. On the contrary their interests—with such checks as are calculated to recure the object of their creation, will be supported as essential to the prosperity and advancement of the

Such is the outline of the doctrines for the advocacy of which the new paper is to be commenced, and tothe detence and vindication of which the Epiron pledge his best support. They are the dectrines of the proadministration; and as their continuance and efficiency depend much upon the energy and zeal of those to whom the important office of carrying them into effect is entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the re-election of MADTIN VAN BUREN to the Presider. cy, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified o uphold and defend them and insure their unemlarrassed action. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy co-adjutor of the demaratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

On the subject of State politics the paper will advecate a judicious reform, consonant with the spirit and principles of our rep incan institutions. Aware of the great caution and deliberation with which this subject should be approached, it will nevertheless fearless ly advocate such changes as our own experience has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confedracy has taught to be wise

The all important subject of Internal Improvem will be earnestly pressed upon the public attention; the great necessity of a vigorous prosecution, and early completion of the great works in which the State is already so deeply interested, will be urged as positively necessary to preserve unimpaired the public faith and to secure the true and permanent prosperity of our City

II. COMMERCE.—The commercial department of the paper will be attended to with the utmost eare, and no effort will be spared to ronder the information relaestie and local markets, and the general state of trade, full and satisfactory.

III. AGRICULTURE.—This important subject will receive more attention than has usually been paid of importance to the farmer and planter, it is intended to discuss the principles of agricultural economy and to claim for the husbandman that station as a citize and an important producing agent, to which his independence and labours entitle him.

IV. The ARTS, both fine and mechanical, will have their appropriate department, and such discussion will be entered into as will tend to evolve the true princi-ples upon which both are founded and to foster the cl forts of native genius and skill rather than of foreign

ingenuity.

V. LITERATURE AND NEWS.—The Post and
V. LITERATURE AND NEWS.—The Post and pure li-Transcript will aim at nourishing a sound and pure it terary taste, and at the same time will endearour to equal the best of its cotemporaries in judicious selec-tions and in the promptitude, accuracy and extent of ingeneral intelligence, foreign and domestic.

The first number will be issued in the course of the present month, after which it will be regularly contiued. It is desirable that the names of returned as speedily as possible to the Publisher.

TERMS .- The Post and Transcript will be of the largest class of newspapers—the Daily at \$8, and the TRI-WERKLY at \$5 per annum, payable in advance, unuaranteed in the city.

ET All letters must be addressed to S. P. SKINNER,

Editor Post and Transcript, Baltimore, Md. Those containing remittances may be forwarded at the expense of the publisher, all others, mustbe post

PRINTING Neatly executed at this OFFIGE.

The Marpland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1839.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN, Brick Building on the Public Circle.

VOL. XCIV.

Price-Three Dollars per annum. Declor IV. EVANS' SOOTHING SY-RUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETH-

Prepared by himself.

Prepared by himself.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.
The passage of the Teeth through the gums produces troblesome and dangerous symptoms. It is known by mother that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretors of saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequet and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with enterne violence, and thrusts its fingers into its moth. If these procursory symptoms are not speedily alcrited, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. If mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these districts who have their little babes afflicted with these districts of infants when thought past recovery, from being sidely attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

AREAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

AREAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

In. W. Evans? Celebrated Soothing Synup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gams, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so effectious, and so pleasant, that no child will refise to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should serve be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives can by opening the pores and healing the gums; thereity preventing Convulsions, Fevera, &c.

The Proof Positive of the Efficacy of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup.

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup in a case of protractel and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent low essential an early application of such an invalual leadicine is to relieve infant misery and torture My siant, while teething, experienced such acute sufferies, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and, while teething, experienced such acute sufferies, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and the botter of the supposed that death would s

ING. WITH SUMMER COMPLAINT, cared by the infallible American Soothing Syrup of Dr. W. Evans. Mrs. McPherson, residing at No. 8, Maison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering exercitating pain during the process of featition, being momentarily threatened with convultions, its bowels too were exceedingly loose, and no fool could be retained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely reased, and by continuing the use of the syrup on the gums, the bowels in a short time became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother came of her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Pray be puricular in applying at 100 Chatham street, as there are several counterfeits advertised. No other place in the city has the genuine for sale.

17 IMPORTAINT TO MOTHERS.—Children

the city has the genuine for sale.

In IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—Children generally suffer much uneasiners from cutting their tests. Whatever dangerous or fatal symptoms attend this process of nature, they are produced invariably from the highly irritated and inflamed condition of the parts—therefore the principal indications of core are to abate the inflammation, and to soften, soothe, and relax the gams. If that is effected, the inflam is preserved from rulesceptent fever, inflammation, spasmodic cough, twitching of tendors, croup, canker, and convulsions, daplaying their fatal consequences. If mothers, nurses, or guardians have their babes tortured with painful and protracted dentition, and this notice attracts their attention, they should not be deterred from purchasing a bottle of EVANS SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething, the incomparable virtue of which in completely relieving the most distressing cases (when applied to the infant's gums as directed) is invaluable. The remedy has restored thousands of children when on the verge of the grave, to the embraces again of their distracted parents, attacked with that awful and mortiferous malady—Convulsions.

DEFIGINORS. to city has the genuine for sale.

IN IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—Children

DIRECTIONS.

Please shake the bottle when first opened. When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a traspon, and with the finger let the child's gums be rabbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup; it will prevent the children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of luncing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come thro' and sometimes causes death. Sold at Dr. W. Evans' Office, 100 Chatham street, Nev York; and by all his Agents throughout the Union.

JEREMIAH HUGHES, Annapolis, Md.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious ineases, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, Pitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcars, female weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are

successfully treated at Dr. EVANS Medical Office.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct. 100 Chatham street, New York.

Dr. EVANS' CAMOMILE AND APERIENT PILLS. ON LOW SPIRITS.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indignation, wherein the greatest erils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriaris.

Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid cructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction

moderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the menses) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.

Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bow-els (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild apprient. We know anothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wim. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleaned, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and antispasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

Agent, JEREMIAH HUGHES,

THE BARON VON HUTCHELER HERB PILLS.

These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulso or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalent, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, and obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthful state.

These Pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Preprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and absorreace

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscers, they expel the bala acrid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, threthe exerctory ducts into the passage of the bonels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the Elerb Pills, always remembering that while the evacuations from the lowests are kept up, the exerctions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

portion, by which means the blood invariety becomes purified.

Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the invateracy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times.

In all cases of Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysterical Faintings, Hysterics, Headache, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night-Marc, Goid, Headache, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night-Marc, Goid, Headache, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night-Marc, Goid, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tie Deuloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that

Rheumatism, Ashma, Tie Deuloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most exeruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of the Herb Pills.

Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and Chillness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is at the change of life; and it is then they require a medicane which will so invigorate their circulations, and thus strengthen their constitutions as may enable them to withstand the shock. This medicine is the Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

Those who have the care and education of females, whether the studieus or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of the Herb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination.

When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than those Pills.

JEREMIAH HUGHES, Annapolis, Md.

DR. WM. EVANS, proprietor of the newspaper called "The Doctor," hereby particularly requests all Proprietors and Publishers of Newspapers who send their Description of the disease them to the papers to his Office, to direct them to the Editor of "The Doctor," No. 100, Chatham street, New York.

April 25.

N application to the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of said County, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of John H. Hall of said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and for no other cause, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, Au act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John II. Hall haring satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also satisfied me by the certificate of the officer that he is a confinement for debt only, and for no or 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, and given sufficient security for his personal ap-pearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed James D. Weems his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said John H. Hall a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel excepted) and certified the wearing appared excepted and certified the delivery into his possession of all the pro-perty of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said John II. Hall be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court to be held at the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John II. Hall should not have the benefit of the said act, and supple-

ments, as prayed.

R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge of the Orphans Court A. A. Co'ty.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.

ON application to the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of said County, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Jacob McCeney of Ben. of said county, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, the incidence of the said county, attribute the said county of said county, stating that he is in actual con-finement for 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 November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. having satisfied me by competent testimeny that he has resided ordinary grades, till he reached the fourth step two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also satisfied me by the certifi-cate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogato ries and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John II. Hall his trustee, who has given bond as such, and re-ceived from the said Jacob McCeney a conrevauce and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedeing of himself and family excepted,) and certified the delivery into his possession of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jacob McCeney be discharged from impri somment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before Anne A-rundel County Court, to be he d in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.
R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge

Orphans Court A. A. County. WM. S. GREEN, Clk. July 18.

MORUS MULTICAULIS. 40,000 and upwards of MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES.

MULTICAULIS TREES.

THE subscriber, acting as the agent for the Growers in this city and its vicinity, offers for sale by the Bod or Tree, the above number of Trees, and will warrant them to be genuine. The Trees are of a most luxuriant and superior growth, and cannot be surpassed by any that may be roduced elsewhere. They will be ready for delivery in November next. Persons addressing me on November next. Persons addressing me on the subject through the Post Office, will pay the postage.

EDWARD DUBOIS. Annapolis, August 15, 1839.

POETRY.

STANZAS.

FROM A LADY'S PORT FOLIO Oh! ask me not to breathe the strain Of earlier, happier days; To strike the long lost lyre again, To gay and gladsome lays. For ah! life's beauty and its pride, Its freshness and its light, Have fled, and little left besides, But weariness and blight.

They rise, fond mem'ries of the past ! A bright and hallow'd train, And sadly, o'er my pathway cast Their shadowy joys again.

But trust them not! Hope's wreaths are bound Of fading, earthly flowers; Flowers, that, alas! are only found To bloom in summer bowers.

For winter comes, and o'er the skies Its storms and tempests roll; Their bloom is fled—but canker lies Deep in the shrined soul. Then call not my spirit back

To these frail things of clay,

To seek again the wonted track Of pleasure's flowery way. But let me rather turn from all That binds my being here, And bows it 'neath the dreamy thrall Of time's enslaving sphere

And seek those never failing streams That faith's pure fount supplies; That hope which o'er us kindly beams, To light us to the skies.

Then ask me not to breathe the strain Of earlier, happier days; To strike the long lost lyre again, To gay and gladsome lays.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE ADMIRAL SIR ISAAC COF.

[From the Boston Transcript.] There were some things about this personage too much out of the common course to allow of letting him go down to his grave without a volley. Our readers all know that the Admiral was a Bostonian. He loved to speak of the times when he was a "dirty faced little rascal, licking molasses with the boys on Long Wharf." This was before the Revolution. The veterans say that his family, which we have always heard was rather of humble condition than otherwise, resided in Province House Court.

Isaac was not destined, however, to be always licking molasses. There was a spirit in him which yearned for activity and adventure, and we find him in the British Navy at a very early date. In this service no man more thoroughly earned that advancement and reputation which are both so hard to be earned. He went regularly and rigorously, we believe, through all the from the summit of a list which is always long enough to discharge the hardiest aspirant. During this long service he must have lived over strange scenes. Indeed, we know very well that he did so, and can only regret that we hear nothing of a memoir appearing which should embody the spirit of these things.

At one time the Duke of Clarence was under him-as midshipman, we believe. William got greatly attached to his commander too, who, though "rude in speech" sometimes, had yet, as the Indians say, a soft heart and a large one.-As Duke and King, the middy afterward did all he could for Coffin's promotion, nor was he content to relinquish his society after coming to the throne. It is about three years since William, inviting him to dine, was informed by the Admiral that the gout, his great enemy, had wholly disabled him; he was obliged to be trundled about in an easy chair." "Well, then, come with your chair," was Royal Sailor's response to his old cor casy chair he did. He had long before this received a splendid medal on some occasion from his Sovereign's hand. This he carried with him on land and sea, and he had it when he was cast adrift on the Atlantic ten years or more ago by the burning of the "Boston." It was the only article saved out of all his chattels, but his happiness was complete when it was held up to him on Captain Mackay's deck, while the help less hero lay there flat on his back.

This we have from a spectator of the scene. Our neighbor, Osgood, the artist, was on board the Boston. He describes the fire, (lightning in a cottonship,) and the whole scene, as terri fic. The sea ran mountains high, and it seem ed doubtful if a boat could live, yet the Admiral never blenched. He was disabled, and his companions were very anxious to save him. Mr. O. says that as several were about to go below for that purpose, they encountered the veteran at the head of the cabin stairs. He, having heard of the danger, had ascended thus far by the assistance of his servant, and with great and painful exertion. A matrass was laid in the whaleboat, which was on the quarter. On this he was placed, with his servant by his side, while a man was stationed at each tackle. He at the bows seemed well aware of the critical situation in which they were placed: but the man at the stern took out his knife, and, when the wave August 29.

rose to the boat, cut the tackle, so that when the latter rose again, the other end being fast, the boat was half filled with water, and the sailor at the stern thrown into the deep. By this time the bow-tackle was unbooked, the old tar taken, half drowned, from the sea, to receive a pretty severe reprimand from the fearom he had so unintentially immersed in a cold bath.

Thus this scene went on till all were affoat in boats, three hundred miles from land. One soon died of exhaustion. The rest were on allowances of a third of a buscuit and a gill of water a day. The Admiral not only shared all, but he alone kept up the life of the company, giving them every encouragement, and winding up occasionally with one of his best songs. "Oh, my lads," he roared out at one songs. "Oh, my lads," he roared out at one time, "don't look so eagerly at my old carcase. Here's a young painter will make a much better meal." Fortunately, this lasted but a night and a day. The passengers got into this port not long after. The Admiral went to the Tromont again, just as if all was not lost. Moreover, he sat to the artist, and paid him double price. He also gave Capt. Mackay, who rescued the company, a douceur of five hundred dollars and a splendid gold watch.

This is a long story, but it shows the whole nan. He was a sailor of the old school .-Smollett would have gloried in him, but he was too good for Smollett. With all his little ec-centricities, and ill-disciplined as he was, there was a sound sense and sterling Yankee spirit at the bottom, which still kept him erect, and sent him ahead. Yet, to his showdness were added a gallanty and generosity that flinched from pathing. from nothing. His impulses were noble, and he yielded to them. He once commanded a ship when a man was knocked overboard in a gale; his comrades heritated, but not Coffin; in five minutes he had the fellow on deck again, heels over head. "Ah, you blackguard," ho cried, as he shook the water out of his trowsers. "You've cost me a new hat."

At another time he had a fire, suddenly discovered below, which proved to be close to the magazine, and even the old sailors were so frightened that sixty of them swam ashore .-The Admiral, however, led on the rest to the rescue, and the fire was with great exertions extinguished. As to liberality, his character is well known. We see that he has lately been oublicly thanked as a leading benefactor of the "Naval School." Every body knows that the Coffin School, consisting chiefly of persons of that family, has long been flourishing, by his beneficence at Nantucket, where there are said to be at least five hundred of the name. Tho old man loved Americans best, after all. There was nothing like Boston to him. Much more might be added to this gossip; but enough. We hope that some of the Admiral's contemporaries who are qualified will let us hear from them. Meanwhile, as we said before, they'll excuse this "volley."

A SPIRIT OF LITIGATION REDUCED.

Some years ago, a man who had more spare noney than good sense, suffered himself to be sued for the sum of two dollars; enraged at what he considered the audacity of the plaintiff, he resolved to put every engine of the law in force to "keep him out of his money," and secordingly applied to a gentleman of the bar for his professional aid to effect his object. After listening to his statement of the case, tho attorney demanded a fee of only three dollars, which the defendant promptly paid down, high-ly gratified with the smallness of the sum.— The atterney went to the magistrate's office and paid the debt and costs with the three dollars which he had just received from his client. They met in a few days after, when ho inquired of the attorney whether he had attended the case, and what had been the result.-Yes, sir, replied the lawyer, and I have completely nonsuited the plaintiff; he'll never trouble you more .- Independent Rep.

HARD HIT.

Mr. Bildad Ween, of Knn, one of the pleasantest towns in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, was a stone cutter and withal given to hard jokes. One morning, as he was busily at work surrounded as usual by a number of tombstones carved out with the usual inscription-"In memory," he was greeted by Br. E , who was riding by on a visit to some of his patients. "Good morning, Mr. W , " said the doctor; "hard at work, I sce; you finish your grave stones as far as in memory of,' and then wait, I suppose, to see who wants a monument next." "Why, yea," replied the old man, resting a moment on his mallet, "unless somebody is sick, and you are doctoring them, and then I keep right on!" [Northern Courier.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September next, for the purpose of hearing appears and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Le-

By order, R. J. COWMAN, Cik.