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July 30th, 1824. ne Arundel Com-

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## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1824.

ESCAPE FROM PRISON. George W. Crane, made his escape from the gaol of this county on Saturday night last. He stood charged with the murder of Charles L. Dougherly, of Calvert county. Crane was arraigned for trial in Calvert County Court at its last spring term, but public opinion in that county being much against him, he petitioned the court to direct a removal of his case to an adjoining county. The court granted his prayer, and ordered it to be transferred to our County Court. He effected his escape by making his way to the garret, from a window in which he oved an iron bar, and by the aid of rope descended to the prison yard. The sheriff has offered a reward of two hundred dol-He effected his escape by lars for his apprehension, but we are inclined to think, he will never have occasion to pay it-for where is the man to be found whose speed will enable him to overtake a flying Crane?

The following letter, addressed to the gaoler by Crane, was found the morning after his escape in the apartment which he had occupied:

"Dear Sir. It is with the deepest regret, that I have left this place, but finding it ne-cessary am compelled for the protecti-on of a poor helpless wife, and seven children. I hope you will put the most favourable constructions on me that you can, by judging me by yourself if you was in the like situation. The balance due for board shall be paid, also for washing, should not Mrs. Crane send the cash up.

Yours affectionately,
Geo. W. Crane.
Mr. Charles H. Willigman. 21st Aug. 1824.20

General La Fayette's reception at New-York.

It would afford us pleasure to lay before our readers a detail of the reception of the venerable La Fayette at New-York, but to do this in a paper no larger than ours, would attended with an exclusion from its columns of almost every other subject; we have therefore been compelled to decline that gratification. We must of course be content with informing them, that the citizens of New-York received the veteran hero in a style worthy of his rank, and in such a manner as to testify to him that the distinguished services he rendered this country in her struggle for independence, are still fresh in the recollection of its citizens.

La Fayette started for Boston in a coach and four, attended by an escort of mounted men, on Friday last. He calculates on returning to New-York about the first fortnight in September, and purposes visiting Phila-delphia about the middle of the same month.

In Baltimore, where he is expected about the first of October, extensive arrangements are making to receive him. The volunteer company of this city commanded by Captain Hutton, has been invited to Baltimore to join the troops there in paying him military honours, and has resolved to accept the invitation.

In the succeeding column we give some interesting particulars of the base treatment experienced by this Friend of Republics, at the hands of the minions of the French government, when he was about to embark at Havre.

"Quis novus hic nostris successit sedibus haspes?

"Quem sese ore ferens; quam forti pec-tore et armis." VIRO. "What chief is this, that visits us from

afar, "Whose gallant mien bespeaks him train'd to war?"

In our impression of last week, we announced to our readers, the gratifying intelligence of the safe arrival of the long expected, the much wished for La Payette. He has been received in New-York, in the most appropriate manner-in a manner, which must have proved highly gratifying to his feelings, reflects at the same time distinguished honour upon the citizens of that emporium. He has been received, and welcomed as the guest of a grateful nation of a nation not unmindful of the eminent services he rendered them, in the hour of their need, and anxious to repay as fair as may be practicable, their countless debt of gratipracticable their countless debt of grati-tude, by avery mark of respect, and by every demonstration of affection. It is gratifying in the highest degree, to witness the propositions which are making in almost even section of our country, to greet with a cordial wel-come, this distinguished, and disinterested friend of our country. It proves beyond contradiction that the reproach which has attached to other republics, belongs not to our own—America is

the United States, which the Marquis, I would visit with more mingled emo-tions, than the city of Annapolis. The reminiscences which would be excited here, if somewhat tinged with melancholy, would still be pleasing to him to indulge. It was here he associated with his brethren in arms; many of the departed heroes of the revolution. It was here too, that while in command of the Maryland line, his army was encamped,—and it was from here that it embarked, to destroy the hosts of the enemy, on the theatre of his glory, the fields of York. It is here too, that he may visit the scene of the most interesting event in the annal of our history-an event which consummated the greatness of Washington, and filled up the measure of his glory—his voluntary resignation of power, at the moment

Let then arrangements be immediately made, for the proper reception of this great, this good, and this illustri-

that he had attained to the summit of

For the Md. Gazette. Mr. Adams and the New-York Legis-

lature. Notwithstanding the unequivocal e-vidence which the legislature of New-York has furnished of its determination to give the vote of that state to Mr. Crawford, his enemies, with their characteristic pertinacity, contend that a majority of that body is anxious for the election of Mr. Adams. This is not correct—and every man who will judge ingremously, will readily admit that it is not. Indeed, it is so palpa-ble that Mr. Adams is not the favourite candidate of a majority of the legislature of New-York, that to resort to argument to shew that he is not, would be labouring to prove a self-evident fact. If a majority of the legislature be favourable to Mr. Adams, and the people of the state desire him for the next president, is it not the extreme of folly in his adherents to wish to take from that majority the power of conferring the votes of the state upon him? Why not under such cir cumstances, leave the majority to act undisturbed? The anxiety of Mr. Adams's partizans to change the electoral law, cannot proceed from a wish to enlarge the power of the people, if it did, they would strip the legislature of Vermont, which they know to be favourable to him of the right of any vourable to him, of the right of appointing electors, and give it to the people. But set aside all this as nugatory, and take the infamous charges "perjury" and "intrigue," which the Adams party has made against the majority in the New-York legislature, and these, unaided by other proofs, will bear me out in asserting that Mr. Adams has not a majority in the legislature. Would his worshippers, had he a majority in that body disposed to assist in exalting him to the presidency, prefer against that majority the disgraceful accusations menti-oned? One would think not; since to do so would be betraying the same want of respect for their friends, that they have discovered towards those who have taken the liberty to think. differently from themselves on the presidential question. Can any thing found to correspond with such conduct in the history of parties in that state, or in this country? I presume not. Why, if Mr. Adams has a majority in the legislature, did the editors of the New York Commercial Advertiser, and other prints devoted to his cause, say, every true man, must abhor and despise the shuffling, the weakness and the inconsistency of the majority?"

To pursue this subject farther, would be a needless waste of time; enough has been said to shew that Mr. Adams has not a majority in the legislature of New-York and enough has been done by that legislature to convince every man conversant with its proceedings and o-pen to conviction, that the majority of the election of WILLIAM H. CRAW-roup to the presidency of the United TRUTH.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser of Wednesday.

BY the Don Quixotte, which arrived here yesterday. We received the tollowing account, from an eye witness, of the arrival of General La Fayette at Havre, and his embarkarion of board of the Cadmar-How mean—contemptibly mean, were vexations thrown in the way of the wetering and those who wished to do him honour by the little tyrants of the police. And

and those who wished to do him honour by the little tyrants of the police. And what a proud contrast do the events of the present week in New York, afford, when compared with the former.

As it was expected that the General would arrive early into afternoon of the 12th, several merchants, and a great number of young men left this at 2 P Mr in carriages, gigs, and on horsefack, to go out and meet Monsieur La Fayelte at Huffeur, (6 miles from Havre,) and accompany him into town. The American Consul, and all the American gentlemen, and captains of ships in the harbor, intended also paying that compliment to the General; but the Sans Prefet notified to the Consul that the Americans must not do so.

15 The road for two miles out of town continued crowded from 3 in the afternoon

continued crowded from 3 in the afternoon till dark, when no tidings of the General not ungrateful.

But why have no arrangements yet been made, to receive this gallant chief, at the section givernment? It is pregumed, the section givernment of the Guards were doubled at all the post;
gumed, the section givernment of the guards were doubled at all the post;
gumed, the section givernment of the guards were doubled at all the post;
gumed, the gument of the general that although she is separated from them, their loss is herinfinite gain. She exhorted, where they remained in groups all the case in the gard they may through the ments of the same Saviour, idlow her to gealn's of everline guards were doubled at all the post;
guards are the grand of the groups and the grand of th

mes, marched about, and prevented the crowd from collecting in any one spot.

"At 'quarter past' 10 the General arrived in a post carriage, with his you and Secretary. They were accompanied to the carriages that had gone out from Harrs, and about 100 young men on horsever, all dressed dilke 'A strong body ofgen d'armies escorted the cavaleade. On arriving at the entrance to the effy, the gates were shut, and the guards drawn out with fixed bayonets. It was then asked if it was the Marquis de La Fayette who was there, and on being answered that it was 'General' La Fayette, the gates was opened to admit the carriage, and closed minediately, to prevent the entry of any of those who had gone out to meet the General After repeated and unavailing attempts to get in; and expostulating with the Officer on guard, thislater also and the gentlemen, on his honor, that if they would go to the Poste de Pincettes, 'Is gate at the rear side of the city, about a mile from the principal one; they would be a failed. On presenting them salves at that they was closed, and they ware desired in goback to the principal gate where they are admitted, two by two, as intervals, and the names of several taken.

ded to the house of Mr. Philippon (a most dinner was provided, and a large party waiting to receive him.

In the course of the entertainment, a stone was thrown by some miscreant in thro' one of the windows, which passed close to the head of one of the gentlemen. On the morning of the 13th, crowds again assembled to witness the embarkation of the General, and the streets presented the same appearance as the evening before. A par-ty of soldiers was drawn up opposite the 'admus, on the custom house quay where it was supposed the embarkation would take place. Every impediment was used to prevent the people from showing any mark of respect. The Cadmus, in consequence of the tide's falling, was obliged to haul out into the roads. The Gen. accompanied by a body of gentlemen, arrived, and went on hoard the steam hoar, which was pressure. board the steam boat, which was pressured by cleared by order of the police, who would not allow him to emback whilst any body of the town was on board. They al M. La Fayette, war on huard. The gates were shut to prevent the people going to the pier-head to take a last view of the General. However, in this their effo t-were unavailing, as every boat that could miles off A gen-d'arme and a police offi-cer went out in the Cadmus, to prevent any body but the General and his suite gohe was received with hearty and repeated cheers from the ship, which were refurned from the boats, and a few persons on shore, who had got out and assembled about half a mile from the pier, (to be out of the way of the military, as there was a strong guard at the pier-head ) This closed the cene.

> COCCECCO OBITUARY.

In all the dispensations of Providence death stands first as the most grievous and calamitous; it is emphatically called the king of terrors, whose power we cannot resist, and whose arrest we cannot escape. Viewed only with regard to mis life, it Jesus, reconciling the world to himself, it is the passage from he courch militant here to the church triumphant, in a state of "HASE, (daughter of the Revd. Thomas Chase formerly Rector of St. Paul's church isfaction to me, (and to those who can enter into my feelings,) to dwell on the virtues which marked her character; they de nonstrated themselves in all the active which they were founded, the love of God. In her friendships she was ardent, sincere and steady, and ever ready to administer relief and comfort to the afflicted; her candour and truth were never sacrificed on any occasion, but were positive and understant of Wasse Steady of the sacration of the sacratic of the sacration of the undeviating. We are permitted to regret the loss of such a friend, and we humbly trust and hope her spirit has taken refuge in the bosom of her Redeemer.

Departed this transitory state of existence Departed this transitory state of existence on the 13th instant, at the residence of Dr William Hammond, on the north side of Severn, after a protracted illness, Mrh. Racket Warfield, in the 68th year of handle The upright deportment, vittines and tramples, of those who die in the Christian faith, are often recorded for the benefit of the living. the living.

To say nothing more of the merits of the deceased than what she has manifested to the world, all who were acque nted with her, particularly ner christian triends, while her, particularly ner christian friends, while perusing this imperfect sketch of her worth, will hear testimony that she possessed and sanjoyed those blessings which this world ennot give, and that she lived and died in the Lord. Christian hospitality to the stranger as well as the friend, an unremitted attention to the sick and afflicted, and a heartfelt sympathy for the distresses of others, were qualities which portraved the disnotell sympathy for the distresses of others, were qualities which portrayed the disposition of the decessed during her life-time; and which is recollected with gratitude by many who have experienced benefit at her hands. Her resignation to the Divine will during a long confinement on a hed of languishing, her meskness and pa ience in awaiting the coming of her Lord & Master, on whom she leaned, and on whom she altogether depended, her unshaken fortialtogether depended, her unshaken fortitude at the stroke of death, and the tranquility of soul with which she slept in the
arms of Jesus, was too manilest to be unnoticed. Let it be said for the consolation
of her affectionate children and felatives,
that although she is separated from them,



NEWS OF TRURBIDE.

We have Intelligence of liurbide, receive ed we believe exclusively, at the Federal Gazette office. We shall in the first place insert the annexed:

From the Diario del Gobierno of Havana,

of August 11.

AEntered, 10th August, from London and Sato la Marma, 18 days from the latter port, the English brig Spring, Captain J. Welsh, in ballast, to Drake and Slitchell. The Captain reports that on 1 ith May, near the Isleof Wight, he received from a steam boat, Iturbide and twelva other persons, consisting of his wife, two sons, cousins, chaplains and servants, whom he landed on 15th July at Soto la Marina?

In addition to the foregoing we have it nour power to state, that from a private letter received by a respectable mercantile friend in Baltimore, from his correspondent, dated Havana, August II, we learn it was es into the interior from Soto la Marina TURBIDE WAS ASSASSINATED!

This report may not be correct—ne may not have been assassinated, though such an event can scarcely be considered impro-

Mex can letter, published in one of the last London Couriers, may be thought of in terest, particularly as the Editor of that pa per states it to be written by a person closely connected with the Mexican govern

Mexico, April 15, 1224. You will ere now have heard that an Englishman, of the name of ---, who stated himself to be a colonel, has recently heen airested on his way from Tampico to Mexico, suspected to be the bearer of se-cies intelligence from the Ex-Emperor Eurbide — This individual, it appears, landed a short time previously at Tampeo, coming from England, and, presuming that his rank and birth would shield him from suspicion he boldly attempted to reach the capital, where, by his presence, and the importance of his communications, herex peeted to in-pire fresh conrage in the ad herents of Iturbide. The Government, however, per ectly informed of his object, caused him suddenly to be arres ed, and all his papers to be seized; on examination, these indicated too clearly that their suspicions were well to inded. He is ordered

"The Government, I can assure so much on the alert, and so well informed off urdide's motions ever since he left Italy, and even since his arrival in England, that any attempt on his part to invade the country will terminate in his own destruc-

of perfect tranquility, the measures of Government, in every department, are calculated to inspire perfect confidence; and, whatever difference of opinion may prevail elsewhere, rest assured that Mexican Indepen dence cannot be effectually shaken either by the efforts of the Holy Al lance or by any desperate attempt of an adventure: the people remember, too well, the chains he imposed, and the cruelties he exercised, during his short reign, to countenance his projects. To guard against surprise, the Executive have sent strong detachments of faithful troops to Vera Cruz, Lampico, and Alvasado, the only ports whereanyattempt at landing can take place."

EMIGRATION TO HAYTI.

From a Philadelphia paper of Tuesday. -- and, we learn, to indreds are waiting an opportunity of following their friends. President Boyer is likely to people his vast domains in a short time.

EDUCATION.

the subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has opened an English Academy in the house larely occupied as a milliner's shop by Miss A Auld: And as his manner of conducting an institution of this kind, is well known in this city, he flatters himself with the anticipation of a liberal patronage

ough he is fully impressed with the Though he is fully impressed with sing importance and responsibility of teaching, he is at the same time convinced of his own want of ability, to discharge the duties which devolve upon one, who under takes to train up youth in the path of science, and to fit them for future useful ness. It is, however, sincerely believed ness It is, however, sincerely believed that his friends, and those who are best acquainted with him, will attribute such inability, not to the want of experience, but consider it, as in some degree, at lease common with all men. W. WILSON

TERMS. Orthography, et, paid quarterly in Arithmetick. English Grammer Geography Mensuration,

Mathematics, 135.
History and Composition At the Frequency of English education which the proposes to teach, viz. English Grammar, Geography, with the nase of the maps and globes, Arithmetic, Mensuration, Geometry, and the Mathematics, and it affords me pleasure to state that he answered such questions as were that he answered such questions as were put to him with promptness and facility, and I have no hesitation in saving, that I believe him well qualified to instruct in those branches with honor to himself and advantage to his pupils

advantage to his pupils

Mr. Wilson also possesses other literary
acquirements which amply figure to discharge the duties of an English Academy. He is unquestionably a young gentleman of correct moral habits, and highly deser-ving the patronage of those, who wish their children instructed in an English education. Given under my hand, this 23d day July, 1824. A D. KELLY.

Spring Hill Academy,

Fauguiers County, Va. August 10. tf.



## La Fayette Corps

ATTENTION!

You are ordered to parade on Saturday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. oh the Company Parade Ground, in front of the Church.

By order, JAMES H. BRIGHT. O. S. Officers attached to the La Fayette

Ufficers attached to the La Fayette

Corps.

Henry Habbs appain.

Somerville Halfring. 1st Lieutenant,
William drogdin, 2d do.

Richard I dewith, 3d do.

Noncommissinged Officers.

James H. Bright, Orderly Bergeant,

Leach H. Nicholann, 2d do.

Joseph H. Nicholson, 2d William Kirby, 3d Edwin Harwood 4th do.

## ATTENTION!

Annapolis United Volunteers, You are ordered to assemble for parade on your usual parade ground, on Saturday evening next at 4 o'clock; with arms and accountements to complete order. By order John T. Dianey, O. S. Aug 26, 1248.

Mr. Hughes, Of this city, has compiled and printed a volume entitled

The Maryland Militia Hand Book.

CONTAINING

Part 1. The existing militial laws of the state and the amendments thereby, of which there are about 14, with marginal notes, re-terences and remarks; (exception the mi-litia law of Baltimore which has recently been published in pamphlet form, and being entirely of local operation is omitted.). Part z. Abstracts of the several laws of the United States which relate to militia

either when in or out of service—and one bracing the rules and articles of war a large, the regulations of the army, particularly respecting the Police Duty of each lay in camp regulations respecting Guard and sentines, compliments by individuals, by centinels, by guards to co-lours, &c.—Salutes Directions for re-riews and Inspection—Ranks of corps and of officers—Pav and allowance—Rations; Mustering when ordered in, or discharged the service—Details, Arrests, Courts Mar-tial, Drum Beats, Funeral Hanours, &c. Part 3. The Exercise and Manœuvres as

ter; containing, 1. The school of the soldier and squad exercise. 2 School of the company 3. School of the battalion. A compre hensive Index is atttached.

No authority existed in this instance to authorise the Executive to incur such an expenditure—The present edition is at individual expense, and therefore is necessrily limitede to such a number as would read ly be disposed of. The price unbound will

ly be disposed on the state of the officers of the state of the officers of rhgiments as a distance, to associate, in ordering such a number of copies as may be required by these which will be carefully forwarded as may be directed.

JER. HUGHES.

Annapolis, August 23, 1824.

J. Hughes. Esq.
Sir.—I have carefully looked through the "Maryland Militia Hand-Book," compiled and printed by you, and think it well cal-culated to be useful, more especially in the hands of the militia, which have always wan'ed some such guide

Very respectfully your obedient servant.

RICHARD HARWOOD, (of Thos.)
Adjutant-General M. M.

Stop the Thieves.

I WILL give Fifty Dollars for apprehending two young men, who robbed me about half a mile from Vans. ville, on the Washington turnpike Road on Sunday sarring, the 15th inst One was dressed in the luccout and pantaloons, with a narrow brim hat, much worn, with long hair, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, & red face; the other was of a dark complexion, with a small mouth, his clothing was a dirty coloured roundabout with white stripes, brown pantaloons much worn, his height 5 feet 8 or 10 inches. They took from me three hundred and sixty five dollars, and I will give the above reward for apprehending the thieves, with the money so that they may be brought to justice. In addition to the money taken by the thieves, they also robbed me of a first rate English Watch, with hair chain, and gold key set with a white stone. The watch told the day of the month; the figure 6 was broken off the face and put on again, which particulars up y lead to a discovery of the thieves should they offer the same for sale
Aug. 26. JOHN C. LYON.

PUBLIC MEETING

AND BARBACUE

The voters of Anne-Arundel Connty, and the candidates for their suffrages at the approaching elections, are respectfully invited to attend a public meeting and partake of a barbacue, on S turday, the 28th inst. near Merill's Waterloo Inn, on the Washington turupike road. Aug 26.

The tip above there of the city of Anna-polis, half obtained from the O-phens Court of Anna Arundel county, in Mary-land, letters of administration on the personal estate of Dr Beals M Worthingpersonal estate of Dr. Reale M. Wernington, late of Annol. Arundercounty, deceased. The creditors of said deceaned ara hereby requested to exhibit their claims legisly
authenticated, to the administrator, and all
persons indebted to said estate are desired
to make immediate parment.

GEORGE MELLS Jr. Admir.
August 26, 1824.