Regimental Orden

greeably to law. The regiment

By order of Col. T. T. Simus RINALDO PINDEU Adjt. 2d Reg. M.

A Farm for Sale

purchase, are invited to call and the the land and improvements; and to terms, which will be made accomm

dating, apply to Lewis Durall.
Annapolis, Aug. 2, 1827

Broad Neck, about four miles

he city of Annapolis Ann Box

Sheriff's Sale.

ler and Thomas Miller, Upto, Welch for the use of Philemon Witeld of Benja Anderson Wark George Shaw, Samuel Ellicott Nathaniel Ellicott, surviving purs of Jona. Ellicott, and for sundry stars for the stars of the stars of the stars for the

execution, sundry tracts of land,

Warheld's Forest Owings's Razz Hammond's Connexion, Henrica Allottment, and Moor's New Maris also sundry Negroes, Men. Wore and Children; also sundry Stock. Ex

es, Cattle & Sheep; and on Thursday

13th day of September next, at a premises. I shall proceed to tell a said property, or so much therefor

may be necessary to discharge a claims to the highest hidder, for as to satisfy the debt he as aform

attend the sale, and protect their

R. Welch, of Ben Shi

In Chancery,

of the real esta

Ordered. That the sale m

eported by Louis Gassiwa

Dorsey, deceased, be

the contrary before september next, prov

is order be inser

innapolis new

tates that

o'clock, A. M.

Sile to commence at

6th August, 15

12th dat,

J

once in car

Ramsay Waters,

Broad Creek Ferry.

The public are respectfully informed that there is a new Boat at Bross

Creek now, completely calculated to

accommodate Passengers, alone, or with Carriages. Horses, or any other

with Carriages. Horses, or any cital Stock. The subscriber invites all prisons who wish a speedy passage structure are resured that every attention and be paid for their comfort while they may remain at the house. Every a fort will be made to prevent dear of the structure of th

The Boat will leave Broad Creek

very Monday, Wednesday and Fr day, and Annapolis every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock

July 12.

Reg. Cut. Can.

and adjacent to each other, a

To Rent The subscriber wishes to rest. Marpland Gazette.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

Jonas Green, TECH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

The 2d Regiment in Anne-Arab county will meet at Butler and h gett's Tavern on the second Satur in September next, it being the day of the month. The Officer tached to said Regiment are been notified to meet, with their respec-commands, for drill and inspec-agreeably to law. The resident e-Three Dollars per annum ndidates for the Legislature. ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. Abner Linthicum, Charles R. Stewart, Robert W. Kent. William J. W. Compton, Christopher L. Gantt, Charles S. Matthews, John S. Sellman, Robert Welch, of Ben. I will sell the Farm on which is side, it has most conveniences that necessary for a farm. The had good, with choice fruit of all far This farm contains about 350 are land, and if required will be dirictly unit purchasers. Persons included to suit purchasers.

Notice.

Edward E. Anderson,

Stevens Gambrill,

Jeseph Nichelson.

Commissioners of the Tax for he Commissioners of the Arandel county, will meet at court house in the city of Anna, on Tuesday the 18th day of ember next, for the purpose of ing appears and making transers,

I Cowman, Clk.

farm to Rent.

eberiber will rent her Farm By virtue of sundry writs of infacias issued out of Anne Arms againty court, and the court of a prais, and to me directed, against the goods and to hattels, lands and ten south River, and opposite es Point. mt mwerk the place, and a good may rear or the farm will be edulone. The terms will be reable.

Mary T. Warfield. aid it be the wish of the person nents, of Rezin Hammond, Elizabet Hammond, and Elizabeth Hammon and others, Exrs. of Major Pin Hammond, deceased, at suit of Nica las J Watkins, Osborn and Rus

napolis Library &

Reading Room, s recently received a considera-

cession of many valuable and
piblications. It will be open
after from 3 o'clock, P. M. till 6
ck. P. M. and from 7 P. M. till 9
WM. H. HALL, Librarian.

Sheriff's Sales. virtue of a writ of fiert facias t, indto me directed, against the is and chattels, lands and tene is of Ehzabeth Hopkins, at suit deeph Hepkins, for the use of ph Janny, I have seized and taken recation, all the right, title pro-y, interest, claim or demand eiat law or in equity, of the said sheth Hopkins, of, in and to one d of the tract of land of which f Fowler's Range,' or by whatsining 100 acres of land, more ess; and on Friday the 21st day Rember pext, at the court house city of Annapolis, I shall pro-sell the said property to the

due as aforesaid. Sale to com R Welch, of Ben. Shff. A. A. C. fgust 30.

bidder, for cash, so satisfy the

virtue of a ware of fieri facias is-

out of Anne-Arundel county court. me directed, against the goods chattels, lands and tenements, of an Owens, surviving partner of ave seized and taken in executhe right, title, interest, pro-claim and demand, either at in equity, of the said Benjamin in and to all that tract of land, "Runny Mead." containing hundred and fifty acres of land, or less; also sixteen valuable to consisting of Men. Women. Boys, ten head Cattle. ten head es, Sheep and Hogs, one Ox Cart, Gig, and Harness, one Waggon, quantity of Indian Corn, and on ay the 21st day of September at the court house in the city of olis, I shall proceed to sell the property to the highest bidder. to satisfy the debt due as a-Sale to commence at 11

R. Welch, of Ben, Shff.

v 12. Wm. Socon Bulletin Joseph Allein, Respectfully informs his friends and followed traces, of Anna Arandel and Annapolis, that at the solicitation of specifully informs his friends and geticans of Anne Arundel and applit, that at the solicitation of yours, harrinduced to offer him late Cardidate for the Office of off at the society in 1837. many voters, he is induced to offer his self as a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff at theel ection in 1837.

July 20.

DEESCELLANT.

A TEAR-A SMILE. Upon the heart while pleasure beams, And Fancy's visions glow, In spite of all their fairy dreams A tear will frequent flow; Oh, do not mourn a drop so sweet! It only makes our bliss complete, By tempering joy with woe.

And still when darkening care enshrouds. A smile of hope will play,
Like gleam, that, bursting through the clouds, Illumes's wintry day;

Oh cherish it! for it is given As promise of a brighter heaven Where clouds can never stay. Then, ever let the tear—the smile,
Be to our bosoms dear;
Grief, shall the beam of light beguileToo boisterous joy, the tear: And tempered thus, the heart shall know A milder and a softer woe,

From the Second Number of the American Quarterly Review.

And hopes less insincere.

Memoranda of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. Chancellor Wythe, of Virginia-a awyer a judge of the purest morals and

deepest learning; idle dissipated until thirty years of age, when he first applied himself to the law; the preceptor of Jefferson.

of Jefferson.

George Read, of Delaware—an eminent lawyer. His biography is ample,
interesting, and authentic.

William Williams, of Connecticut
—originally a town clerk, but liberal-

ly educated—then an upright, bene-volent merchant; sacrificed the greater part of his gains to the public service.
Samuel Huntington, of Connecticut -a mere ploughman until his twenty

second year: afterwards an eminent lawyer, president of Congress; chi-l justice of his state, and governor. His ography highly curious.
William Floyd. of New-York-a

farmer; a general; enjoyed a large share

George Walton, of Georgia-originally an apprentice to a carpenter in Virginia; self educated to the law; a colonel, wounded in battle; twice Governor of Georgia; chief justice; senator of the United States.

George Clymer, of Pennsylvania—a merchant; fond of literature; a terse. sententious writer; an efficient and honourable patriot. His biography full and interesting, but diffuse:

"Goodness his delight, Wisdom his wealth, and glory his reward."

Benjamin Rush, as a physician and most celebrated of the American faculty; distinguished for his political connexions and labours.

Matthew Thornton, of New Hamp shire-a successful practitioner of me dicine; army surgeon before the revo-lution; a president of the provincial convention; a judge of the Supreme Court; a man of wit and humour, continued to practice physic while a judge; wrote political essays for the new-pa pers, and prepared a metaphysical work for publication, after he was eighty years of age, died in his 89th

William Whipple, of New-Hampshire—originally a cabin boy & sailor; a captain at the age of twenty-one. then a merchant; a general who fought with Gates, and elsewhere; arranged the capitulation of Burgoyne; a judge of the superior court; "As a sailor," says the biography, "he speedily attained the highest rank in his profession; as a merchant, he was circumspect and industrious; as a Congressman, he was firm and fearless; as a legislator, he was honest and able; as a commandjudge, he was dignified and impartial; and as a member of many subordinate public offices, he was alert and persevering. He bore all his honours with

modesty and propriety."

Dr. John Witherspoon, of New-Jer sey, an eminent and profound divine president of Nassau Hall College; a political writer of force and talent; a statesman of great influence and energy. His biography is amile and instructive.

Rob't Morris of Pennsylvania, a mer-

chant; the unrivalled financier of the revolution; the pecuniary soul of the cause. His biography, like that of ohers, needs compression, but it is in-

teresting and correct.
Abraham Clark, of New Jersey; urveyor, a lawyer, and gave gratuitous counsel.

Francis Lewis, of New-York, a mer chant, and soldier, before the Revolu-tion; very useful as a rebel; his fine estate on Long Island destroyed by the British, and his wife carried off a prisoner; she died soon after, from the ill-treatment which was experienced. He was ruined by the part which he took on the American side-died in

yer, and eminent, by opsimathy.

James Wilson, of Pennsylvania; a lawyer, of rare capacity, and of sur passing faculties as a speaker and writ er, an efficient political essayist; the printipal advocate of the constitution of in the Pennsylvania Convention: professor of law; one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States. His biography is replete with valuable information and political an-

Carter Braxton, of Virginia, a planter, became a merchant; lost all, and di-

ed of a broken heart.

John Morton, of Pennsylvania; a surveyor; speaker of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania; a judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth: gave the casting vote of the Ponnsylva-nia delegation, for the declaration of independence; or ginally a ploughboy. Stophen Hogkins, of Rhode Island; a plain farmer: surveyor, became speaker of he Assembly; chief justice: then governor of Rhode-Island; a man of su-perior sense, and a good and successful writer; a distinguished mathematician, and natural philosopher, though is education was slight; and a meinof the American Philosophical Society. His signature of the declaration is the indicate. " - avs his biographer, "a ve ry tremulous hand, in perfect contrast with the bold and prominent writing of President Hancock, it may have engendered surmises unfavourable to the determined spirit of Mr. Hopkins. We therefore state, that for a number of years previous, he had been afflicted with a nervous affection: and when he wrote at all, which was right hand with his left."

Thomas M. Kean, of Pennsylvania; a lawver of great abilities, and ardent evolutionary patriotism; chief jusice of the commonwealth; governor, died 83 years old. His biography entersly authentic, and re; lete with instructive

James Smith, of Pennsylvania: lawver and surveyor, remarkable for facethousness and eccentricity, practised kept a country store; turned surveyor, the law for upwards of 60 years; died applied himself to the law; acquired a nonagenarian. His aincle very pleasant.

ed in England; an optient planter; ac tive military officer; commander in chief of the Virginia militia, whom he bravely and skilfully headed at the siege of Yorktown; governor of Virgin in; died in reduced circumstances, having made enormous pecuniary sacrifices to the revolutionary cause.

Joseph Hawes, of North Carolina, a successful merchant; bred a Quaker: died when attending Congress in 1779.

George Taylor, of Pennsylvania; on arriving in America from Ireland. bound himself for a term of years, as a ommon labourer, at the iron works at Durham on the Delaware, near Easton; was made clerk to the works; the proprietor dying, he espoused his widaw: and finally became himself owner of the whole; amassed a large fortune; got into the provincial assembly; a member of business. Nothing more is recollected of him in the vicinity of his residence, than that "he was a fine

man and a furious whig." John Hart, of New Jersey; a farmer, surnamed "honest John:" had never held a public office, when he was chosen a delegate to Congress; his farm pillaged and destroyed by the Hes sians; his biography possesses a pecu liar interest, as a very edifying illustration of the character and course of an American venman.

Lewis Morris, of New York; gen-tleman farmer and large landed proprietor; his whole domain laid waste and ruined by the enemy; had three gallant sons in the field; the celebrated Governeur Morris his half brother.

Wm. Ellery, of Rhode Island; a well educated lawver, an early revolutionary patriot; a very useful member of congress throughout the war. .. He often," says his biographer, "spoke of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and he spoke of it as an event, which many regarded with awe, perhaps with uncertainty, but none with fear. He used to relate, that he placed himself beside the Secretary Thompson, and cyed each delegate closely as he affixed his name to the document; and he saw dauntless resodocument, and its and daulicar resolution in every countenance. Ellery died without pain at the age of ninety three, setting upright in bed, and reading Tulley's Offices, in the Latin.

ing 1 uney's omces, in the Latin.
"Of no distemper, of no blast he died,
But fell like autumn-fruit that mellow'd long;
Ev'n wonder'd at because he falls no sooner.
Fate seemed to wind up for forescore years;
Yet freshly ran he on twelve winters more;
Till, like a clock worn out with eating time,
The wheel of weary life at last stood still by

took on the American side—died in the 90th year of his age.

Lyman Hall, of Georgia; an emittee 90th year of his age.

John Penn, of North Carolina, uned physician; a useful member of Core

gress; made great sacrifices; Governor of Georgia, 1783.

Oliver Wolcott, of Connecticut; a graduate of Yale College; captain in the army before the Revolution; studied medicine; a major general of militia sided in control tia, aided in conquering Burgoyne; a judge; finally Governor of Connecticut.

Richard Stocton, of New Jersey; an accomplished lawyer and scholar, un-rivalled at the bar of his state. After equiring a competent fortune in his profession, travelled with much eclat the enemy, and committed to the com-mon jack at New York; Congress di-rected General Washington to interfere to his behalf, and threaten retali-ation; his health impaired; his property devastated: died prematurely of complicated afflictions, occasioned by his

Button Gwinett, of Georgia; origi nally a merchant; became a planter; an enthusiastic rebel; president of the provincial council; killed in a duel with Gen. M'Intosh, in 1777, at the age of 45

Josian Bartlett, of New-Hampshire, a successful practitioner of medicine; a leading whig in his province; com manded a regiment; the first who voted in congress for the declaration, and

of New-Hampshire; the first republi-can governor of thet state.

Polity Livingston, of New York; one of the committee of five appointed to prepare the Declaration of Independence: a graduate of Yale College; a prosperous & honoured merchant; con spicuous member of the pravincial le-gislature; speaker, died, while attend ing Congress, in 1778, a martyr to his public zeal. Roger Sherman, of Connecticut; also one of the committee of five, ap-

prentice to a shoe maker, and pursue two years of, age, travelled on foot nourished his mind by various reading. practice and fame: member of lonial assembly; member of the Alba ny convention of 1754; judge of the superior court of Connecticut, twenty three years, member of Congress from the opening of the first in 1774, down to the period of his death, in 1798; of great authority and usefulness; a member of the convention that framed the present constitution of the United States: took a considerable and influential part in the debate; a senator in Congress; a shrewd and ready writer, a logical debater; a model of probity, discretion, and steadfastness; as much revered as any patrix of the times. His biography is full of instruction, but prolic to tediousness.

Ancient Attire and Modern Manners.

The fine gentleman 'of the good old days' before the Revolution, as he is described in the paintings and portraits of the times, strutted forth in a huge roat of red or white broad cloth, of most voluminous dimensions, whose ample skirts covered his whole person as securely as the outer garments of recent fashions. Broad plates of silvered metal, or substantial dirks of horn, were arranged in rows upon its sides, in the place of finical gilded buttons, to pay a double debt as fastenings and ornaments. The closely fitted sleeves were open at the bottom, to display composition of endless plaits, and the ruffles emerged from the aper-ture to guard the complexion of the hand. The superior extremity was dignified by a venerable wig, and surmounted by a three pronged and cocked up hat. The trim garments of unmentionable denominations met at the knee with the long stocking of silk or wool, and were bound with tight band, so adjusted as to display the symmetrical proportions of the limbs. The shoes sharpened to keen point, glittered with the bril-

liancy of huge and highly polished buckles, and were glowing with the appliances, of oil and blackball. The neck was enriched by a few yards of cambric, negligently twisted about. The false collar, the equivocal testimony in favour of the shirtless wight, was as much unknown as the talented improvements of Day and Martin; nor did the face peep out from between immoveable riers of bleached and starched cloth. like the countenance of a poker grinning through two gate posts. It makes the heart sad to think of the

l entertained the visits of these antique beaux. The gown of rich brocade, or rustling silk, flowing out in many a yard of train, and beflounced and befurbelowed in all directions, the lofty pile of head gear towering over the brow of the beautiful, the delicate, and gorgeous coloured skirt, the ruffles bristling round the neck, and the demure cap, form a picture of graceful drapery, moving those of unfortunate recent date, to in Great Britain; one of the judges of mourn for departed taste. Oh! that the Supreme Court of New Jersey; em. wo had been our own grandfathers, barked early and vehemently in the and they had been their own revolution; surprised and captured by grandsons, that we had might have worn red for blue, and white instead of black; and flourished in broad skirted coats and immeasura-

The Missouri Trapper.

At the sources of the Missiouri, Yellow Stone, Platt, White, Arkansas, Red Rivers, and on all their tributaries, that have courses in the Rocky Mountains, the great object of pursuit of the trappers, white and savage, is the beaver. The buffalo is hunted for food, beds, clothing. and furniture; the other animal is trapped for money. It is the chief mean of gain to the savages, their dependence for their supply from the the second who signed it; chief justice | whites, of arms, ammunition, blankets, strouding, traps, whiskey, and all objects of necessity and desire. To these lonely and sequestered regions, isolated from social nature, and man, by rugged and lofty mountains, and wide and sterile deserts, repair hundreds of white hunters who hunt for subsistence and trap They make their way in for gain. armed partnerships, fitted out as a kind of guerrillas. Arrived at the frowning barriers of nature, they separate. Sometimes a pair of sworn friends trap together.

There are not a few, who repair. each by himself, and as far as may be from a known haunt of another. to these solitary streams and mountains. Outlawry, necessity, avarice, and appetite for lawless, unrestrained, and unwitnessed roving. constant exposure to danger, and a habit of defying the elements, of becoming sufficient to themselves, the absolute necessity of relying alone upon their own personal strength and resources, create an astonishing compound of quickness of perception, with a reckless confidence in their own prowess. We have seen more than one person of this east incurably attached to solitude of labour and danger, compared with which, Robinson Crusoe's sojourn on his Island, was but a mere pastoral experiment. They furnish an impressive proof, that there is no mode of life intrinsically so repulsive and painful, but man may be-

come reconciled to it by habit. A lonely hunter, cast upon nature and the elements, with nothing but prairies and mountains in view. without bread or salt, and in jeopardy from beasts and savages every hour, amidst scenery and dangers that would tend naturally to raise the heart to God, trusting to no divinities but his knife and his gun; and building all his plans for the future on traps, regarding the footsteps of man, imprinted in the sand, as jects of great apprehension, and almost equally dreading the face of tions thus lonely and exposed, he braves the heat of summer, the ice, and the mountain blast of winter, the grizzly bear, and robbers of his own

race, and the savages, for years.
When he has collected a sufficient number of packs of beaver, he fells a hollow tree, slides it into some full mountain stream, paddles down the thousand leagues of the Missouri, and is seen with a dress, a gait and manners, as appropriate to his pursuits as a sailor's, bustling about the streets of St. Louis to make bargains for his furs .- Western Q. Review.

A true King .- When Dr. Frank lin applied to the King of Prussia to lend his assistance to America, "pray Doctor," savs the veteran, "what i the object you mean to attain?" Liberty sire," replied the Philosopher of Philadelphia; "Liberty! that freedom which is the birth-right of man."-The king, after a short pause, made his memorable and kingly an swer: "I was born a prince, I have become a king, and I will not use makes the heart sad to think of the the power which I possess to the ru stately caparison of the dames who in of my own trade."

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser-

Philadelphia, Aug. 20, 1827. To the Hon. Jomes Barbour, Secretary of War

Sir: For my intrusion on vour notice, I have to offer as an apology, the importance (in my view) of the subject of my letter.

I need not inform you that in a few months, the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal will be in a navigable state, and will enable vessels to pass from the Chesapeake to the Delaware, drawing seven feet of water; it then follows as matter of course, that the trade between Philadelphia and Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria, will pass through this canal, and that this will produce a great saving of time and expense in the transportation of merchandise between the above places.

I now wish to point out to you another link to be added to this chain of navigation, which will be very interesting to the nation as well as to individuals. From Washington City to the mouth of the Potomac, is a distance of at least one hundred dious, and even intricate, owing chiefly to the unusually winding course of the River, and from the mouth of the River to Annapoli about 65 miles, making the distance from Washington, to Annapolis, about 165 miles; now I propose to diminish this distance reducing it to about 25, or at most 30 miles.

A canal cut from either Annapolis. South or West Rivers to Washington, will not in any event, exceed thirty miles, and thus save in the navigation between these places, or 270 miles in the complete voyage; nor is this all; it will save in a voyage from Philadelphia to Washington, an average of one week, in time. Surely, then, it is worthy of the serious consideration of the ver ment, and ought. I think, to be examined and surveyed by some of their Engineers, for the purpose of determining if it to be practicable in the first place to make a canal as above designated, and secondly, to ascertain if there be a sufficient supply of water to feed a canal, and if sufficient, of what dimensions the Canal should be. The supply which I shall point out is Patuxent river and its branches, and the north east branch of the Potomac.

I do know that distinguished Engineers are of opinion that this plan is perfectly practicable, and if so, it requires no argument to prove its importance. The cost of this work will be a

trifle compared to the advantages to be gained by it! for if a canal can be made of eight feet water, it will er able the government to transport in large vessels, any thing they may wish from the seat of government to Trenton, on the Delaware, without risk or delay, or trans-shipment, and so soon as a Canal is cut through New-Jersey, they may be continued on to Albany in the same vessel, in which the shipment is made at Washington. The canal which I have suggested, would shorten the voyage from Washington to Norfolk, by producing a saving of at least two days in each trip, or four lays in a co voyage; and would materially dim nish the risk occasioned by their merous shoals in the Potomac Riv it would also be of importance trade of Georgetown, as it would ble the merchants of that pla send on the produce received from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to this market, which will be of advantage to them, and will give employ-ment to our shipping, and of course, be a public benefit; for whatever tends to improve the condition of even a portion of the population of the Union, must be considered a benefit to the whole.

In the hope that the suggestions which I have made may draw your attention seriously to the subject of this letter, I am, with great respect, your obedient servant

A Philadelphian.

Felons on the finger may be effectually cured, it is said in three hours, with a poultice, of the size of small bean, made of quick lime, slackened with soap, bound on the spot, and renewed every half hour.