METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL

Kept by a gentleman living near Bladensburg over Bridge.

January, 1828.

1 Clear, mild for the season,
2 Rain all day, mild,
3 Cloudy, rain,
4 Foggy, light rain, warm,
5 Very foggy,
6 Cloudy, mild,
7 Clear at times, warm, weather bracing,
8 Snow and rain,
9 Cloudy, white frost,
10 Cloudy, rain at night with some snow,
11 Cloudy, moderate,
12 Cloudy, foggy,
13 Clear part of the day, like spring weather,
14 Cloudy, drizzly rain, foggy,
15 Clear, fresh breeze, cool,
16 Rain, foggy,
17 Cloudy, fresh breeze,
18 Clear part of the day, little frost,
19 Rain forenoon, cloudy p. m.
20 Clear, cold, fresh breeze,
21 Clear, cold, heavy blow,
22 Clear very cold,
23 Cloudy, moderate,
24 Clear, very cold,
25 Cloudy, rain,
26 Cloudy, foggy,
27 Rain nearly all day,
28 Clear at times, heavy blow,
29 Clear, cool, fresh breeze,
30 Clear, smart frost, ice nearly over the river above bridge,
31 Clear, cloudy, p. m. mild,

DEATHS IN NEW-YORK.

The total number of deaths in the city of New-York, during the last year, was 5131, of which number there were 2[illegible] men, 991 women, 1457 boys, 1[illegible] girls. The most mortal months were July and August, (the latter the most so;) the healthiest were least numerous in May and June.

NORTH-CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

The Fayetteville, (N. C.) Journal gives the following as the politics of the Legislature of that state:—"In the house of Commons of the whole number of 133, there are 103 friends of General Jackson, 27 friends of Mr. Adams and 2 neutrals, or in both houses, one hundred and fifty-one for Jackson, forty-three for Adams, and two neutrals, being more than three fourths of the whole legislature for Jackson."

STEAM ENGINE.

Our readers may have observed that a bill has passed through Congress granting to Mr Broadmeadow, an alien, the privileges of the patent law, for certain useful inventions. One of these is an improved Steam Engine, the mode of which we have seen in operation, and were much struck with the great apparent simplicity in comparison with the ordinary Engine. We give below, for public information, Mr B's description of the advantages of the Engine, and shall perhaps follow it hereafter, with notices of his other inventions. Nat Int.

Mr. Broadmeadow's improvement in the Steam Engine.

The advantage of this improvement consists, first, in superseding the necessity of the four valves, the two [illegible]les, and the side pipes, by the substitution of one small roller valve. Secondly by the engine being of less weight, less bulk, more portable, and less expensive. Thirdly, there is less power required to open or to shut the valve.

Upon all other engines there is a considerable power lost in the opening of the valves, that is to say, an engine of ten horse power, will require the valves and the area of each must be nine inches. Now, if the engine be to 20lbs to the inch, to lift that valve require twenty times nine pounds for that purpose; that is 190 lbs which must act twice to make one stroke of the engine. It might be said that the lifting requires only an instant of time, and that as soon as the steam finds its way under the valve it is relieved. This is granted; but if the power was not necessary to the valve it might be applied to the machine. By the small roller valve, this power is entirely saved, as it opens and shuts with a perfect equilibrium.

Fourthly, the wear of these valves is to be considered, and the packing of the stuffing boxes which must be screwed down so tight as to prevent the steam from escaping, or the air getting in. This throws friction upon the engine, and must be attended with a loss of power; whereas, by the use of Roller Valve, all these inconveniences are obviated, as there is no stuffing box, and only one simple rod and valve. Fifthly, the simplicity of the machine is a very strong recommendation in its favour. There is scarcely a man or boy accustomed to the common occupations of the farmer or mechanic, but would be able to take the pieces and put it together, after his sight. The farmer may apply it to draw his water, thrash his wheat, grind his corn, and then, with the assistance of another man, carry the engine on board his boat to row him to market.

HUMAN LIFE.

When we set out on the jolly voyage of life, what a brave fleet there is round us, all stretching our fresh canvass to the breeze, all 'shipshape and Bristol fashion,' pennons flying, music playing, cheering each other as we pass, we are rather amused than alarmed when some awkward comrade goes right ashore for want of pilotage. Alas! when the voyage is well spent and we look about us, toil-worn mariners, how few of our ancient compeers still remain in sight, and they, how torn and wasted; and, like ourselves, struggling to keep as long as possible off the fatal shore, against which we are all finally drifting.

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, February 7, 1828.

[illegible]ed, by the Rev. C. A. Davis, [illegible]nday, 24th ult. Mr. Rezin H. [illegible] to Miss Priscilla Jenkins.

On Thursday 31st ult. Dr. [illegible] Sands, to Miss Charlotte [illegible], all of A. A. County.

BANK DIRECTORS.

[illegible]ature yesterday elected the following gentlemen Directors on the part of this state, in the several Banks [illegible]:

[illegible] Union Bank of Maryland—Hugh [illegible]ry and Charles C. Egerton.

[illegible] Mechanics Bank of Baltimore—[illegible]gh and William Stewart.

[illegible] Commercial and Farmers Bank [illegible]more—George Riston and Richard [illegible].

[illegible] Farmers Bank of Maryland—J. [illegible] and Theodorick Bland.

[illegible] Branch of the Farmers Bank of [illegible] at Easton—Theodore R. Loock[illegible] and William Clark.

[illegible] Elkton Bank—Adam Whann.

[illegible] Hager's-Town Bank—John Van[illegible] and David Schnebly.

[illegible] the subjects of interest which [illegible] under the consideration of our state [illegible] the most important to the prosperity of the state are the Che[illegible] and Ohio canal, connected with the [illegible] canal, and the Baltimore [illegible] road, as their accomplishment [illegible] undoubtedly secure to us a more extensive [illegible] valuable trade, than would be [illegible] any other state in the Union. New [illegible] and Pennsylvania have both been long [illegible] powerful exertions, the first of them [illegible]cessfully, to bring a portion of the [illegible] treasures of the interior into the [illegible] of their citizens, and into their state [illegible]. By means of canals, they have [illegible] examples which Maryland ought [illegible]re, and that promptly too, for even [illegible] short month it may be too late. [illegible] magnificent project of the canal, to [illegible] the western with the Atlantic [illegible]st, it is true, depend mainly on [illegible] expected from the national legislature; [illegible] there is good reason to hope, that [illegible] before the end of the present session [illegible] will act efficiently in this important [illegible] and our state legislature ought not [illegible] any thing [illegible] may be done on its [illegible] great work. In regard [illegible] success of the project, [illegible] conquest, prosperity of our state, [illegible] citizens, are more directly within the [illegible] of our legislators; and to doubt [illegible]ndness to secure the welfare of [illegible] would be to suppose them capable of [illegible]ction of duty, inconsistent with [illegible]telligence and integrity which [illegible]rise the representatives of the people [illegible] Maryland. The most scientific and [illegible]ished engineers in the United States [illegible] their reputations on the practicability of making the road at the estimated [illegible]—the most prudent of our wealthy [illegible] are willing to risk their fortunes [illegible] their time and attention to [illegible] accomplishment. Every reflecting [illegible] is convinced that wealth and prosperity [illegible] will travel through this thoroughfare [illegible] principal city, to an extent unlimited, and to the general benefit of [illegible] citizens; and our legislators [illegible] by their unanimous concurrence to [illegible] the state as a partner in the great [illegible], that they understand and will [illegible] the true interest of their constituents.

[illegible] smoke house in the use of Thos. [illegible]breth, esq. of this city, was consumed by fire about three o'clock on [illegible]day morning last. It contained [illegible]ntity of meat, part of which was [illegible]ed. The morning being calm and [illegible] house retired from any other building, no further damage, except the destruction of a few panels of fence, was [illegible]ated.

[illegible]ract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman of Baltimore county, to a Member of the Legislature.

[illegible]ar Sir,

The friends of internal improvement [illegible] Maryland are now anxiously waiting for the report of the committee on [illegible]cation. All our contemplated canals and rail road improvements are, in [illegible]parison, of but little importance. [illegible]t to you, Sir, who have so persevering[illegible]ly strove for the improvement of [illegible] rising generation in Maryland, I [illegible]e no need to preface the subject of [illegible] letter with remarks on the relative [illegible]se of mind and matter. It is my [illegible]sh to call your attention to the importance of appropriating some specific [illegible]venue of the state to the support of [illegible] literary institutions, which your [illegible]mittee may consider deserving the [illegible]tronage of the state. If the state [illegible] their contemplated interest in the [illegible]timore and Ohio rail road, the proportion of dividends to be paid over [illegible] held by the treasurer for this purpose, might be pointed out, or perhaps [illegible] excess of dividends over a moderate rate of interest might be appropriated to the support of education. Or if the state take the duties on sales [illegible] auction, can they make any appropriation of the funds, so beneficial to the whole state, and so palatable to those who think they have the equitable right to these receipts? I have no information on the law and equity of this disputed matter, and therefore have no opinion about it.

I know that you are much interested on the subject of public schools through the state, and certainly this is the most interesting subject which can come before any legislature. The best administration of justice is but secondary to it, inasmuch as the prevention of crime is of more importance to society than the punishment of crime. But I hope you also feel great interest in the support of such a literary institution as would do credit to our state, and would prevent our being obliged to send our sons away for a liberal education.

I have received this week the last annual report on Harvard University, containing the course of instruction; the state of the departments; the duties of the instructors; the progress of the students; omissions and punishments of the students, and treasury statement. It appears that the annual expenses of this, the highest literary institution in this country, is (for the last year,) $62,594 $\frac{13}{100}$, and that its receipts for the same period are $24,549 $\frac{13}{100}$, of which 12,120 arises from property belonging to the corporation, and the balance from the scholars.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. Green,

In looking over the report of the committee on Ways and Means, in your paper of 31st ulto. I was really sorry to find so large a deficiency in the revenue of the state, to be provided for. However, as the committee, amongst other things, recommend to regulate the issuing of "Licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries, and others," without saying what is meant by "others," and as it behoves all good citizens, to suggest to their representatives any object of taxation which may lessen the public burthens, I beg, respectfully, to point out one legitimate subject of taxation, which I believe has hitherto escaped the attention of our legislators, viz the practice of physic which in this state, which is exempt, as [illegible] physician's profits are pretty good on medicines, besides a fee charge for visits, &c. Every country dealer in the state has to take out two annual licenses—one for the retail of spirituous liquors; the other for dry goods—while the doctor vends his drugs and medicines without tax. Would it not be better to regulate first, the practice of physic, & then make the physicians take out an early license of say $50, which will no be felt by them, and will be only returning to the people a small part indeed of what is made by them, and will increase the state revenue greatly. As the situation of our state treasury calls loudly for aid, I hope this subject will not escape the attention of the legislature, particularly the delegation of this counnty.

A Trader of Prince George's.

GEN. JACKSON AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Courier thus announces the arrival of the General:

"General Andrew Jackson, the Guest of the State, arrived at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 7th. He was received in a manner commensurate with the services he has rendered to our country, and expressive of the gratitude of Louisiana."

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the National Palladium, dated New Orleans, Jan 12th, 1828.

Well the Old Hero has been here, and gracious Heaven! what a delightful reception he received. You can have no idea of the enthusiasm which prevailed among every class of our citizens when the dear old fellow made his appearance. Nothing else was talked of, apparently nothing else was thought of. The little children shouted "Jackson is come! he is come!" and their elders though scarcely so obstreperous in their joy, were full as much elated. The old General looked well remarkably well, and bore his blushing honours with a meekness and modesty which charmed every one.

The Adams men looked like Belshazzar on the night of the feast. One might have counted all the coalitionists in the city, for they were all collected in groups. No more at this time but read our papers man, read our papers.

REPLY.

The following is the beautiful reply of the Catholic clergyman of New Orleans, the reverend father Sedilla, to a letter of thanks for permission to use the Cathedral church on the 8th of January.

New Orleans, Dec 10, 1827

Gentlemen—I have received the letter which the committee has done me the honour to write, thanking me for my assent to the co-operation in the arrangements which you may think necessary for the reception of General Andrew Jackson in the Cathedral Church of this city. I bless Heaven, fellow citizens, that my days have been prolonged to the present time, when I may cherish the hope of seeing, before the close of my long career, the Hero of the 8th of January, 1815; him, who preserved a numerous population, of which the three-fourths have been born within the time that I have been among them the Minister of GOD. It is by this brave and generous man, that my spiritual children, the good inhabitants of this city, have been preserved from the ravages which would have followed in the event of the capture of the city by the invading British Army; it is to him that Louisiana, which I love, and where I have lived for more than fifty years, owes the preservation of the wise institutions under which we have the happiness to live. ANDREW JACKSON!!! The love of your fellow citizens will recompense you in this world, for the great services which you rendered to Louisiana; to the whole Union; and in a better life, a just and beneficent GOD will reward you with his choicest benedictions. I have the honour to be, gentlemen, with the greatest consideration, your obedient servant,

F. ANTONIO DE SEDILLA.

To the General Committee of the friends of Gen. Jackson, in New Orleans.

LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

From the Baltimore American.

The ensuing respectful tribute to the memory of the late veteran Col. Howard, is not less honourable to the patriotism and good feeling of the state of South Carolina which has furnished its own share of brave, wise and virtuous citizens. The following extract from the accompanying letter of the mover of the resolution, will show that the citizens of that state contemplate also another demonstration of their gratitude to Colonel Howard, among the other officers who fought at the battle of Eutaw, in the erection of a monument.

While a distant state thus testifies its sense of the gallantry of a veteran born among us, it would seem nothing more than just that our own legislature should exhibit a like sensibility to his merit. It may be remembered that some time ago, it gave orders to Canaici, for the model of a monument to De Kalb, which remained in his hands unexecuted, for want of an appropriation to defray the cost. We should be pleased both to see this design resumed, and to find a like one originated in honour of Col Howard.

"This day I introduced the enclosed preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. It is utterly impossible for me to describe my feelings on this melancholy occasion, and the sensation it produced in this hall.

The citizens of this state contemplate the erection of a marble monument commemorative of the officers who fought at Eutaw, of which your father was one. It was in this battle that he was severely wounded. Accept of my first and best wishes.

E. S. DAVIS."

In the House of Representatives, January 25, 1828.

E. S Davis of Abbeville, introduced the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

It becomes a grateful people to cherish and perpetuate the memory of the brave and the good, to remember with gratitude their services and to profit by their bright examples.

The heroic band of the revolution who fought that we might enjoy peace, and conquered that we might inherit freedom, deserve the highest place in the grateful affections of a free people.

Amongst the master spirits who battled for independence we are to remember with veneration the late patriotic and venerable Col. JOHN EAGER HOWARD. His illustrious name is to be found in the history of his country's sufferings and the annals of his country's triumphs, in the day of peril and of doubt, when the result was hid in clouds, when the rocking of the battlements was heard from Bunker's Hill to the plains of Savannah, when danger was every where, and when death mingled in the conflict of the warrior. Howard still clave to the fortunes of the struggling republic. Of all the characters whom the days of trial brought forth, few are equal, none more extraordinary. He was his country's common friend, and his country owes him one common inexringuishable debt of gratitude. South Carolina, with whose history his name is identified, is proud to acknowledge the obligation.

In the chivalrous and hazardous operations of Gen. Greene in South Carolina, Col. Howard was one of his most efficient officers.

On a certain occasion, that experienced General declared that Howard merited a monument of gold, no less than Roman or Grecian heroes. At the battle of the Cowpens, says Lee, he seized the critical moment, and turned the fortune of the day.

At Eutaw and at Camden he led the INTREPID MARYLAND LINE to battle and to glory.

But in the course of human mortality it has pleased the Almighty to remove him from among the few remaining associates of his youth.

Resolved, Therefore, that it is with feelings of profound sorrow and regret, that South Carolina received the melancholy intelligence of the death of Col. John Eager Howard of Maryland.

Resolved, That the State of South Carolina can never forget the distinguished services of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these proceedings to the Governor of Maryland, and to the family of the late Col. Howard.

FATAL DUEL.

We learn that on Saturday morning last, Mr. Martin and Mr. Carr, students of medicine, left this city for the District of Columbia, to settle an affair of honour, and we are pained to add, that a meeting took place, in which the first named gentleman was killed at the first fire, having received his antagonist's ball in his forehead. The body of Mr. M, was, we understand, brought to this city yesterday. Of the cause which led to this tragical affair, we are not particularly informed. Information that a duel was on foot, having been lodged with the civil authorities, measures were taken to prevent it, but unfortunately the parties had started before the officer had reached the house in which they boarded. Pursuit was made, which proved unavailing.—Baltimore Chronicle.

COMMON SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK.

It appears by the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools in N. Y. just made to the Legislature, that of the 742 towns and wards in the state, 741 have made reports according to law, and that only one town is delinquent. That there are in the towns which have made reports, 8298 school districts, and consequently the like number of schools organized, and that returns have been received from 7800 of those districts. That 179 new school districts have been formed during the year 1827 and that the number of districts which have made returns exceeds that of the preceding year by 253. That there are in the districts whose trustees have made returns, 419,216 children, between the ages of 5 and 15, and that in the common schools of the same districts, 441,836 children have been taught during the year 1827—the general average of instruction having been about eight months.

The number of children instructed in the common schools, exceeds by 17 804, the whole number between the ages of 5 and 15 years. This estimate does not include the cities of New York and Albany, where the children between 5 and 15 are not reported. The returns show an increase of 7,966 of the children between 5 and 15; and the number of children taught in the common schools (N York excepted,) has increased 10 255 since the last annual report.

In 1816 the number of children returned as instructed in the common schools, was 140,106; since which time the number taught has increased 301,750.

The sum of $222 689 44 cents has been paid to the several school districts during the year 1827; of this sum $100,000 was paid from the state treasury; $110,543 32 cents was raised by a tax upon the several towns in this state, and $12,453 45 cents was derived from a local school fund which certain towns possess.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Baltimore Republican, dated Washington, 2d Feb 1828.

Van Buren defended the cause of the surviving officers of the revolution in one of the most able speeches I ever heard. But all will not do, I fear.—The bill will be rejected, I think, by a majority of 2, 3 or 4.

THE TARIFF.

The bill reported by the Committee on Manufactures.

We have not had time or opportunity to peruse the mass of evidence through which the committee have waded to the conclusion which produced this bill; but we are told that it furnishes satisfactory proof that the manufacturers of woollen goods do not need further protection.—The bill differs from the Woollens Bill of last session, in this important particular—that it provides protection for the growers of hemp, of wool, of grain, of sugar, and for the manufacturers of iron, and also provides guards against evasions of the revenue laws; whereas the woollens bill looked to the relief of the manufacturers of woollen goods alone.

At present we can venture no opinion as to the fate of the bill; but of one thing we are certain; that, if it becomes a law, it will be because the evidence collected by the committee will satisfy a majority in congress that it ought to become a law. If so, the measure which has been seized upon to prejudice the manufacturers against the friends of Gen. Jackson, will be the measure of their relief.—U. S. Telegraph.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Hurra for the Hickory Tree!

Extract of a letter from a member of the Senate of New-York, dated 31st January, 1828.

Our legislative meeting for nomination of President, has this evening been held. One hundred and ten members present. Gen. JACKSON was unanimously nominated. Mr. Carroll of the senate, made a speech against it, and was eloquently and forcibly replied to by Mr. Butler. Mr. Carroll then asked to be excused from voting, which was granted him, and the resolution in favour of the "Hero" carried by acclamation and with entire unanimity. Upon the subject of the vice-presidency, we

Resolved, That we would unite with our Republican friends throughout the Union in supporting the candidate who shall appear best calculated to unite their suffrages.

Our political atmosphere is clear, and our friends in admirable spirits.

[In a subsequent letter the numbers are thus stated: The Senate consists of 32 members—23 attended the meeting, and two friends of Gen Jackson out of town. The house consists of 128 members—91 attended, and several known friends of the General out of town.] Ib.

The Governor and Council of New Jersey have decided against the necessity of an election, during the present session of Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Holcombe.

TELEGRAPHS.

A line of telegraphs has been established from the New-York Exchange to Sandy Hook. For the land telegraph, a pole with two arms is all that is necessary, and for the marine or ship signals, thirteen flags. By the various positions and combinations of these arms and flags, simplicity, despatch, and almost any required capability, as to the extent and signification of the signals, are ensured.

BOSTON RIOTERS.

Five men have been bound over in Boston, in the sum of $500 each, to take their trials at the next municipal court, charged with having been concerned in the late riot at South Boston. The riot arose from a dispute between two Irishmen, one of whom was from Tipperary, and the other from Longford. They agreed to make a fair fight of it, which took place on Friday evening last. Neither party getting enough on that occasion, the business was adjourned over to the next day. In the meanwhile the friends of the rival houses of Tipperary and Longford became interested in the affair. On the 28th the armies met to the number of two hundred, and a battle ensued of nearly an hour, which was put a stop to at last by ringing the bells and bringing out the fire department. Some eight or ten were left wounded on the field of battle, and numbers went away with their crowns cracked.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE, December 31.

Mr. Lewis, from the select committee, to whom was referred a Preamble and Resolution recommending General Jackson for the Presidency, made a lengthy and able report, in favour of the preamble and resolution, which was adopted—yeas 5[illegible]—nays 8.

Late Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the court of appeals, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Hammond, at suit of Nicholas Wilkins, I have seized and taken in execution sundry stock viz ten head of cattle, four head horses, and a dry plantation utensils, also a quantity of tobacco hanging in the house, and on Thursday the 21st day of February inst at the residence of said Hammond, I shall proceed to sell the said property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the claim, to the highest bidder, for cash to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

R Welch, of Ben late Sh'ff.

Feb 7. A. A county.

By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel county court and court of appeals and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Richard Elliott, at suit of Isaac Jones Margaret Hall, use of Evans & Iglehart, William G Sanders, Joshua Medtart & William Owens & others, I have seized and taken in execution all that tract of land whereon the said Elliott now resides, called "Bowie's Hall," containing two hundred and eighty acres of land, more or less, also one negro man named Dennis, one do named John, sundry cattle, horses, plantation utensils of different descriptions; and on Thursday the 28th February inst at the late residence of the said Richard Elliott, I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the debts due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

R Welch, of Ben. late Sh'ff

Feb. 7. A A county.

The United Hotel
BALTIMORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their large and commodious establishment in Pratt st between Hanover & Charles streets, near Calhoun's extensive tobacco warehouse, and within a short distance of the head of the Basin, where they have satisfied their arrangements will enable them to offer every convenience and comfort that a traveller can wish, or a desire to merit the patronage of the public can possibly demand

The peculiar situation of this establishment its immediate vicinity to the wharves and steam boat landings (the great depots of the business of all the lower and most of the upper counties,) make it exceedingly desirable as a residence for persons whose business may lie in those directions. The beds and bedding are new and inferior to none in this city. Their tables shall always be supplied with the best provisions that the market can afford, their bar they trust may also be justly relied upon, as the liquors have been selected by the best judges. Every attention will be paid to the personal convenience of those who may favour them with their custom; and attentive and honest servants will be always at hand to convey baggage to and from the steam boats and stages. The stabling is calculated to secure the safety and comfort of any horse that may be entrusted to their care, and is under the superintendence of able and experienced hostlers. With these assurances they can but reiterate their wish to render themselves serviceable to the public; resting as they hope always to do, under the pleasing assurance that if they cannot command success, they will at least endeavour to deserve it.

MARRIOTT & WARFIELD

Feb. 7. tf.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Thursday the 28th February inst at the late residence of Richard Elliott, deceased, part of

The Personal Estate

Of said deceased, consisting of sheep, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, crop of tobacco in the house, oats in the straw, &c. Terms of sale—Six months credit for all sums of twenty dollars or upwards, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the date, under twenty dollars, cash. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Wm. O'Hara, Adm'r.

Feb 7

O. HAYDEN,
DENTIST.

Respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity. He is at Mrs. ROBINSON'S, where he will remain a short time only, and will be happy to render any assistance that may be required of him in his profession.

Feb 7

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, short letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Charles Stewart, late of said county, deceased.—All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make payment.

CHARLES R STEWART,
Adm'r W. A.

Feb 7 3w

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday 25th of February next at 11 o'clock A M. at the late residence of Jonathan Pinkney, deceased, in this city, part of the personal estate of the said Jonathan Pinkney, consisting of household and kitchen furniture

He will also sell at private sale, a negro woman who is a good laundress and plain cook. Also a negro boy aged about twelve years, who has been accustomed for some months to waiting in a house, and a negro girl aged about five years. The terms of sale are, for all sums over twenty dollars a credit of six months to be allowed the purchaser giving bond, with security for payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, and for all sums under twenty dollars the cash to be paid.

Somerville Pinkney,
Adm'r. of Jonathan.

Jan 31

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals, at the suit of John L. Hammond, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Eliz Beth Hammond, Rezin Hammond Charles Hammond and Thomas Hammond, executors of Philip Hammond, I have seized and taken in execution sundry negroes, to wit One negro man named Jack, one boy Sam, one ditto Perry, one negro woman Hannah, one ditto Lydia; and on Thursday the 21st day of February, at 11 o'clock on the premises I shall proceed to sell for cash the said negroes, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid.

Richard Iglehart, Sh'ff.

Jan 31

Notice.

The Justices of the Levy Court of Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court House, in the city of Annapolis, on the 3d Monday in March next, being the 17th day of the said month, for the purpose of ascertaining and levying the expenses of the county for the year 1827.

By order.

William S. Green, Clk.

Jan. R

Notice to Creditors.

All persons having claims against the late Daniel Atwell, deceased, are hereby notified that a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased, will take place on Wednesday the 19th day of March next, at the Register of Wills Office.

James Iglehart, Admr.

Jan 31.

Coach and Harness
MAKING.

Jonathan Hutton

Still continues the above business at his Shop in West street, just above the Farmers' Bank. His carriages will be made of the best materials, and every attention paid in their construction to unite in them durability and neatness. He respectfully solicits public patronage.

He has for sale

TWO FIRST RATE
GIGS & HARNESS,

Made of the best materials.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Jan. 24 3w