nd Gazette.

POLIS:

vember 6, 1828.

S TICKET.

ESIDENT,

Y JACKSON.

PRESIDENT,

CALHOUN.

eral Jackson, and the strong
gard I have given him, while
ng any part in the ensuing
JAMES MONROE.

e public relations in which I
whilst President, and the
high estimation in which he
JAMES MADISON.

clear-headed, strong minded
Roman in him than any man
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

D ELECTORS,
oseph Stone.
ohn C. Herbert.
William Fitzhugh, jr.
William Tyler.
ohn S. Sellman,
enjamin C. Howard.
Elias Brown.
Thomas M. Forman.
John T. Rees.
James Sangston.
Thomas K. Carroll.

nquest was held on
st, over the body of a
l on shore at Belmont,
elow this city From
cted by the Jury, it
name of the deceased
at he had sailed in
hin, from which ves
ed, he was acciden
erboard by the boom,
mo, and drowned.—
t he was from one of
s of the Eastern Shore
The pocket book and
is pockets, are in the
Coroner, Mr. Philip
city, who attended to
the body.

SYLVANIA
tors of President and
President.
s day's paper returns,
received them, of the
n in Pennsylvania.—
complexion which the
gressional elections of
ranted every body to
city and county of Phi-
ole Jackson ticket has
majority of about SIX
VOTES—and the opi-
majority in the state is
and SIXTY THOU-

ressional election the
y in 42 counties was
and nine hundred and

MUNICATED.
LS! TO THE POLLS!
of delegates in October,
all dispute, that there
kson majority in this,
toral district, of TWO
ND FIFTY votes at
not easily got over.
ity in their favour, it
raceful neglect of duty
the Jacksonians, to al-
to be carried by their
would be a breach of
towards our friends in
no relying upon our co
them to secure the elec
JACKSON, have deter-
no honourable effort to
Republicans, we should
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ctors, who will vote for
President. Assurances
eived from Baltimore,
there will be active, u-
in behalf of SELLMAN
It is said that not a man
himself a Jacksonian,
confidence of success
to prevent his voting
e health will enable him
ll appear at the polls on
All therefore, depends
ians of Anne-Arundel,
ng to do but to go to the
n their votes. And this,
ed to do, by the patrio-
fess, by the principles
ntained, and the grati-
to the distinguished
ountry whose name they
m go to the polls, and
TAIN by a sweeping ma-

! Patriots and Jackson men;
rch to the polls in good or-

te for the Hero then,
orruption far over your bor-

ited voice,
People's choice,
e fame is the brightest in

ake ready then,
Jackson men,
wn and Columbia's glory."
n Voter of A. A. County.

HIO SAFE!
hio Monitor, printed at
e seat of government Oc-

LE'S VICTORY.
formation has arrived to
orious intelligence that
c Republican candidate
ACKSON.

THE OLDEN TIME.

A WOMAN HANGED FOR A WITCH.

To the Editor of the Marylan Gazette.

Sir,

The following proceedings had at th trial of Edward Prescott, merchan accused of hanging one Elizabeth Rich ardson, for a *witch*, are to be found Liber S. fols. 297 and 298, of the Re cords of the old Provincial Court o Maryland. The trial took place in 165 at October term of that court. Th *John Washington*, of Westmorelan county, Virginia, who preferred th charge against Prescott, and whose le ter appears among the proceedings, mentioned by Judge Marshall as th great grand-father of the late, and ev to be lamented, President Washingto The publication of these transcripts will serve to shew the existing genera tion, the cruelty, barbarity and crime to which the superstition of ignoran men of that day impelled them. It much to be regretted that no witnes appeared before the court to testify the character of the unfortunate Rich ardson, and to make known that pa of her conduct which had provoked th suspicion that she was a *witch*. Ha it been established before the court, i what particular action, word or contri vance of her's this opinion was founded readers would be better able to judg whether she possessed and exercised more than human control over th things and occurrences of this life As it is, they are left to suppose, tha she was nothing more uncommon tha an old woman, who, probably, a times, assumed a grave look, for th purpose of catching from those abo her a respect which she had not superio knowledge to command. If such we the true state of her case, how lack is it that the same superstition does n prevail at the present day—when witch es and wizards of this description, bound to such an extent, that we they all hanged, it would make a me lancholy reduction in the populatio the country. That the stupid sa believed poor Richardson was attende by a familiar spirit, thus putting h to death in opposition to the entrea ties and protest of Prescott, supplie the most forcible presumption. So hei ous an offence against an helpless w man, and the laws of God and ma could not have been committed in mer wanton sport. The *copy* of the pro ceedings is *literal* so far as it was pra ticable to make it.

The Proceedings.

"Whereas John Washington, Westmoreland county, in Virginia, ha made complaynt against Edward Pre cott, merchant, accusing ye said Pre cott of ffelony unto ye Governor this Province. Alleging how that h ye said Prescott, hanged a witch his ship, as hee was outwards bou from England hither ye last yeare. U pon which complaynt of ye said Was ington, ye Governor caused ye sa Edward Prescott to bee arrested; Ta ing bond for his appearance att this Pr vinciall Court, of 4,000lbs. tobacc Giving, moreover, notice to ye sa Washington, by letter, of his procee ings therein, a copie of which bo with ye said Washington's answe thereto are as followeth:

"Mr. Washington,

"Uppon your complaynt to mee th Mr. Prescott did in his voyage fro England hither, cause a woman to b executed for a witch, I have caused h to bee apprehended uppon suspition ffelony, and doe intend to bind him ver to ye Provinciall Court to answe it; where I doe allso expect you to b to make good your charge. Hee w be called uppon his tryall ye 4th 5th of October next, att ye court bee held then att Patuxent, neare M FFenwick's house, where I suppose y will not fayle to bee. Witnesses e amined in Virginia will be of no v lew here in this case, for they must b face to face with ye party accused, they stand for nothing. I thought go to acquaynt you with this that you m not come unprovided.

"This att present, Sr. is all fr

"Yor. ffriend,

"Josias FFendall.

"29th Septembr."

"Honble. Sir,

"Yors. of the 29 instant, this day received. I am sorry yt. my extra dinary occasions will not permitt me bee att ye next Provinciall Court to held in Maryland ye 4 of this month. Because then, God willing intend to gett my *young sonne baptiz* all ye *company* and *gossips* being ready invited. Besides in this sh time witnesses cannot bee gott to co over. But if Mr. Prescott be bou to answer att ye next Provinciall Co after this, I shall doe what lyeth my power to gett them over. Sir shall desire you for to acquaint whether Mr. Prescott bee bound o to yr. next court, and when yr. co is, that I may have some time for provide evidence. And so I rest

"Yr. ffriend & Servt.

"John Washington

"30 Septr. 1659."

"To which complaynt of John Wa ington, ye said Edward Prescott, (s mitting himselfe to his tryall,) deny not but that there was one Elizab Richardson hanged in his ship, as was outward bound ye last yeare fr England, and comming for this P vince, neare unto ye Westerne Isla by his master and company, (hee havi appointed one John Greene, for ye voyage, master, though himselfe was merchant and owner of ye ship,) and further sayth, that hee withstood ye proceedings of his said master and company, and protested against them in that business. And that thereuppon ye master and company were ready to mutiny.

"And it appearing to ye court by printed custome house discharge, and light-house bills or acquittances produced and shewen by ye said Edward Prescott, taken or given in John Greene's name, that ye said Greene was master for ye voyage, and not Edward Prescott, and noe one comming to prosecute. Ye said Prescott, therefore prays that hee may bee acquitted.

"Whereuppon, (standing uppon his justificaon.) proclamaon. was made by ye Sheriffe in these very words

"O yes, &c.

"Edward Prescott, prisoner att ye bar, uppon suspition of ffelony, stand upon his acquittall. If any person can give evidence against him, lett him come in, for ye prisoner otherwise will be acquitt.

"And noe one appearing, ye prisoner is acquitted by ye Board."

For the Maryland Gazette.

"Unser Geliebte."

Goethe.

Young hearts have met—young hearts have met!
And dreams of bliss were in their meeting,
How will their spirits soon forget
The fervour of their early greeting!

They lov'd not, still as others love—
Their's was an high and holy feeling;
Which seem'd to have its source above,
Like some hallowed shrine's revealing!

They lov'd not in each other's light;
Their light was far more sacred—purer;
They walk'd not in each other's sight,
Their steps were far more guided—surer

Their love was not for themselves alone,
But 'twas a much more deep emotion;
'Twas the love of Angels around His throne,
The offspring of their heart's devotion!

Their love was silent, too,—and mute,
And to no vulgar ear resounding,
Like the full, rich tones of some Eastern lute,
To the hand of the Master alone responding!

And yet this love was doomed to break,
And tender hearts, like these must sever;
In love another world must seek—
These hearts will meet in this—Oh never!

Young hearts have met—young hearts have met!
Their eager hopes to love's prize darting;
But never can those hearts forget
The anguish of their bitter parting!

Elections.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

GLORIOUS.—It is with no ordinary pleasure that we announce to the friends of Jackson in other States, and particularly in the interior of this State, that the General Election for Congress and the State Legislature, which has just terminated in this city, has resulted in the triumphant and overwhelming success of the whole Jackson Ticket. This result is the more gratifying, as it had to contend not only against all the force of the administration party but against difficulties arising from a multiplicity of Jackson candidates which seriously threatened to embarrass and distract the party.

Charleston paper.

From the Baltimore Republican Extra of Sunday morning Nov. 2.

OHIO FOR JACKSON!!

The western mail brings us the following Extra from the office of the Ohio Monitor, published at Columbus, the capitol of the state. The gentlemen whose names are signed to it, are known in this city, and are of the high respectability. This is the LATEST news from Columbus. A rational doubt cannot be entertained that Ohio on Friday last gave her *Electoral* vote to JACKSON. This is said for the information of our friends, and not for the purpose of influencing the election elsewhere. Ed. Repub.

Ohio Monitor—Extra.

FALSEHOOD CORRECTED.

A handbill, dated at Chillicothe, in this state, has just fallen within our notice, stating the administration ticket in Ohio had succeeded, and that Allen Trimble the administration candidate, had been elected by 7 or 8000 majority. This we pronounce to be false. The author must have known that he was stating what he did not know to be true.

The law of this state on the subject of returns, requires the votes for Governor to be enclosed, sealed to the Speaker of the Senate. Hence, the state of the ballots for Governor cannot be officially known till December. The information received on this subject, is by the statement of newspapers, for their respective counties and by private letters; no man in the state of Ohio has information from all the counties. But the design of stating that Trimble has seven or eight thousand majority, is evidently to produce the opinion that the friends of Jackson are not a majority. This we will also show is improbable. We have received information by newspapers, and private letters of unquestionable authenticity, from the following counties, viz. Clermont, Adams, Butler, Fairfield, Licking, Hamilton, Darke, Jefferson, Richland, Morgan, Belmont, Pickaway, Warren, Perry, Brown, Wayne, Coschocton, Holmes, Knox and Highland, which give J. W. Campbell, the JACKSON Candidate 11,545; and, from Clark, Logan, Champaign, Franklin, Delaware, Marion, Ross, Muskingum, Greene, Miami, Guernsey, Fayette, Harrison, Huron, Athens, Washington, Cuyahoga, Portage, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Montgomery, Gallia, Ashtabula, Geauga, and Meigs, which give Allen Trimble 10,543 majority; leaving then ONE THOUSAND AND TWO majority in favour of J. W. CAMPBELL.

From the following counties we have not heard, viz. Clinton, Columbiana, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Lorain, Madison, Monroe, Medina, Mercer, Pike, Preble, Sciota, Stark, Shelby, Sandusky, Seneca, Union and Wood.

Here 19 counties remain unknown to us, though we learn that the Jackson vote in Columbiana, for Congress, was 156 majority; that a Jackson Representative was elected in Stark, and in Monroe and Clinton. The remaining 15 counties are all small; some of them evidently for Jackson. The counties from the Connecticut Reserve are all included but Medina and Lorain, which can give but very small majorities against us. So that although this presents the probability of J. W. Campbell's election; yet, we admit that it will most probably remain in doubt till December.

One other fact of a material bearing we will state: Trimble is the present governor—some Jacksonians voted for him from personal esteem—more because it was thought inexpedient to run a Jackson candidate, and more did not vote at all because they deemed any vote given against him as lost—The latter, we are told, by an intelligent citizen on the Reserve, was emphatically the case there. And the votes of some of those counties shew it; for Campbell received but 11 votes in the county of Geauga out of 1,600, and 40, in Ashtabulla, out of 1,100. It is very probable that they will give five hundred more votes for Jackson. We calculate that as many as two thousand votes at least, were given for Trimble that will be given next time for Jackson, and that the aggregate majority for the Jackson candidates to Congress is over two thousand.

Let every Jacksonian at the coming election vote for the Jackson Electoral Ticket, and we are sure of a majority of five thousand.

JEREMIAH M'LENE,
NATHANIEL M'LEAN,
JOHN M'ELVAIN,
DAVID SMITH.

Of the Central Committee for Franklin county.

Columbus, Oct. 25, 1828.

From the Philadelphia American Sentinel of Monday Nov. 3.

JACKSON IN PHILADELPHIA!

"Hail to the CHIEF who in TRIUMPH ADVANCES."

Again we have the field—the enemy lies prostrate before us. It is true they manifested a spirit and devotedness becoming a better cause. What men could do, they did—they laboured however in vain—the work of regeneration could not be arrested by them; its march was resistless, bearing down all opposition.

PENNSYLVANIA

Electoral Election.

	Jackson.	*Adams*
In 15 wards,	4381	3335
Northern Liberties,	2218	1000
Penn Township,	914	258
Kensington,	840	161
Southwark,	1677	347
Moyamensing,	391	35
Passyunk,	136	40

Germantown, Roxborough, Bristol, Blockley and Kingsessing, the Unincorporated Northern Liberties, Oxford, Lower Dublin, Moreland and Byberry to be heard from, which will increase the Jackson majority in the City and County to at least 6000!!

By a letter received from Delaware county, we learn that in the 4th election district, the Jackson ticket has succeeded by 20 majority.

MR. JEFFERSON'S LETTER TO MR GILES.

From the Baltimore Republican.

Communicated.

The remarks in the National Intelligencer of Tuesday, Oct. 21st, upon the letter of Mr. Jefferson to Mr. Giles, are stated to be "authorised by Mr. Adams." In other words, we are given to understand that the remarks above mentioned were written by Mr. Adams himself.

In this commentary upon Mr. Jefferson's letter, Mr. Adams says—"Mr. Giles and several other members of congress, during this session wrote to Mr. Adams confidential letters, informing him of the various measures proposed as reinforcements or substitutes for the embargo, and soliciting his opinions upon the subject. He answered those letters with frankness and in confidence. He earnestly recommended the substitution of the non intercourse for the embargo; and, in giving his reasons for this preference, was necessarily led to enlarge upon the views and purposes of certain leaders of the party which had the management of the State Legislature. He urged that a continuance of the embargo much longer would certainly be MET BY FORCIBLE RESISTANCE, supported by the Legislature, and probably by the Judiciary of the State. That to quell that resistance, if force should be resorted to by the government, it would produce a CIVIL WAR; and that in that event, he had no doubt the leaders of the party would secure the co-operation with them of Great Britain.

☞That their object was, and had been for several years, a dissolution of the union, and the establishment of a separate confederation, he knew from unequivocal evidence, although not provable in a court of law; and that in case of a civil war, the aid of Great Britain to effect that purpose, would be as surely resorted to, as it would be indispensably necessary to the design."☜

In the paragraph of the commentary above quoted, Mr Adams charges that "certain leaders of the party which had the management of the State Legislature in their hands" had for several years contemplated a dissolution of the Union, and were prepared to call in the aid of Great Britain to support them in the civil war, which this attempt would necessarily occasion.

The party in Massachusetts, which at that time had "the management of the State Legislature in their hands" was the Federal party. The leaders of that party therefore, are the persons charged with plotting treason against the government. The names of the offenders are not given; they are designated in general terms as "certain leaders of the party which had the management of the State Legislature in their hands." As no particular names are excepted from this accusation, all of those gentlemen who were distinguished in that day as leaders of the Federal party in Massachusetts, are implicated in the charge.

James Lloyd of Boston, late a member of the Senate of the United States, from Massachusetts, Harrison Gray Otis, and Josiah Quincy, were in 1808, among the most prominent leaders of the Federal party. They exercised a decided influence in the movements of the party, and no three men were better entitled to be designated as "Leaders" These gentlemen, therefore, are strongly implicated in the charge made by Mr. Adams.

Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Otis, and Mr. Quincy are still living, and are understood to be among the decided and warm supporters of Mr. Adams. He, indeed, owes his present elevation to the leaders of the Federal party in Massachusetts—for he is nothing—absolutely nothing, in the political world—without their aid, and if they deserted him, no body else would think of supporting him.

What a spectacle then, is presented to the American people! The President of the United States sustained in power and office by men, whom he publicly implicates in a treasonable conspiracy! From his publication we are left to infer that he believes these men to have plotted treason against the government—to have been ready for civil war—to have been prepared to ally themselves with Great Britain in a war against their own countrymen—and yet he accepts and even courts their support, and consents to owe his high elevation to their exertions in his favour!

Is such a man worthy of trust? Is the Union safe in his hands? Is he fit to be the first magistrate of a free people? Could any patriotic statesman unite himself thus closely with men whom he believes to have been seeking to dissolve the happy union of these states, and ready to form foreign alliances, and to imbrue their hands in the blood of their countrymen?

The writer of this article does not mean to say that these gentlemen are guilty. He makes no charge against them. Mr. Adams is their accuser, and if he believes them to be guilty, he himself, becomes unworthy of trust as soon as he adopts them as his political associates and political friends.

It is too soon yet to say that the gentlemen implicated, have submitted in silence to the charge. It has been published but a few days, and they live at a great distance from the place of publication. But Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Otis and Mr. Quincy must speak, or they will be deemed guilty. If they are really innocent, they cannot remain silent. Some of the distinguished Leaders of the Federal party of Massachusetts have sunk into the grave, and can no longer defend themselves. But Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Otis and Mr. Quincy are still living, and they are bound, not only to justify themselves, but to vindicate the memories of their companions & friends, to whom, when living, they were bound by the closest political ties. The names of Strong and Gore, and Brooks and Cabot, were conspicuous among the leaders of the Federal party in 1808. They are dead. While living they stood high on the roll of patriot Statesmen. But if they planned a separation of the Union—if they intended to unite themselves with Great Britain in a war against the people of the Middle and Southern States, they merit our abhorrence. If however, they were not guilty of the foul treason in which their names now stand implicated, let their surviving friends Lloyd and Otis and Quincy vindicate them—and let the calumny be exposed, even although the President should be the author of it.

The name of Timothy Pickering has not been mentioned among the surviving Leaders of the Federal party of 1808. He has not been forgotten, and could not be forgotten by any one who took part in the conflicts of that day. But it is understood that he is not a partizan of Mr. Adams, and not one of his present political associates, and he does not, therefore, come within the scope of this communication. Its only object is to show the intimate union now subsisting between Mr. Adams and the persons whom he appears to believe were guilty of treachery to the country in its time of trial—and that, taking his own publication to be true, he seems to be willing to owe power and office to those who have planned the destruction of the very government, which he is called upon to administer and defend.

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE

We understand the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is now in a state to admit full tides from the River Delaware to St. George's, and from Saint-George's throughout the whole of section 4, and part of section 5, the water is now 6 feet 8 inches deep, and it is confidently expected that in three or four days it will be let into about one-fourth of a mile west of the Summit Bridge, to which point the excavation is almost complete and the wall made.

We also learn that the contract of Mr. Dexter, is so near completion, that it is intended to let in the water in about two weeks, when there will remain to be completed only about 3-8ths of a mile on Messrs. Carr & Flannery's contract. Phila. Gazette.

Norfolk, Oct. 30—2 P. M.

ARRIVAL OF THE MACEDONIAN

We have the pleasure to announce the arrival of the U. S. frigate Macedonian, Com. Biddle; officers and crew generally, in good health. She anchored in Lynhaven Bay last evening, and has since come up to the Roads, after a passage of 61 days from Rio de Janeiro, and brings, as we learn from one of her officers who came up last evening, the important news, that a treaty of peace had been signed, but not published before the frigate sailed, between Brazil and Buenos Ayres.

From the 18th to the 25th of last October there were 88 deaths in the city and Liberties of Philadelphia.

POSTSCRIPT

ELECTORAL ELECTION.

The following is all we have received relative to the Electoral election in Ohio. Belmont county at the late election of Governor gave Trimble, the Adams candidate, a majority over Campbell, the Jacksonian. A great change in a short time.

Spread the News!

Ohio is for Jackson!!!

And Belmont County politically Regenerated.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours."

Gazette Office,
St. Claresville, Nov. 1—6 p. m.

We haste to announce to the public the cheering intelligence that Belmont county has given a majority to the JACKSON ELECTORAL TICKET!

In 1824, Jackson received only 164 votes. We have heard from 14 out of 15 townships, and the Jackson Ticket has received 2092—gain in 14 townships NINETEEN HUNDRED & TWENTY EIGHT VOTES. The returns so far as received stand thus—

For the Jackson Ticket,	2092
Adams do.	2089

The Township to be heard from will give the Jackson Ticket from 30 to 50 votes majority, so that Belmont, a county always claimed as certain for the administration, is now SURE for the good old Farmer of Tennessee. Our friends at a distance may now rest assured that the 16 Electoral votes of Ohio will be given for Andrew Jackson as President, and John C. Calhoun as Vice President of the United States. The friends of Old Hickory, in Belmont county, have crowned themselves with honour, and deserve the praise of every lover of liberty and equal rights.

Fruit & Ornamental TREES, &c.

WM PRINCE, Proprietor of the Linnæan Garden and Nurseries, near New-York, offers to the public an extensive collection of Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds; also Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, 600 choice kind of Roses, 25,000 kinds of Grapes, Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips; a great assortment of Green-House Plants, including Oranges, Lemons, &c. Catalogues are daily expected from the Proprietor His collection of Trees this Fall is superior, in the average, to those of any former period. Orders received by SHAW & CLAUDE, Annapolis.

Nov. 6.

For Sale

The following Lots of Land, lying to the Westward of Fort Cumberland, in Allegany county, and containing each 50 acres of land:

	No		
William Cromwell	857	50	acres
Benjamin Marsh	966	50	do.
John Hurley	331	50	do.
Thomas King	931	50	do.
Peregrine Aisquith	930	50	do.
John Welch	885	50	do.
Nicholas Elliott	932	50	do.

☞ For further information apply at the Office of the Maryland Gazette.

Oct. 30.

CHANCERY SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on *Friday the 28th day of November inst.* if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

A Tract or Parcel of Land,

containing 221 1-4 acres, lying on the Magothy river, being a part of the land called "The Seven Mountains," and which is now in the possession of John Gibson.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee.

Nov 6.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday the 28th day of November inst. if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, part of a Tract or Parcel of

LAND

Called "Beard's Habitation" containing about 162 acres, whereof John Nicholson died seized, lying on the south side of South River, being the same land which was heretofore purchased by John Beard, and which is now in the possession of said Beard.

TERMS OF SALE:

The purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed. Sale to commence 12 o'clock

Louis Gassaway, Trustee.

Nov. 6.

In Chancery,

November 4, 1828.

On the petition of George Simmons, Cephas Simmons, William Mosher, Lewis Sutton, adm'r. of Henry Childs, and Henry Thompson,

vs.

Henry C. Brown, in the case of Richard Brown, and others,

vs.

Robert Brown & others.

The petition in this case states, that heretofore, to wit, on the 12th day of March 1827, a decree was passed for the sale of the real estate of Richard Brown, deceased, upon a bill filed by Richard Brown, and others, against Robert Brown, and others. That on the 11th day of May 1827, Louis Gassaway, the trustee, sold the said real estate for the sum of $1,748 50, which sale has been ratified and confirmed That Henry C. Brown is entitled to one-sixth part of the proceeds of said sale, after deducting the costs of suit, and the trustee's commission. That at April term 1827, of Anne Arundel county, court the petitioners, George Simmons, Cephas Simmons and William Mosher, recovered a judgment for an attachment against the said Henry C. Brown, for the sum of sixty-seven dollars and ninety five and three-fourth cents, upon which costs, to the amount of nine dollars and thirty-one and two-third cents, have accrued. That at the same time a judgment for an attachment for the sum of fifty-six dollars and sixty six cents, with interest from the 10th day of November 1823, was rendered in favour of Lewis Sutton, administrator of Henry Childs, for the use of Henry Thompson, against the said Henry C. Brown, upon which costs amounting to $8 85 have accrued. That writs of attachment were issued upon said judgments, returnable to October term 1827, upon which returns of *nulla bona* were made. That said writs were renewed to April and October terms 1828, and similar returns of *nulla bona* made thereon.

The petition further states, that the said Henry C. Brown is absent from the state of Maryland, and has left no property upon which said writs of attachment can be levied. That the petitioners have no other means of obtaining satisfaction of their several claims than the fund under the direction of this court. And they pray that an order may be passed directing the share of the said Henry C. Brown, of the proceeds of said sale, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid to the said George Simmons, Cephas Simmons, and William Mosher, and Henry Thompson, assignee of Lewis Sutton, administrator of Henry Childs, in satisfaction of their respective claims.—It is thereupon, this 4th day of November 1828, adjudged and ordered, that the petitioners, by causing a copy of this order to be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 4th day of December next, in one of the Annapolis newspapers, give notice to the absent defendant Henry C. Brown, of the nature and object of the petition, that he be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor, on or before the 4th day of March next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why an order should not pass as prayed by the said petition.

True copy,

Test, Ramsay Waters,
Reg. Cur. Can

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder on Friday the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock noon, at Mr James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis, all that parcel of land situate, lying and being, in Anne-Arundel county, formerly owned and occupied by Wm. Marriott, of Thomas, being part of three tracts of land called Ridgely's Chance, Worthington's Beginning, and the Addition to Ridgely's Addition, containing three hundred and forty-two and a half acres, more or less. Terms of sale, cash to be paid on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Chancellor. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money, and ratification of the sale the subscriber is authorised to convey the said property to the purchaser or purchasers.

Som. Pinkney, Trustee.

Nov. 6. ts.

Valuable Land for Sale.

The subscriber, trustee appointed by a decree of the court of chancery, will offer at public sale on the 29th day of November next, at twelve o'clock precisely, at Friendship, in Anne Arundel county, part of a tract of land in said county called

HUNT'S MOUNT,

Now in the occupation of Walter Harrison. This land contains about

160 ACRES,

Lies very near Friendship, and has a considerable proportion in wood. The cleared land has been lately set in clover, and is otherwise in good cultivation. Persons desiring further information, are invited to visit the premises and examine for themselves.

TERMS OF SALE.

One half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of Sale and the other half in six months thereafter, with legal interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with security to be approved by the trustee.

Augustus E. Addison Trustee.

Nov. 6.

BARBACUE.

The voters of Anne Arundel county without distinction of parties, are invited to attend a Barbacue, at the Mills of Mr Charles Waters in the 3d Election District on Thursday the 6th of November 1828 it is expected that the meeting will be addressed by the Electoral Candidates at 12 o'clock.

Oct. 23

NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform all persons wishing to obtain the benefit of the Act of Insolvency, who reside in the city of Annapolis and Anne Arundel county, that he intends to make it his business to be prepared with all the necessary and approved forms, so as to facilitate the obtaining the benefit of the said act; and that he will, on the shortest notice, supply them with all the papers required by law, all of which will be done on the most moderate terms The subscriber can always be found at the office of the Court of Appeals.

Any person making application to the subscriber to be furnished with their insolvent papers, will come prepared with a complete list of their property, and also of their creditors, and of debts due to them

Edward Dubois.

Oct 30 3w

Mr. Green,

Be pleased to give the following communication a place in your paper. About two months since Maj. John Mercer of West River, asserted his belief that Henry Price, a highly respectable coloured man, of this city, had lent assistance to the escape of one of his servants. Price, feeling innocent of the charge, and thinking the circulation of it would do serious injury to his character, solicited my professional services with a view of examining the charge, and convincing the public that he was not guilty—In conjunction with Maj. Mercer, I have investigated the whole matter, and am free to say, that the investigation has resulted in a conviction of Price's entire innocence. The subjoined letter contains Maj. Mercer's coincidence of opinion.

JOS: H. NICHOLSON.

Washington, Oct. 22, 1828.

To Joseph H. Nicholson, Esq.

Dear Sir: I avail myself of the first leisure moment, since my arrival here, to address you on the subject of my suspicions, that Henry Price had been accessary to the escape of one of my servants, who absconded from my farm sometime during the months of last. In making the communication to you, 'that upon as full an investigation of the affair as was practicable, I was induced to believe that my suspicions were unjust,' I have been governed not only by a sense of justice towards Price, but a belief and desire, that the same benevolent feeling which prompted you to take so much interest in advocating his innocence, will induce you to make such use of this communication, as will effectually relieve him from the imputation as far as I have been instrumental in inducing it.

With great respect,
Your friend and obt. servant,
JOHN MERCER.