

**ANNAPOLIS:**  
Thursday, April 15, 1830.

**EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.**  
There will be a meeting of the Executive on Monday, 3d May.

An immense floating dock, for the repair of steamboats, is now erecting at Pittsburg.

The Legislature of Louisiana have passed an act suppressing a seditious publication called the *Liberalist*, under the penalty of twenty years imprisonment of its publishers, at hard labour.

1200 persons are said to be engaged hunting Gold in the Cherokee nation, and though much is lost in the clumsy manner of procuring and washing it, they nevertheless continue to average five dollars a day.

The Editor of the *New-York Evening Post* learns by letters from Rome, dated the 15th of January, the safe arrival in that city of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Du Bois, Catholic Bishop of New-York. He was most graciously received by his holiness Pius the 8th, and entered the most confident expectations of accomplishing the object of his mission.

The Louisville paper states, that an attempt was made on the night of the 15th March, to rob the Vincennes mail; a short distance above Hindostan, Ia. The rider was struck with a club—the blow injured his face, but did not bring him from the horse he was riding. It is said there were three fellows in the gang, and that they succeeded in getting hold of the reins of the drove horse, as well as those of the horse on which the carrier rode, at the same instant. The blow received by the rider frightened both horses, and they broke loose from the ruffians before they could get possession of the mail or the rider. This is we believe, the first attempt to rob the mail that ever was made in Indiana.

In the Circuit Court of Montgomery, (Alabama) recently a verdict was returned against Ophthiopholis and Jim Boy, two chiefs of the Creek nation, by whose authority the plaintiff, James B. Reed, a white citizen of Alabama, had been taken up under the Indian Laws, and whipped. The evidence shewed the plaintiff to have been tied to a tree, by the defendants, and on his naked back received forty lashes with hickories five feet long, and that he swooned under the infliction. The defendants attempted to offer, in mitigation, an order from the sub-agent to commit the act.

#### GREAT SPECULATIONS.

A part of the mineral district of Missouri, comprising twenty or thirty townships and parts of counties, is advertised to be sold at auction on the first Monday in August next, at the Land Office in St. Louis. In addition to lead, ores of iron, manganese, zinc, antimony, arsenic, plumbago, and other minerals of minor importance, are to be found in that district, which is also represented to be remarkably healthy, well watered, and timbered with pine, sycamore, cotton wood, sugar maple, and other rich productions of the forest.

The store of Messrs. Jno Boggs & Co. was found open by the watch on Tuesday evening, before nine o'clock. The thief or thieves, it appears, had secreted themselves in the store during the day, but after breaking open the desks, drawers, &c. and finding nothing to reward their villainy, decamped. *Balt. Rep.*

The government have lately caused to be erected at West Point, a spacious Hotel for the accommodation of strangers visiting that interesting establishment. The spot selected for the erection of this mansion is one of the most eligible, and commands the grandest view of the North River, that is to be found in the whole extent of that noble stream. The house is tastefully furnished, with every convenience, and in point of comfort is in no way inferior to the Adelphia or Bunker's Hotel in this city. The writer spent a few days there some little time since, and was highly gratified with the prompt attention of the *maître d'hôtel*, and particularly with the system, order and arrangement of every part of this great establishment. The proprietor of this hotel is Mr. Bispman, late of Trenton. His name is most favourably known to every person who has visited that place, where he kept one of the best houses in the United States for many years. We wish this new establishment all success, and do not doubt that every future visitor will be as well pleased as I have been. *N. Y. Jour. Com.*

The vine appears to be becoming an article of much regard and consideration in the State of Alabama. The Mobile Commercial Register speaks of the peculiar adaptation of the soil to those parts to its cultivation; and referring to some specimens exhibited in connection with an advertisement of its sale, says, 'The wine has been tasted by a great number of gentlemen in whose judgment the utmost reverence may be placed; and it is pronounced by all to be of excellent native quality, and is capable by proper management, of being rendered a very fine wine. The sample is the pure juice of the grape, neither managed nor mixed in any way. It has the colour, in some measure the flavour, and the astringency of Burgundy.'

#### CONSUMPTION.

Last year one thousand cases of consumption in Philadelphia, in New York 880. Wet feet, thin dress, tight lining, kill more than Monks' Brandy or Squire Whiskey.

At the public Commencement held on Monday, the 5th inst. in the University of Maryland, the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on the following gentlemen:

Thomas E. H. Collins, M.D. on Dyspepsia.  
Thomas Little, M.D. on Crural Hernia.  
Charles H. Bradford, do on Hydrocephalus.  
John M. Galt, do on Thys Toxicodendron.

Richard Brookings, do on Hydrocephalus Pectoris.  
John P. K. Stone, V.A. Strictures on the use of the Scale Cornutum.

Van M. Sullivan, M.D. on Apoplexy.  
John Gunby, do on Acute Gastritis.  
Arnold E. Waters, do on Dystentery.

Charles H. Hubbard, Va. on Yellow Fever.  
Joseph Brown, M.D. on Bilious Fever.  
Thomas Smyth Wilson, do on the Pathology of India.

Caleb Jones, do on Alimentary Concoction.

Francis Matthews, do on Ascites.

Robert M. Tutt, Va. on Cholera Infantum.

Chas. H. Matthews, M.D. on Peripneumonia.

John F. Knoll, do on Cynanche Trachealis.

John A. Sedgwick, do do do.

Thomas C. Hopkins, do on Intermittent Fever.

Higbie May, do on Apoplexy.

Wm. G. Thornton, Va. on Pneumonia.

Wm. M. Smith, do on Rheumatism.

Wm. C. Grimes, do on the Physiology of the Liver.

Wm. H. Johnson, do on the History of Medicine.

James H. McLean, Pa. on Medicinal Nature.

Leonard C. Taylor, V.A. on Phrenology.

Howard M. Duvall, M.D. on Gastritis.

James Garry, do. Do the Imposture Hereditaria.

Luke P. Barber, do on Intermittent Fever.

Wm. T. Williams, do on Cynanche Trachealis.

Wesley Cowley, do on Hepatitis.

Wm. E. Piper, do on Hydrocephalus.

John H. S. Lister, do on the Influence of

the Mind in producing

Change of sensation and

Moral action.

Joseph Kent, Jr. M.D. on Intermittent Fever.

H. W. Pumphrey, Va. on Fevers.

Henry Schultz, M.D. on Rheumatism.

Richard Parson, do. Son of Lithotomy with the

Scalpel.

John A. Valant, M.D. on Phlegmatis Alba Dolens.

Louis A. D. Marchand, M.D. on Ascites.

Malton C. Price, do on Fevers.

Wm. J. H. Brooke, do. do.

John H. Sedgwick, do on Hepatitis.

David Dallman, do. Tracheitis.

Elmer N. Allen, do on Diurnal Hemorrhage.

Edwin Hempton, Va. on Dyspepsia.

Wm. G. Maxwell, Del. Phys. Effects of heat & cold.

Robert L. Thompson, Ken. Delirium Tremens.

Thos. J. L. Nottingham, Va. Asthma.

Jeremiah F. Kuhn, M.D. Structure of the Oesophagus.

John Addison, M.D. Anatomy and Pathology of the

Stomach.

Samuel Swone, do. Cynanche Maligana.

Richard Shes, Va. Do Diabete.

To this gentleman was adjudged the medal for the best Latin Thesis *SAMUEL BAKER*, Dean.

LOFTY FLIGHT OF THE CONDOR.

The region which may be considered as the habitual abode of the Condor, begins at a height equal to that of Etna, and comprehends strata of air at an elevation of from 9,600 to 18,000 feet above the level of the sea.

The largest individuals that are met with in the chain of the Andes of Quito, are

about 14 feet from the tip of one wing to that of the other, and the smallest only eight.

From these dimensions, and from the visual angle under which this bird sometimes appears perpendicularly above our heads, it may be judged to what a prodigious height it rises when the sky is clear.

When seen, for example, under an angle of four minutes, it must be at a perpendicular distance of 6,876 feet.

The Cave of Antisiana, situated opposite the mountain of Chusulongo, and from

which we measured the bird soaring, is situated at a height of 12,938 feet above the level of the Pacific Ocean.

Thus, the absolute height which the Condor attained was 20,834

feet, an elevation at which the barometer scarcely rises to 12 inches.

It is a somewhat remarkable physiological phenomenon, that this bird, which for hours continues to fly about in regions where the air is so rarefied, all at once descends to the edge of the sea, as along the western slope of the volcano of Pinchincha, and thus in a few minutes passes as it were through all the varieties of climate.

At a height of 30,000 feet, the air-cells of the Condor, which are filled in the lowest regions, must be inflated in an extraordinary manner.

Sixty years ago Ulloa expressed his astonishment at the circumstance that the vulture of the Andes could fly at a height where the mean pressure of the air is only 14 inches.

At heights like these man in general finds himself reduced to a most painful state of debility.

In the Condor, on the contrary, the act of respiration appears to be performed with equal ease, in mediums where the pressure differs from 12 to 50 inches.

Of all living beings it is without doubt the one that can rise with the greatest distance from the earth's surface.

I say, at will, because small insects are carried still higher by ascending currents.

Probably the height which the Condor attains is greater than that which we have found by the calculation mentioned above.

I remember that on Cotopaxi, in the Plain of Sonqauia, covered with pumice, and elevated

13,578 feet above the level of the sea, I per-

ceived the bird at such a height that it appeared like a black dot.

The transparency of the air of mountains is so great under the equator, that in the province of Quito, as I have

elsewhere shown, the Poncho or white mantle

of a person on horseback is distinguishable at a horizontal distance of 84,032 feet.

[Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal.]

COMPLAINTS OF THE SEASON.

The Journal of Health, after commenting on the various diseases incident to Spring, gives the following advice, which we recommend to our readers.

'Increase of thirst, feverish heat, pains of the head, or palpitation, with a sensation of languor or uneasiness, are best obviated by a reduction of the usual quantity of food—and a substitution, almost entirely, of vegetable for animal substances.' 'Liquors of all kinds, distilled; vinous gewgaw, are to be specially abstained from.' 'The experience of their toleration during the winter months most deceptive, if taken as a guide during the spring.'

CONSUMPTION.

Last year one thousand cases of consumption in Philadelphia, in New York 880. Wet feet, thin dress, tight lining, kill more than Monks' Brandy or Squire Whiskey.

Even the use of coffee and tea must, in many cases, be discontinued—the former especially, if the person be subject to palpitations of the heart, or diseases of the skin.'

'Not to keep the reader any longer in suspense, the elixir of life and the genuine restorative are, first, pure water; and, second, milk either pure as obtained from the cow, or diluted with water, or its component parts separated, as in buttermilk or whey. Copious potions of water, at this season, will be found the very best purifier of the blood and remover of all peccant matter; while milk, as an article of diet, with good light bread, baked on the preceding day, or vegetables, may be regarded as the grand cordial and true tonic. This is, in many countries, the food of the robust ploughman and hardy mountaineer, whose spirits are strung in a very different key to what the tipper of wine and cordial, the bibber of beer and porter, or the tippler of ardent spirits, can boast of.'

POPULAR DISTINCTION.

In 1791, Horn went to take possession of his episcopal palace at Norwich. When on the steps, he looked round and said, 'Bless us! bless us! what a multitude of people! Some one near, not out of malice, but because his head was filled with Norfolk dumpling, said, 'Oh! my lord, this is nothing to the crowd on Friday last to see the man hanged.'

A fine young girl, servant to a gentleman in the south side of Edinburgh, had the misfortune on Saturday last, to quarrel with her sweetheart, when she went off with a phial, purchased, and swallowed, an ounce, or 480 drops of laudanum. She was found in the street in strong convulsions, and carried to the police office, where the stomach pump was applied with its usual good effect. In half an hour she was restored to her senses, and expressed regret for her rash conduct.

STOP THE HAPPY PAIR.

Under this head an advertisement appears in an August paper, offering a reward of fifty dollars for the apprehension of a man & woman who left Augusta on Sunday night, the 20th ult. in a barouche, hired from the advertiser under the pretext of taking a trip and returning next evening. The man is described as a carpenter, who 'plays the violin, & sometimes carries a walking stick.' The female is said to be a married woman, of coarse appearance, who has left three children of her own, and taken two negro girls whom she 'stole from their mother.'

FIRE ALARMER.

The London Mechanics Magazine for Dec. 19, 1829, contains a description of a machine invented by a Darby, called 'Darby's Fire and Burglar Alarm.' The Magazine says, 'It would be an objectionable piece of furniture in a sleeping room, having the appearance of a wardrobe: wires connected with it are attached to the various doors and windows, and in the event of thieves breaking in or fire taking place, a bell alarm is given, and a candle is presented to a tablet showing the name of the apartment where either of those disagreeable agents are carrying on their work.'

THE LENGTH OF NIGHT IN VARIOUS PARTS.

The longest night at Cayenne and Pondicherry is 12 hours; at Hayti 13 hours; at Isaphan 14; at Paris, Dijon and Cassassonne 15; at Arras and Dublin 16; at Copenhagen and Riga 17; at Stockholm 18; at Drontheim, in Norway, Archangel, &c. 20; at Ulca, in Bothnia 21; and at Tornes 22; at New York 15. At Enouekies, the total absence of the sun endures 45 days consecutively; at Wards 66; at Cape North 74; and lastly, Melville Island is totally destitute of light for 102 days.

Mr. David Dent, a sober and industrious mechanic of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, hung himself on Sunday (4th inst.) in a stable near his house. It is not known what motive could have led him to the commission of this fatal act. He has left a wife and three children. *N. Y. Jour. Com.*

HALLAM THEATRE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Hallam Theatre will be held at Mr. Williamson's Hotel, on the 1st day of May, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of electing seven Trustees, to direct the affairs of the institution for the ensuing year.

April 15. 11m.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SCT.

On application, by petition, of Francis Shekell, Admr. will annexed of Francis Shekell, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, it is ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the news papers printed in Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,

Register of Wills, A. A. C.

April 8. 3w.