PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, BURCH-STREET, AMERICATE.

Three Dallars per Annum

is Excellency Charles Hidgely. Hampton, Esquire, Governor of

PROCLAMATION hereas, by an inquisition held on body of a certain WILLIAM WAR

of Baltimore county, on the four th day of November, eighteen hunand eighteen, it was found that said William Warrick was killed certain OBED GRIFFITH; and, s been represented to me, that the Obed Griffith has fled from justice, it being of the greatest importance sciety, that the perpetration of such ime should be brought to condign shment-I have, therefore, thought er to issue this my proclamation, do by and with the advice and con of the Council, offer a reward of Hundred Dollars to any person shall apprehend and deliver the Ohed Griffith to the Sheriff of Bal

iven under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, the eighteenth day of November, in ) the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and

C RIDGELY, of Hampt. his Excellency's command. NINIAN PINKNEY. Clerk of the Council,

Description of Obed Griffith. He is about 19 years of age, small e, sandy or flaxen half, stoop shoult 4 inches high; blue or grey eyes, all mouth, sharp nose and freekled. The Maryland Gazette, Federal Gae & Federal Republican, the Fre rick-Town Herald, the Forch Light Western Herald and Easton Gatte, will publish the about three times week for six weeks.

### TAVERN.

### EZIND. BALDWIN,

hankful for the share of patronage has received from the Citizens and Public generally, informs them that still continues to .

#### KEEP A TAVERN.

that well known stand, for many ars occupied by Capt JAMES THO As, where he still solicit. a continu e of their favour, and so far as may in his power to give satisfaction he edges himself to do it.

N. 5 He has in the Establishment

### Billiard Table.

so Rooms in which he can accommote Private Parties with Suppers, &c. the shortest notice, with the delical of the season.

3 D. B. Annapolis, Dec 3.

ommittee on Pensions and Revolutionary Clai 8. Mesers. KENNEDY

T. N. WILLIAMS, C DORSEY; HAWKINS, MOFFITT.

The Committee on Pensions and Reutionary Claims, will meet every tesday and Thursday morning. durs of the house of delegates are red ested to furnish abstracts of the se ral claims they have presented, with necessary vouchers.

By order, WM. S. BUBLL, Cl'k

#### NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of S. Wills in Rich late of the city of bnepolis, it a requested to make payent. All claims against said estate, operly authentic red, will be satisfied on being presented.

JAS WILLIAMS Extrs.

LEWIS NETH, jr. 12.

Dec. 17. 1818.

#### HARRIS & M'HENRY'S REPORTS,

THE FOURTH VOLUME,

tt Published and for Sale at GEORGE SHAW'S STORE. naapolis, Dec. 10.

From a Liverpa Paper. THE DRAR COLOUGED HONNET. LINES SENT TO A FOUNC LADY, MERBER OF THE SOCIETY OF PRIERDS.

They may rant of their costame, and bril-"A la Grecque, a la Francais," or what else they will. They may talk of Tiaran which glitter in

Enwrea hed by the Graces, and braided with skill: Yet, when all's said and done, to my eye

the drab bonnet, Is the loveliest of any, and chief, when it

Not only the bright gloss of neatness upon But heneath the 'expression Benevolence

Then let Pashion exoft in her vapid vaga-From her fascinations my favourite is free; Be Folly's the head gear which momently

varies; But a bonnet of drah is the neatest to me.

Tho stately the Ostrich plume gracefully throwing
Its feathery flashes of light to the eye. Tho' tasty and trim is the Leghorn, when glowing

With its ribands so brilliant of various dye; Yet somehow or other, tha' none can seem

Than a simple drab bonnet to many a gaze, It is, and it will be, the favourite colour Round which, with fresh fondbess, my

fancy still plays, And it well suits my Muse with a garland to wreath it. And echo its praises with gratefullest

For knowing the goodness that oft lurks beneath it,

The bonnet of drab beats a turban with

Full many a rare gem the Poet has chaun-In the depths of the Ocean flings round in

And "full many a flower," its beauties un counted. Springs to life, sheds its perfume, and

withers unseen. And well do I know, that the Sisterhood numbers, Arrayed in that liberty coxcombs reprove,

Forms as fair as e'er flash'd on a Poet's sweet slumbers, And faces as lovely as ever taught love

This I know, and have felt, and thus know ing and feeling, A recreant instret I surely should, be, It my heart felt artachment and undness,

The bounet of drab were unhanoured by

have basked in the full blaze of beauty & Have seen tacso united in gifts rich and

And crown'd with a treast that could cherish compassion. And by sympathy, soiten what serrow

must shace, Yet acknowledging this, which I can do sincerely.

Still the ighest enjoyment this bosom e'er knew, glance which it treasures most fondly

and dearly.

Beam'd from under a bonnet of drab coloured hus.

Toyas my please e and pride it is past, and hath perish d. Like the track of a ship in the deep hea-

But its loveliness lives, its remembrance i And a honnet of drab is the sweetest to

#### The Offspring of Mercy. A G rman-Purable.

When the Amighty was about o create man, he summoned before him the angels of his attributes, the watchers of his domin; ons-they stood in council, round his hidden throne. Create him not said the angel of justice, he will not be equitable to his brethren, he will oppreas. the week. Create him not said the angel of peace, he will manage the soil with human blood; the first, born of his race will, be the slayer. of his brother. Greate him not said the angel of truth, he will defile thy sanctuary with talschood, al though thou should stamp on his countenance thine image, the seal of confidence, So spake the angels of the attributes of Jehovah; when Mercy, the youngest and dearest child of the Eternal arose, & clasp. ing his knees, treate him father. said she, in thy ikeness, the darling of thy loving kindness; when all thy messengers foracke him, I wil seek and support him, and turn his faulta to good; because he is weak, I will incline his bowels to compassion, and his soul to atone. When he departs from peace, from truth, from justice, the consequences of his wanderings shall deter him from

him to amendment. The Father of all gave ear and created man, a weak faultering be ing, but in his faults, the pupil of Mercy, the app of ever-active and ameliorating tove, Remember thine

origin then, O Man! when shou art. hard and unkind to the brothers. Mercy slone willed thee to be; love and picy suckled thee at their bo-

#### METHODIST SOCIETIES.

From the minutes taken at the annual conferences for the year 1818, it appears that the whole number belonging of the Methodist Church in the United States, is 229,627, of whom 190 477 are whites, and 39,150 of colour, and that the total number of that persussion in the known world is 467, 580. The number of travelling preachers are not included in the a boye estimate, which would make an increase of 1,592.

Marietta Pilot.

AGRICULTURAL. Hugh Platt, a distingrished farmer of Great Britain, speaks in the following language as a means to increase and keep up the fertility of the land: - "That if you take a certain quantity, of even the most barren earth you can find, reduce it to fine powder, and expose it for a year to the vic ssitudes and changes of season and influence of the Heavens it will acquire such a generous and masculine pregnancy, within that p. red. as to be able to receive an exotic plant from the farihest Indies, and to cause all vegetables to prosper in a most exitted degree and to bear their fruit as kindly with us, as they do in their natural chimates. By thus pulvarizing the earth it is found that the soil may be so altered from its former nature, as to render the harshest and most uncivil clay, obsequious to the husbandman, and bring forth roots and plants, which otherwise require the ighest and hollowest mould. But what proves how beneficial plough. ing is in strong lands to facilitate the passage of water, of the rays of sun, and of the roots of plants, is that their fertility is somewhat inteased by mixing them with sand instead of dung."

"Sand itself affords no nourishment, but by preventing the parti cles from restring, it produces the sestred effects. It does not appear hat light grounds require so many ploughings. It might ever be fear ed, least 'y frequent turnings of such lands, and exposing Their parts to the sun, they might be exhausted. But though the sun ro's the earth of its moisture, yet few of the particles fit for the nourishment of plants are exhaust d' with it; and xperience shews, that light lands are better by being ploughed; 'el her because the breaking and stirring of their particles renders them fitter to receive the moisture of the fain and dew to profit by the influence of the air, and be penetrated by the rays of the sun, or that the internal porce are better fitted for the extension of the roots; or again tecause the frequent ploughing destroys weeds, which are more apt to grow in light grounds than in strong especially when they are dunged To prove by an experiment what we have just advanced with respect to light solls, let one half a field be indifferently ploughed, and the other ploughed extremely wellesome time after and in .dry weather, let the whole field be cross plaughed. The land of that bee me fierce which was thoroughly ploughed, will be of a darker colour than that of the other half, which was but slightly ploughed, This shews the benefit the land has re-

ceived by ploughing. In further evidence, of the ad vantages of frequent ploughing and bringing into what some call a garden state. Spurrer tella us that in the year 1759, "a Mr. De u gave five ploughings to a wheat field which had not been dunged: and at harvest, had taller and finer grain than any of the neighbouring grounds produced, which had been dunged and cultivated in the usual way. know a farmer, who nad not a suffimore than half his fallow, which he sowed with wheat, the other half he intended for spring barley, but was repeating them, and shall gently lead | advised (rather than have the ground uncropped) to give two extraordinary ploughings and sow that also with wheat, which he did and reaped a better crop of grain off the land not manured. In short the

pulverizing the fund is so great, particularly when plants are growing. that in places it has been known fully to repay the expenses, even of hoeing grain sown broad cast?

Allowing some difference for soil.

climate and latitude, the doctrine inculsated by both those experience ed farmers must be considered as strong testimony of the fertility of the earth and the farmers may improve that fecundity to a great extent Without going from home in search of much manures. The ex amples adduced by those agriculturalists shew what may be accomplished by proper culture; the rea sons why there was found an increate in crops, are so obvious that every one must perceive their torce. The incorporations of different lands with each other, in order to menorate the one, and to effect ad hesion to the other, seems reasona. ble. This point is we'l attested by Humphr. y Davy and other distinguished agriculturalists. The farmer whose lands are too sandy, may give them tenaciousness by spreading on clay and ploughing it in with his poor ground; and so, also, the other, whose lands are stiff clay. can have it loosened by incorporating fine river sand, or if that canno: e had, other sand will do much service in keeping his ground suffi iently free. This, it is true requir s some labour, but it will compensate the farmer as it need noc be done every year, when the field is in good working order. In Prussia, agreeable to the life of Frederick the Great, written by himself, vast tracts of sand were very much improved by sowing turnips, and ploughing them in; these gave those sands a vegetable manure in a short time: Every farmer the poorest not excepted, whose land may be light and sandy, can render his fields fruitful -not indeed lounging in village ta verns-at court times, at the loquacity of lawyers; or being at horse races. No, these places all mort gage, even good farms; and they never yet made a poor one fruit ul; and may we not say that West India Rum is as great an enemy to agri culture, as it is to good marals.

"The Practical Farmer" declares every agriculturalist ought to study and know all the qualities of differ ent soils, as well as manures, that they are promptly attached to each other. This science I deem to be one of the most useful of all human arts; it is similar to a physician's knowing the causes of diseases, the properties of medicines, and their most effectual application. Seasand is a good manure for all lands and soils, particularly light sandy lands. When carried immediately from such parts of the shores as are daily overflowed by the tides, it is saturated with strong salts of an alkaline nature, and putrid matters which the sea water contains; it adds tenacity to such light soils, by the putrid saline particles attracting and retaining moisture, which having andergone no operation of the fire, conveys, its original properties in their natural state. Hence it differs

materially from common sait." Not only, light, heat, air, winds, rain, and dews contribute to the farmer's labours, out the ocean; like a mighty laboratory, sends to the shores immense quantities of fertilizing manures, differing somewhat from the common manure-it is of a volatile nature, a compound of oil, salt and earth, and no doubt of immense value to those who will procure and apply'it to their fields. Some attention is requisite to understand how, and what lands it answers best .- Thus we see the bounty of Heaven!-It is every where; and seems to court our notice, that we might delight ourselves-Repub Chron. in abundance.

#### A Shrew Presented.

"Why, sirs, I trust I may have leave to And speak I will; I am no child, no babe: Your betters have endur'd me say my mind;

And, if you cannot, best you stop your cars ' · The grand jury of Burke have presented Mary Cammell as a common seold, and disturber of the peaceable inhabitants of that county. We do not know the penalty, or if there, be any attached to the offence of scolding; but for the inwe would inform them that the late amented and distinguished Judge salvantages resulting from thorough Barly, decided some years since, strange."

when a modern Zuntippe wa brought before him, that she should undergo the punishment of matra-tion, by immersion three several times in the Oconee. Accordingly she was confined to the tail of a cart, and accompanied by the hoos ting of the mob, conducted to the river. Where she was publickly ducked, in conformity with the sentence of the court. Smull effit punishment be awarden Mary Cammell, we hope, however, it may be attended with a more salutary et. fect, than in the case we have just alluded to-the unruly subject of. which, each time as she arose from the watery element, improvely exclaimed with a ludicrous gravity of countenance, glory to G-d." Augusta Chron.

Towards, Dec. 12 HUNTING.

On Friday the 4th inst. about 700 men of the neighbouring townships" formed a hunting party The signal for proceeding was given on French town Mountain, which was answered by all the horns of the hunters, comprising a circuit of 40 miles. in the space of fifte en minutes. The hunters then progr seed towards a centre in Wysox township; shouting and driving the game before them, until the circle became too shall to use guns with saf-ty, the. animals were then attacked with bayonets fixed on poles, clubs, pitch. forks, &c. with such success that nearly 300 Deer, 5 Brars, 9 Walves and 14 Fox-s were killed. It was calculated that 800 Deer, 10 Bears and 20 Wolves escaped, together with a great number of smaller animals. The expedition was attended with many circumstances highly interesting to hunters, and closed as usual With great mirth. . .

#### ANOTHER.

In Brookfield, Mass were killed by the small boys 1994; then by the men and boys were killed 7,447; then at anoth r hunt were killed 16.428 - making in all 26 899 mic.; which were killed in the space of three weeks. It was supposed to have taken one thousand to the bushel."

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY.

Several lette s have been received within a day or two in the city, giving an account of an ext aordinary discovery in the natural history of our country, which has been made in the neighborhood of St Louis, conclusively demonstrating the fact of a pigmy race having at some far remote period inhabited that country

Extract of a letter just received in this city from St. Louis, .M. T.

"A curious subject of speculation is now agitating the medical and scientific members of our good town. A burial ground, distant about 20 miles, on the river Mertimack, has been discovered, containing a great number of graves, marked by a head and foot stone, none of which exceed four feet in length-The graves are lined with flat amouth stones, and the head stones all point to the east-The subjects of these tombs are discovered, upon raking , away the earth that covers ...em, (the depth of the grave not exceedig 18 inches) in perfect form, thro' the process decay renders it impossible to htain any entire specimen of bones. The heads of these Lilliputians are strangely disproportionate to their tiny frames. The jaw bones are of the ordinary size. and the teeth evidently those of persons of mature age. The thigh bones about the thickness and length of your thumb, and the length of the frame rarely exceeding three

"We are lost in the maze of conecture.-Whist some argue that this must have been the country which Gulliver vibited, and where he ran such risks from the fury of the enraged populace, who in the gust of passion, hurled grains of sand at his devoted head, others with as much earnestne contend, that it is the receptacle of the children of some weaker tribe of Indians, who, flying from destruction, left the little pledges of their love to the fury of their pursurers, But then it is known that the savage never uses the rites of sepulture over his enemy, and last of all would be willing to take much pains in the formation and position of the graves of those, upon whom he had just excouted the deed of vengeance. Be t as it may, wit is atrange, passing

sinapolis, Phursday, Jan. 7.

The trialof the mutineers of the Plattaburgh on an indictment for murdet, methe Circuit Courseof the United States, closed at Boston, on the 29th of December, John Wilframs, John P Fog, Francis Frede rick, and Mile Peterson were found guilty, and Nathaniel White, not

We go not know what were the outfits and salaries of our Commis aioners to South America. the ex penses attending that mission being snugly included under the heads o "Contingent Fund" and "Secret Service Money."

Phil. Gaz.

#### For the Maryland Gazette. CONVERSATIONS OF MY LANDLADY.

No. 2. With constant motion as the moments glide Benold in running life the rolling tide! For none can tem by art, or stop by pow' I'me flowing ocean, or the flee ing hour; But wave by wave pursu'd, arrives on shore And each impell'd behind, impells before; So t m. on time revolving, we descry; So minutes follow, and so minutes fly.

REPRINSTON In publishing the Conversations of My Landlady, it is not my inten tion to confine myself to any thing like a chronolog cal arrangement of the subjects which she has been wont to dis us .; but I shall reserv to myself the liberty of selecting from my Port Folio such topics as I may deem most suitable for inatruction, or most appropriate to particular seasons and events. A new year having just commenced its career. I deem it a suitable occusion to present to my readers some moral reflections, which were elicited from Aunt Nelly, a few evenings since, on the close of the old. "The cose of the year." she remarked, sis a season of all others, the best calculated to excite serious and so-I mn refl. ctions. It irresistibly reno ods us of the rapid flight of time, the instability of all terre stial things. and the u certain tenure of human life. How literal y true continued ane, is the observation of Sc. Paul "That the tashion of this world passeth away." The history of mankind, as well as our own experience, will furnish the most inconte-tible proofs of this asgertion. The affars o the world are in a state of perpetual fluctuation, and resemble a stream that gides incessantly from beneath the eye of the beholder. How different is the situation of the world from what it was a f-w centuries ago. How often has the populous city been con verted into a dreary solitude, while "the wilderness has rejoired and blossomed as the rose." Places, once barren and negrected, now smile with luxuriant cultivation, while lands that tormerly flowed with milk and honey, are almost unin an table. The frame of nature itself is far from being permanent, and at lift rent times has exhibited v ro d fferent appearances. The torrent rusting with resistless vio-Irnie, has often forced its way thro' oup surg rocks and mount ins, and canged entirely the surrounding Bin ry. Rivers have altered their c urs 1- he see has receded from t soor in some places, and ener ached upon it in others. Vallies have been filled, and mountains levelled, by some volent concussion in nature; whole cities, with their i .. abitants, have been swallowed up by earthqu kes; new Islands have to a time to time appeared in the

6. Where now the Atlantic rolls, Wide continents have bloomed."

ocean; and it we may credit the

pu tosoph rs of arcient days,

All the animal and vegetable bodies around us, gradually arrive at maturity and perfection and then sink as gradually to decay. The changes of the moon, the vicissitudes ofday and night, the regular succession of the seasons, together with their va rious effects, it they were not so familiar to our observation, would strike us with astonishment, and oe considered . ample illustrations of the mutability of all human things. While nature herself experiences this principle of mutability and decay, it cannot be expected that any of the works of man should be durab.e. Accordingly we find, that the greatest kingdoms and empires, that ever the sun b held, have been swept from the earth with the besom of destruction. Where now are the splendid monuments of As-yriat. Persian, Macedoman, or Roman grandeur? where now are the once dourshing cities of Nineven, and at law. Read.

remaining. But this principle of mulability is not comfined to the frame of nature, and the condition of states and nations. It may be illustrated by a variety of other instances. The manners, the customs. and the opinions of mankind, are over changing. What innumerable systems of religion, morality, philo s phy and politics, have appeared! They have all had their day-some have endured for a longer, others for a shorter period, but at last they have all disappeared, & been super seded by other systems. The condition of human life is never stitionary-we swiftly ascend from infarry to youth, from youth to man hood, and from the v gour of manhood we glide down to the weak ness and decrepitude of age. One generation passes away, and another takes their place. The world is a great theatre, on which mankind act their parts, and then retire for ever. A few years ago, ther. existed not a single individual, of all the innumerable multitudes that now crowd the earth; and in a few years more, all the pr sent race will cease to exist. Where now are the compations of our childhood and our youth, and the friends of our matureryears? How few of them remain! How many have been torn from us by the unsparing hand of death!-With great reason has the human race been compared to bubb es of water; to the waves that break in quick succession on the shore; to the flight of an arrow, the passage of a ship, and the shooting o a meteor, which leave no trace behind. But from this mutability of human ffairs, mu h useful instruction may be derived. We may learn from hence, never to sink into despondeny, how unpromising soever may be our situation. It our joys have hitherto been fugitive, so have b en our sorrows; and this affords a strong presumption, that both the one and the other will always be transient. A lowering morning often proves a serene day; and the clouds which seemed to bear storms and thunder in their womb, are sometimes pregnant with fertilizing showers. Many things which at first assumed a mist formidable appearance, have in the end proved b. ssings, and the tempest that thr atened ruin and devastation, has rolled innuxious over our heads. If we review our lives, we shall find many things which, when they happened, we regarded as irremediab e calamities; the effects of these we then supposed would be everlasting; that no new succe sion of objects would be able to drive them from our memory, or mollify the anguish which they occasioned. But what has generally been the consequence? If the tra. es of such misfortunes have not been entirely obliterated from our remembrance, yet the poignancy of sorrow has been so blunted by time, and the changes which it ever produces, that we can contemplate the most disastrons o currences of our tormer lives, not with the "mad griet which enervates, but the mild melancho y which elevates and refines the s ul." But above all, in reflecting upon the mutability of human affairs, and the rapid flight of time, let us ever remember, that we are formed for an immortal . xistence, that there is a principle within us, which will

"Flourish in immortal youth, "Unnurt amidst the war of Elements,

"The wreck of matter, and the crush of worlds."

And let us endeavour, by continu ing steadtast and immoveable in virtue, to gain the favour and protection of that Being, "with whom there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."

AN ABSTRACT Of the Proceedings of the Legislature of Maryland.

#### SENATE.

Monday, De .. 21.

Mr. Jackson reported a supplement to an act authorising the levy court of Somerset to levy and assess a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned.

S veral bills were this day receiv ed from the house of delegates, and

Tuesday, Dec, 22. On motion of Mr. Carmichael. leave to bring in a bill for the bet-ter regulation of the several incor-

porated banks in this state. Mr. Carmichael r ported a bill to quiet possessions and prevent suits

Babylon, and Torcand Sidon? They have all crumbled into dust, they have vanished like the paintings priation to furnish the government house, was read and assented to. Mr. Taney reported a bill to preof a vision, and scarce left a reatige vent the passing of bank notes with-

in this state at a rate below their nominal value. Read. The resolution authorising the Executive to employ counsel, was

read the second and third time and assented to.

Wednesday, Dec. 23.

The bill for the relief of James Andrew, of Caroline county, was read the third time and will not pass. Sent to the house of dele-

gates by the clerk.

Thursday, Dec. 24. The senare met, and adjourned until Monday the 4th of January

Of the Yellow Stone Expedition.

Extract of a letter dated Martin Cantonment, 380 miles up the Missouri river, 2d Nov. 1818. froman officer of the Yellow Stone river expedition, to a gentleman in St. Louis,

"After a very fatiguing and ardu ous march of nearly sixty days, we arrived at this place a few days ago. and took up our winter quartets on an island, called "Isle de Vaches," or Cow Island; and immediately commenced wilding our fort, which s progressing rapidly; I think it the best situation we could find be ween this and the mouth of the

"We have passed through a country which is not surpassed in tertility of soil aid water courses by any in the world. Our boats have beepropelled thus far, (excepting a little intermediate sailing) by the Cor del; but owing to the rapidity of the current, and the numerous sandbars sawyers, planters and ripples, we were not enabled to make more than 9 miles per day on an average. It is a source of much astonishment to me, that we have not met with some serious accident; but, on the con trary, we have experienced none of any importance. Our force consists of about 347 men, including officers. Col. Champers having been ordered, to take command of the 9th mi ita ry department, this command de volved on Captain Martin, who think well quanfied to conduct an expedition of this kin .- As soon as the ice breaks in the spring, it is expected we will again resume our slow and ardu us march tor our des tination, the mouth of Y. llow Stone river. It is, however, my opinion, we will not reach it with our present force & the unfavourable prospects attending it. At least one third of the men's term of enlistment will expire before the march can possibly be p. rformed; and the remainder are of such a description as will never answer the purp se. I expect in the spring, when the grass has attained a height aufficient for their protection, the Indrans will begin to ask us where we are going, and our business; for you may rest assured, they will never fold their arms and tamely submit to our send ing an armed force at a point so far in the heart of their country, when they are backed and constantly urg ed on by the British fur companies. on the Assynabion and Red rivers. We apprehend more danger from the Sious and Ricarree's than any other nations. My pinions on this subject may be groundless; time aione will determine the fact,"

> From the Federal Gazette. . MAN STEALING.

Extract of a letter from a respectable citizen of Delaware, to his friend in Baltimore, dated Concord, Del. Dec. 26, 1818.

"A neighbour of mine informs me to day of further atrocious man stealing. A negro man (or boy) was kidnapped in Baltimore, by the master of a vessel belonging to Nanticoke river brought here and sold to a southern trader, then put on board of a boat and carried, with five others, to Norfolk. They were all free, except two; and these were stolen from their masters, who think they have runaway. This mantold nim he was free, and lived in Baltimore; that they hired him to go down the river for a load of wood; his name is John Chessley, or Chesseller, he is very black, and has a scar on his left cheek, as if from's As the traders were on the watch. my informant did not learn who the negro lived with in Baltimore. He can tell where he is taken into North Carolina. Knowing you to be the iriend to this oppressed people, I have taken the liberty of soliciting the brig Mary, of and bound up to

your assistance in making this known | Baltimore, to the Protection Society & other, preparing to hoping you will write me what can of the achieve be done to get these poor fellows

There was another slave stolen from Baltimore, who said he hired his time from his master; the man ter's name is Spivester Brown, lives hear Chester Fown, E. S. Mary, land. He was also decoyed on board a vessel, brought down the bay and sold; and has gone in the same ves sel to Norfolk. This poor fellow, was married about nine months, he belonged to the same man I have written to Mr. Brown by mail; but not knowing precisely where to address him, it is uncertain whether the letter will reach him. He is said to own, or sail a packet from Chester River.

I am, &c.

JESSE GREEN.

MAIL ROBBERS.

It will be recollected that we gave a few days since an account of the loss of the mail between this place and Washington. Yesterday two negro men were committed to the jail of Baltimore county on the charge of having robbed it. The circumstances as related to us are as follows: the careless driver it appears, lost the mail bag out of the stage, which was found by the two negro men above mentioned.

It appears doubtful whether they knew what it was when they found it, as they appear, we are told, to he very ignorant slaves. They contrived, however, to make their way into it by the aid of a knite, and finding it contained letters, they contrived to open these also, took about \$2.800, in bank bills, & then burnt the letters and the mail bag We understand about \$2,000 or the money has been recovered; what has become of the remainder is not yet known .- Tel.

A machine has been invented, & is now in use in this city, for Sweeping Chimnies, which is said to answer the purpose better than the climbing boys. By a certificate, which was published a few days since, from Mr. Buchanan, the Bri tish Consul, in whose chimnies it as been us.d, there would appear to be full evidence of its practical utility. This being the case, we cannot but hope it will immediately go into general use and entirely supercede the necessity of employing boys for this purpose. In this e. vent, the city will be freed from one of the most disagreeable nuisances that exists, scar. ely excepting the hogs .- The expense attending the machine is the same as that now insurred; the chimnies are much more effectually cleansed; and some of the most disgusting objects in nature with their untimely naise throughout the city, will be remo . ed from the streets. Adu to this the extreme soffering of these miscrable creatures, from cold, hunger and the hardships and cruelties necrasarily attendant on their bick!" ness, and we cannot imagine that the citizens will nesitate to adopt a measure by which aff these things will be done away -N. Y D. Adv.

> Norfolk, Dec. 23." Defiance to the Lures.

The Collector of this part, received by a pilot boat, late on Mon day evening, a letter signed "John Marshall, 1st officer of the Revenue Cutter Active," stating in sub-Hornet, a Chilian privateer, commanded by Azores Orne, having made her escape from Baltimore. without complying with the requi site formalities of the custom house, capt. Beard, of the Revenue cutter Active, was dispatched after and fell in with her laying at anchor off Hawkins Point, in the Patapaco river-Le. Marshall was then but on board of the Hornet, with instructions to bring her back to Fort Mchenry as soon as the wind favoured. The next morning. (Saturday, 19th inst.) a fine breeze blowing from the NW, the Buenos Ayrean brig Puerreydon came down the river, and passing near to the Hornet, the officers and crew of the latter gave three cheers, which being answered from the brig, the first Lt. of the Hornet, in defiance of the orders and remonstrances of Lt, Marshall, horse kick, 18 or 20 years of age, Tgot the schr. under weigh, and proreeded down after the Puerreydon. her crew manifesting their cheerful compliance with the orders of the Lieut, by answering them with three

Off North Point they fell in with

Beaty, ordered the ward re cers to seize and carry him be The officers reo lar complied pull him down off of the gar which he had mounted, with the tention of speaking the beig three ening to confide him below, if attempted again to speak any sel they passed. Of Magony Pon they passed the Puerreydon, who one of the Quarter Master, Use Ware) took charge as plot, an carried her to the capes, were fall ing in with the achr Min and hound to Richmond, the lieuart had lieut. Marinall, and Mr. and him from the who at companied him from Cutter, put on board ber, when they were transferred to the ue boat Virginia, ard proceeded to be timere on Monday morning.

Lieut. Marshall's letter funb states, that the Hornet came tou chor off the Gapes, to wait for a the letter to the collector, sine that sh remain d at anchor abor 4 leagues to the SW. of the Cape on Sunday afternoon at 3 veloc The letter declares that the Hota has no commission or papers of an kind on board Lieut. M. and M. Martin repeatedly solicited to put on board some wessel bound a the bay, but were insultingly to that they should not leave the sch

he

Tr

unti: she reached the Cap a.

The nam s of the captain in first lieutenant are stated about the name of the 2d leut. is had and that of the 34, Smith.

Immediately upon the receipt this letter, the R-venue Cutte Monroe, belonging to this port bent absent, the collector communicate the information to Com. Cases commanding navy officer onthings tion, requisting the aid of some of the naval force to bring in th He. net, and a valuable Portuguese pras, which, he was informed, had bet off the Capes several days, putter, her cargo on board the ship Gad Return, which cleared from the port last week. We regret home. ver, to state, that in conseque co of the U. S. schooner Horner, L. Comit. Ramage, being entirely dis-mantled and under repair, and no a ther public vessel of sufficient atmament being at the disposal of the Commodore, nothing has yet brea, or is likely to be effected to enforce obedience to our laws trom these Bucaneers.

We understand that there are two vessels in port, built for privateers which might have been obtained and prepared in a lew hors for such an expedition, but neither the Collector nor the Commodete felt authorised to make any e-gagement with the owners, for their employment on such a service.

Charleston, Dec. 24.

James W. Gadsden. Bag a citigen of the most mild amiable deportment was arhumanly, murdered about a o'clock on Monday evening last, in the centre of our city, while returning home from ab visit to a Triends Two meno Michael & Mare tin Toohey, brothers, have been committed to it is, charged such the perpetration this diabolical set. The accured were returning host. from a military parade; and Mr. Gadaden fell, under sovetal wounds nflicted by bayoneis.

Mr. Gadeden, who has been the toru from the bosom of a bank family has eft behind him an ago-ized wife and 8 children, wrong the heart with distress and weetth

Mr. Daniel M'Dowell, a young gewileman who interfered on the oca chainn, was also severely wounded; but hopes are entertained of histe-

New York, Dec. 31. A letter from St. Michaels, (Web. torn Islands) states, a schr privid teer has plundered the Portugue bhip San Juan Baptiste, bound ladia, of \$320,000 and got fear of with her booty.

The demand on he of our laser ance Officer of property robbid from an American vessel by a patwas 2000, instead of \$2400.

NOTICE.

All persons are forewarned hauling seins, hunting, passing through, or in any other manner trespassing on my Farm lying on Broad Creek; all such offenders will be presecuted according to law. JACOB WATERS

Puerreydon, pherter Masters, (Jame have as plot an he capes were tall the capes were tall to ach minerally and Mr. as a plot of the cape when the cape when the cape when the cape to the fi ered to the te and proceeded to Be lay morning.

hall's letter furth Hornet came tou pra, to wait for he pilot who brough he collector, state d at anchor alor SW. of the Cap rnoon at 3 o'clock are a that the Hote ion or papers of an Lieut. M. and M. ily solicited to me vessel brand s re insultingly to not leave the och

d the Cap a, of the Captain an are stated about 2d leut. it bab 3.1, Smith. upon the receipt e R venue Cutte eg to this port being ctor communicate to Com. Casus y officer onthis the aid of some of o bring in th He le Portuguese pras formed, had best veral days, puttag rd the ship Gad clear d from the We regret howe. at in conseque ce ooner Horne, Lt. being entirely dis-

er repair, and no o-

el of sufficient at-

the disposal of the

thing has yet breat

effected to enforce

r laws trom these nd that there are ort, built for privagut have been obred in a lew hors dition, but neither or the Commodere make any e-gagemners, for their em. a service.

rleston, Dec. 24. abuman Murder. laden, Bag à citimild amiable dehumanly murdered on Monday evening e of our city, while from ab visit to s. eno Michael & Mare others, have been le charged muth the his diabolicatiscs e returning home parade; and Mr. ter several wounds neisa

who has been the asom of a to behind him an are children, wrong istress and wtetth A'Dowell, a young

nterfered on the ocseverely wounded; tertained of biste

w . York, Dec. 31. St. Michaels, (Web. ed the Portugue Baptiste, bound 000 and got mar of

n he of our Inser-Property rebed an vessel by a patmentioned yesterday ead of \$2400.

TICE.

forewarned hauling ding through, or in r trespanding on my lroad Creek; all such prosecuted according

ACOB WATERS

ship Triton, capt Holcomb. ed at Boston, Dec. 23d, in 48 from Liverpool. By this ar London papers to the Ist of mber and Liverpool to Nov received, being nearly afortlater than former accounts. ollowing is selected from the n papers.

TE FROM ENGLAND

Triton brings dispatches to cretary of state of the United containing the treaty of come concluded by Mr. Gallatin the British commissioners.

e London Courier of Oct. 23, n this country and Sweden, nested by the hon. Jonathan Rus-

he British army is to be reduced 3,000 men. Orders have been ed to the recruiting parties in don, to suspend recruiting men I further orders.

he most recent accounts from chester, state, that the cotton ners were in full and active emment; and from the immense ign orders that were daily arriv-for twist, there was no probay of any immediate slackness. London paper of October 26, that Sir Gregor M Greg r was all in a few days in the breatle

for South America. eneral Gaurand, who lately ad sed a letter to the Archduchess ria Louisa, begging her to interwith the Congress in favour of husband, and his Master, is said have received for answer to his lication a present of about 30,000 ics, and positive orders to adas her Imperial highness no more on the subject.

One of our papers, the London r. of October 26, announces that following reductions of the arwill take place on the 24 porter will take place on the 24 porter. h and 25th-Foot, 94th, 95th, th. 97th and 3d and 4th batt. 60th Rangers, West India, York, Afrin Corps, and York Chasseurs.

The total reduction will amount about 30,000 men. The reducon in the Royal Artillery is still ore extensive.

It is understood that a reduction ten officers and twenty men of ach company of the Guards, is the determined upon."

The king of England has comdeted the 58th year of his reign, being two years longer than any monarch who ever before reigned in ngland. On the demise of the ucen, it is said to be the intention the ministry to propose to parament a greatly diminished estabishment for the king at Windsor. he care of his majesty to be conided to the duke of York, who was

Liverpool, Oct. 31. All the Allied Sovereigns & their pinisters, except the Emperor of ustria, have now left Aix la-Chaelle, and have repaired to the froners of France, in order to review or the last time, the Army of Oc-

patfon before its final departure. Some transports are prected to we London in a few with less than fifteen hundred blu. ers, enrolled in this country for insurgent army of South Ame-

A private letter from Madrid, Paks of the great embarrassment which the new minister of finance plated. He cannot raise the loan

The Austrian troops commenced eur retreat over the Rhine on the ons had occurred.

The conference at Aix la Cha-He, so far as sovereigns took a rt in it, is concluded. The Emfor of Russia and King of Prusleft that place on the 20th ult. d have proceeded to Paris. The tress of Valenciennes has been livered on to France, being the st fortees that has been restor-

London, Oct. 25. Differences with America adjusted. The matters, not in dispute ex bily, but in uncertainty, and which ere left for arrangement between his country and America, at the onclusion of the late war, are said have been, the greater number of sem, happily settled by the comissioners appointed for that purse on our part, and Mr. Gallatin the other, before that gentleman itted England. The boundary, high was lett unsettledin the trea-

ty is the end of the revolutionary was a non-securately first. This, if true, is a great point. The tight of fishing, and draing this, on the coasts of Newfoundland, is clearly defined; and the terms of intersourse between our West India Islands and the vessels of the United States are specified and agreed on. These also are matters of considerable weight; but the greatest difficulty remains behind, and it is probable for this reason, that it is the bable for this cesson, that it is the greatest, that it so remains! the right of visitation, and the power of apprehending the scamen of each country, when found on board the ships of the other, is still unset-

Dover, Oct. 30. This morning, between nine and ten o'clock, a most magnificent spectacle presented itself in the entrance into the harbour, of forty-three vessels, loaded with the first division of the army of occupation of France, the heroes of Waterloo, &c. They consisted of 7,076 infantry and artillery, and 600 women and children, besides upwards 47 150 hotses; the men, some of whom had not touched foot upon Brinsh land for 12 years, were in the highest spirits on landing; the bands of their regiments playing the national airs."

London, Nov. 1. This morning Paris papers of Monday last, were received. The grand review of the British, Rosi an and Prussian armies took place at Famars, on the 22d, by the Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia, ac-companied by the Duke of Welling ton. The sovereigns, with the gallant Duke, enjoyed on the day following the magnificent spectacle of a sham fight, in which all the troops previously reviewed, were engaged. In this fight the Russians represented the victors, in honour of their Monarch. Some serious a cidents occurred during the day. The mutilation of an unfortunate Englishman is particularly noticed. Each day the Sovereigns honoured the Duke of Wellington with their presence at dinner, which is said to have been magnificently prepared in a Chinese Pavillion or namented with trophies of arms, and the united flags of every nation, the appropriate emblem of universal peace.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. By the Manhattan arrived at New-York.

The Sovereigns still continued at Aix la Chapelle; the negotiations between the different powers being car-

M. de Talleyrand has retarted to Paris, and resumed his function as Grand Chamberlain to his Majesty.

Abraham Thornton, who tried in England for the murder of Mary Ashford, and acquitted, has sailed from Liverpool for America. Before he sailed (says a London paper) he left a letter, declaring that he did violate the person lary Ashford, but did not intend then to murder; but that as she persisted in saying she would expose him, he dragged her to the pit, and held her heels up, with her head in the water, till she was dead.

Sir Gregor McGregor was in London on the 14th Nov. and was immediately to proon board of one of the two ships, forming part of his expedition against New Grenada, and sail from the river for the Downs.

Our London papers mention the leath of Sir Samuel Romilly, who, having set his wife, made way with himself in a first descrip-

Courier Office, Nov 17, 30 clock the fatal event, which our reade's must have been prepared to expect, has taken place. T . E QUEEN I. DEAD .- A mortification took place in her Majesty'- leg last night, & it was evident to her medical attendants that she could not survive many hours At half past 12 o'flock the Prince Regent and the Duke of York arrived at Kew. At lo'clock Her Majesty departed this life. An extra-ordinary Gazette will be published this e-vening, and expresses sent off to such members of the royal family as are abroad. A

ing the expedition for the discovery of a north-west passage, have returned to Brassa Sound, Lerwick, without the loss of a man, They have succeeded in exploring every part of Baffin's Bay, and of ascertaining that no passage exists between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; through Davis's Straits and Baffin's Bay they found the whole to be surrounded by high land, extending to the north as far as lat. 77, 55, and long. 76, W; and in the 74th degree of latitude, stretching westward as far as 84 W. long. They have made many curious observations and discoveries, of which, perhaps, will not be con-sidered as the least interesting, that of a nation being found to inhabit the Arctic regi ons, between the latitude of 6 and 78, who thought the world to the south was all ice; that generation had succeeded generation of a people who had never tasted the fruits of the earth-had no idea of a Supreme Being -had never had an enemy, and whose chiefs had hitherto supposed themselves monarchs

#### RICES CURRENT AT BALTIMORE! Revised & corrected Weekly.

Per. IWholesale |Remarks Prices. Beef, North mess bbl. 16 50 Cargo No 1.
do. No 2.
Bacon It
Butter for exporta
Coffee, Batania Balt, 16 13 16 none. Bourbon do. W. best gr 31 32 Do. common Cotton W I island 29 20 30 28 Louisiana 31 searce. 30 do. Georgia upl. Sea Island 14 19 16 48 10 Chocolate Balt. 23 Candles, mould 17 50 scarge Spermacetti Cheese American 12 35 40 33 English, best
Coal, pit, foreign bus.
do Virginia
Susquehanna ton 25 18 Cigars, Spanish 1000 10 eathers, live ish, Cod, dry 3 50 4 Balmon, No 1 bbl. Herrin, Susq. Fall hack No 1 a3 trim'd Floury sus, wharf scarce 4 25 4 50 15 sales 10 scarce do west co'y 8 75 sales 8 50 fine middlings GRAIN, &c. 5 50 Indian Corn Wheat, white 1 90 do red Rye 170 75 1 20 1 25 Barley, Virginia Clover seed 11 50 sales Hemp seed Peas, B. E. 75 1 50 Beans, white

Leather, soal best lb. 30 25 do East, tan. Lumber bos meas 1 50 2 1 50 2 1 25 1 50 1 25 1 50 oaktimb. & scant c. ft. boards all sizes Pine, scantling do hoards 4-4 do 5-4 white do co 4-4 2 50 1 60 2 50 2 50 2 75 do cl. 4-4

Shing cyp 18 in junip. 24 do Shing jun com 5 50 7 Staves, w oak pip scarce do hhd. 42 do bbl. n dema R O bbl. do hhd. Lime, D. Maine 18 27 Baltimore bus.
Molasses, Havan gal.
N Orleans, &c.
Sugar-house 50 55 55 scarce

75 475 Meal corn kilndr bbl Pork, north mess 27 prime 20 Baltim. navy do prime Caro & Ohio 15 do prime 22 Plaister ca perton 6 50 sales Porter, London 2.50 e. lb 7 70 American 2 50 Rice, fresh SPIRITS— Brandy Fr 4th prigal.

1 90 Cogniac 4th pr Barcelona 1st pr 2 25 1 25 1 30 1 50 1 55 1 10 1 15 do 4th pr Gin, Holl. 1st pr do 4th p 4th pr 87 do N. England 70 1 30 1 12 Rum, Jam 4th pr do Anti. 3 & 4 pr 1 15 Windward 2 2d jaland 3d 1 10 Whiskey 1st pr. 48 53 P Brandy, 4th pr 1 25 1 30 Soap A ner white 1b. 16 do brown 15 Castile 18 Sugars Har while cwt 18 50 19 brown clayed white 15 50 do

do

SCATCE

do

sales

do

dull.

67 sales

6 50

20

25

65

20

12

30

none

none

scarce

55 2. & 25 ct

30 ass'd and

adva. for

25

18

5 50

145

63

brown Muscovadoes Louisiana India Loaf Salt, St. Ubes Lisbon Cadiz Liverp. binang ground Turk's Island Liverp. blwn obseco B Ins. Maryland Common erop Nutmeg do Yellow

Virginia fat 15 12 10 8 do middlings letter has been sent to the Lord Mayor. Rappahannock Kentucky POLAR EXPEDITION. Virginia Twist 25 The Isabella and the Alexander, compos-Spanish leaf 5 Teas\_Bohea Hynon skin 6.7 Young hyson 1 2 1 3 Hyson Imperial 3 5 Wines-Mad L F do L. M. do N. Y M. 1 2 Lisbon Sherry 75 Teneriffe Claret do new 40 Champagne 15 Malaga Port, 1st qua full blood crossed Common cou Skinner

Corrected weekly; for the Maryland Censor.

Branches of the U. States' | Par a 1.2 dis. Umore. Boston Banks NEW YORK.

City Banks, 3 p. c. dis. Country, NEWJERSEN.

Trenton, Newark, N. Bruns-wick, Mount-Holly, and 2 pr cent dis. Bridgetown,

PENNSYLVANIA Philadelphia, par. Stephen Girard's Bank par. PENNSYLVANIA. Chester, Easton, Harrisburg

and Reading, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Gettisburg, Vork Lancas 2 1 2 a 3 dis. ter & Columbia Bridge, Green castle, no sales. Green castle, Pittshurg, Juniata, Westmoreland, Bedford, Bell- 7 1-2 a 10 pct

fonte, Brownsville, &c. ) DELAWARE.

Bank of Delaware, Wilmington & Brandywine, no sales. State Bank at Dover and & 8 a 10 8 a 10 p et dis Branches, 10 a 12 pr. ct. Smyrna, 8 a 10 pr ct.

MARYLAND. Annapolis, 1-2 p. cens u.,
Fred'k & Easton Branches 1 1 2 a 2 p. c dis
1 1 2 a 2 do Hager's town. 2 a 2 1-2 p c di Conococheague. 212 a 3 pr ct. Cumberland, Cumberland, 4 a 5 p ct Bank of Caroline, (Denton) 2 a 2 1 2 do. Havre de Grace, 3 per et Somerset and Worcester, no sales. 3 per ct dis. Bank of Somerset, Elkton.

Port Deposit, redeemable \$ 20 a 25 p c dis and unredeemable. VIRGINIA. Bank of Virginia, Farmers 21 a 11-2 et dis

Bank, and Branches, Bank of the Valley, and 2 1 2 a 3 ctdis Unchartered Banks, various, 5 a 12 1-2 cts dt Saline and Parkersburg.

NORTH-CAROLINA. State Bank and Branches, 212 a 3 cts dis Newhern and Cape Fear, 3 a 4 cts dis. SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA Bank Bills,

KENTUCKY.
5 a 6 cts. dis. Old Banks, OHIO.

Chilicothe, Cincintatti, Mari-Steubenville, &c. Mount Pleasant, Montpelier,

New Lisbon, St. Clairsville, ono sales 1 a 1 1 - 2 pr ct. District of Columbia,

#### LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office, Anna-

polis, Dec. 31, 1818. Dr. Jas. Allender, Master of Amanda Lodge Richd, Ball, Thomas Bicknell, Joseph N. Brewer, Wade H.T. Bynum Henry Coulter, Wm Cajon, Solomon G Chaney, Mr Chevafier. Mrs. Mary Curran, Augustus Colck lin 2, Capt. L. S. Collins. Elizabeth Diffendersfer, Joseph Daily, William Duncan, Lemuel E. Duvall 3. William Davis William Dunbar, Eleanor Punn James Evans, Thomas L. Emory jr Baruch Fowler, William Fowler sen George Fitzhugh, Thomas Forlong Henry Folks, Thomas Fisher, Richard Gray 2, William Glover, Augustine Gambriel, S'evens Gambriel, Robert Griffith, Sarah Gates, Ann Maria Hondorp, Upton S. Heath, Robert Hotton. Joseph Howard, William Harwood Geo. Hogarth 2, John Hoffman, Thos. Horrell, William Hall, Robert Hurdle, Miss's Susan and Elizabeth Harrison Miss's Susan and Elizabeth Harrison. John Hall, John G. Harvey, Philip H. Hopkins, David Hanlon 2, Las. P. Heath Anne Hammond Mary Johnson, Aaron Jones 2, Sarah Jones, Solomon Jennings 2, Dr. A. Johns, Deboral Jordon. Robert W. Kent, Susan Lillman, Benj Kirby, Charles J. Kilgour, The Hon. Chancellor of Maryland 2, William D. Lee, Sarah Lucas, Casiandra M'Parlin, James Mills, John M. Caffey, H. Moore, Miss. M. Cullock 2, Mr. Lawrymore, Thos. Montgomery, Mrs. Monnekey Moss, Margaret Miller, Jos. M. Kinstrey Rebecca Newton, Phillip Norris, Wm. M. Norwood, John B. Nichols, Betty Prout, Isac Parker, Licut. Hugh Betty Prout, Isac Barker, Lieut. Hugh N. Page, Montmorency H Price, J. E. Howard jr. Wm Ross, Jno W Robinson, Jane Roberts Henrietta M Smith, Nichs. Spencer, Jacob H Sle maker, Leonard Scott 2. Thes. Snow maker, Leonard Scott 2, Thos. Snowdon 2, Richd. L. Stockett, Gwen Smith, Nichs. Sluby, John Simmens, Benj. Sewell, Rvzin Spurrier. John Thompson, Edwd. Tiley, Mary Thompson, Geo. Taylor 2: Francis Welch, Robt Welch of Ben. 3, Edwd. Williams, Miss Elizabeta Waters, Rich. Weems, Thomas White, Montgomerie Waters, Henry Woolward, Joseph Watkins, Mr. Williams, Adms. of Zachariah Crummil's estate. Jno. Wells jr. Key Watts son of Phillip, Robert Welch. Richard J. Watkins, Elijah Wells, Jesse What, Anthony Watkins, Orsborn White. J. MUNROE, P. M.

NOTICE.

I wish to employ a hiller to attend in a grist mill,, about two miles on and from the north side of Severa ferry Apply to the subscriber at the farm 1 2 Apply to the ferry.

EDMUND BRICE.

Jan. 7, 1819

### State of Maryland, sc.

Calvert county. Orports Court, his On application of Joseph W. Rey, nolds, administrator with the will annexed of Edward Reynolds, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is ordered. by the court, that he give the notice re-quired by faw for the creditors to ex-hibit their claims against the decest. ed, that the same bejublished once in each week, for the space of six succes, sve weeks in the Maryland Gazette. of Annapolia.

W. SMITH, Dep. Reg. of Wills

Notice is hereby Given. That the subscriber hath obtainedfrom the orphans court of Calver ty, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Reynolds, late of Calvert county, deceased All persons having ciui. . a. gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the von ters thereof, to the subscri-ber, at the before the 10th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the samestate. Given under my hand this 8th December, 1818

Joseph W. Reynolds, adm'r.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fleri facias, to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 29th January instant, at M'Laughlin's lavern, at Ellicott's Mills, on the Prederick turnpike road, at 12 o'clock, for Cash, The whole of the Turnpike Road, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, together with il and every the Toll Houses, Gates, &c. attached to said road; being serzed and taken as the property of the Pre. sident, Managers & Company, of the Columbia Turnpike Road, to satisfy a debt due Jeremiah Cross.

R. WELCH, of Ren late shift. A. A. County. 4 Jan 7.

By His Excellency, Charles Rulgely, of Hampton, Governor of Mary-

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Michael M Bride, who was indicted in Baltimore City Court for murder, has made his escape, and is now a fugitive from justice: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrator of such a crime should be brought to condign panishment I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do. by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars, to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Michael M'Bride to the Sheriff of Baltimore county Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen

C RIDGELY, of riampt. By Hu Excellency's command. NINIAN FINKNEY. Clerk of the Council. 6 W

#### Was Committed

To my custody, on the 11th instant, Negro Man, who first said his name was Austin, but since says his name is Jacob, and that he is the property of Col Joseph Green, of Charles county, and that he was in possession of Mrs. Glements of Annapolis, when he ranaway. He is about 5 feet 9 inches nigh, his cloathing consists of a blue broad cloth coat, drab coloured pantaloons, white casamere vest, coarse yarn stockings, and old shoes The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold according to law for his prison fees

GEO H LANHAM, shff. Prince George's county. Dec 31

#### TO HIKE,

For 6 or 12 months, a very valuable Negro Carpenter. Any person living in Annapolis, or its neighbourhood, may have his services on very reasonable terms. Apply at this office. Dec. 31.

#### WANTED,

A FARM, within four to ten miles of Annapolis, consisting of three or four hundred acres of Land, for which Lots in Baltimore, well situated, will be given in exchange. These lots are in a favourable position for being leased, they adjoin a paved street, and bind on two streets, one of which is a main avenue to the city; the property is at present under a loase for 4 years, at four hundred dollars a year, and after it expires Lots may be leased on very adventageous erms and to a con-siderable amount of at this office. Dec 10, 1818. 7w

#### FOR SALE,

A FARM, of about 300 acres, from 4 to 10 miles of Annapolis, and near the river Severn. Lots in the city of Bultimore will be taken in payment. his office.

# New Establish Morning chronicle, ment.

### CENTRAL AUCTION

The subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has

The Auction and Commission Business,

At the room formerly occupied by Mr. William Thompson in Church street Those of his friends who may favour him with articles on consignment, may depend upon having their Goods disposed of to the best advantage.

RICHARD RIDGELY, Auctioneer & Commission Merchant.

N. B His Public Sales of Books and Miscellaneous articles will been Monday and Priday Evenings Annapolis. Dec. 10.

G. & J BARBER, & CO Respectfully inform their friends one

the public generally, that they have now on hand, A Large and General A. sortment of

## GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE-

# Dry Goods,

Red Fiantiels,

India Cottons As

Ludies & Gentle

men's Gloves. Linen and Cotton

Super Callicoes &

Plain and Figured

Levantines & Flo-

Senshaw & Lust

Bed Tickings.

Ginghams.

Lennes

rance.

strings

Mull Muslin,

Superfine London | White, Yellow and Cloths & Cassi Second do do Mill Drab Cloths for great coats. Cords & Velvets, Blee & De ib Plains & Karseys. Rose and Striped Blankets. Worsted. Silk and Cotton Hose Kenting and Lines

Plain and Figured Cambric. 4 4 & 7 8 Irish Lin Irish Sheeting.

4-1 & 6 1 Cambric Muslins. Diapers 3 4 Bird Fiye do

Cirpets & Carpeting. 6 1 8 4 9 4 & 10 4 Hearth Rugs, Ladies Kid & Morocco Slippers. Children's Shoes. B mbazetts Assort Gentlemen's N E.

# Groceries,

bottles.

L P Madeira Wine, Gin Cases, with 12 on Tap & in Bo -Port. Lisbon and Sierr Wine. Corret in bottles, C z me Brandy. O Jamaica S. do Holland Gin do. Rye Whiskey Cammon do. N F. Rum Barter in Kegs,

Green & Java Col-Loaf and Lump Sulat & de quality Brown Sugar inperial, Gampow ler Hyson Young Hyson H.son

Skin, and Congo Tena. Brandywine and Grass Matts,

China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Assorted. Hardware and Cutlery Assorted.

Squirrel Guns.

ev have also Hats manufactured at the first Hat Factory in Baltimore. and made in the first fashion & should the size not suft, any gentleman may leaverhis measure, and it will be attanded to. Also a variety of Coarse

LIKEWISE,

Coarse, Ground Allum, and Fine Liverpool Salt. Oats and Corn. AN ARRORTMENT OF

# Oils & Paints.

With a great variety of other articles too tediods to enuscrate. All which they are determined we sell Cheap for Cash, or to pull they dealers at short dates. They respectfully solicit a call from those who are inclined to purchase bargains.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

Apples in Burrels.

## A NEW DALLY PAPER. TO BE ESTABLISHED IS THE CITY

OF BALTIMORE. It is with unfeigned reluctance that the

subser her begs leave to solicit the attention of the Public to a New Daily Paper, which he proposes with all possible expedition to establish in Baltimere, to be denominated THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

With regard to the political character of this publication, he scores any concealment -it will be decidedly of the Federal east; That federalism, which was known and prac-tised in the day of Washington -- that fede ralism, for which Hamilton wrote fought, and for which Montgomery fell\_that federalism, which, with a large and comprehensive view, embraces a l characters, so far as they augment the prosperity and the gran denr of their country, and which turns an eye of the most transcendant disdain on the little, despicable, mean, personal bickerings for office that federalism, which would rai e, ennoble, and aggrandize the character of oil dear and helo ed country, and in opposition to that dete-table, mushroom fede ratism, whose only aim is to raise and to ag grandize private families -that federalism. that exult in the spectacle of our country's greatness; that delights to behold the star spanyled hanner glitte ing over every sea our commerce bounded by no other rest ic tions than those of the ocean -that lederal ism, that cheers the honest husbandman a his plough, the me ant at his desk, and the mechanic at is anvil. He is too old, and the grave too near, for the subscriber to turn an apostate now to lend himsel to the scurvy meanness of individual ambition of to mistake his own welfare for the welfare o his country. These are the federal sen-timents of the Edi.or, and such as he will be reverned by until the hour of his dissolu-He seeks not individual patronage. he looks to support on hi contirmen at large if he fails in this appeal to their con fidence, he is content to remain unnoticed and forgotten.

PAUL ALLEN.

Late Editor of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

#### TERMS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE Will be pub lished daily, at eight dollars per ann. From the pationage. I eady offered, and from the flattering prospects held out, t is expected the publication will be commence the set of Octobe next. Although the Editor intends it shall be a new paper, t is not his wish nor his interest to distegard the ma rine and me cantile departments, in the e he will be assisted by persons well acquaint ed with the management of a commercial

It is intend d to issue from the Morning Ch onicle office, as soon as a sufficient num ber of subscribers are obtained, a paper for the Country, to be published twice a week, at four dollars per annum, which will con tain all the news-matter of the daily paper. Every attention will be given to forward the paper to subscribers at a distance with

. Letters addressed to the Editor, No. 50 North Frederick street, will be attended Baltimore, Sept. 7, 1818.

By His Excellency, Charles Ridgely,

#### Hampton, Esquire, Governor of the State of Maryland, AIPROCLAMATION.

Whereas the General Assembly of Mary and did, by an act passed at No. veinber session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, 'An act to reduce into one. the several acts of Assembly respecting Filections, and to regulate said Election," direct that the Governor & Council, after having received the represent this State in the Congress of the United States, should enumerate & the United States, should enumerate & ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member to Congress aforesaid respectively, and shall thereupon declare by Proclamation, signed by the Governor, the name of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district. We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act do, by this our proclamation declare, that by the returns made to us, it appears that Raphael Neale, Esq. was elected for the first district; Joseph Kent, Esq. was elected for the second was elected for the first district; Joseph Kent, Esq. was elected for the second district; Henry H. Was field, Esq. was elected for the third district; Samuel Ringgold, Esq. was elected for the 4th district; Samuel Smith and Peter Little, Esq's, were elected for the 5th district; Stevenson Ancher. Esq. was elected for the 6th district; Thomas Culbreth, Esq. was elected for the 7th district; and Thomas Bayly. Esq. was elected for the 8th district. Given in Council, at the City of Annapolis, no Council, at the City of Annapolis, under the great seal of the State of Maryland, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Low one thousand eight hundred and sighteen.

C. RIDGEL I, of Hamp.

By His Excellency's command,
NINIAN INKNEY,
Clerk of the Gouncil.

Ordered, That the foregoing procla mation be published in the Maryland Gazette the Federal Gazett, and the Federal Republican, at Balt dore, the Frederick Town Herald, the Torch Light, the Allegany Federalist, and the Easton Gazette, twice a week for six weeks.

#### PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed of this Office

# OYSTERS.

# Joseph Daley,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has

# Oyster House

Nearly opposite Mr George Shaw's Store, in Church street, which he intends carrying on in the neatest style. with clean Cooks and active Servants.

## Private Parties

Can be accommodated with Rooms. He has also on hand, and intends

keeping, a supply of Philadelphia Porter

In bottles, and on draught; and every other necessary calculated to give sa tisfaction He hopes by perseverance

and industry to merit a share of public favour Annapolis, Sept 24, 1818.

# New & Cheap GOODS.

#### N. J. WATKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully notifies his Friends and the public that he has received an ele gant assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of various qualities and prices, suitable for the present and ap proaching season.

AMONG WHICH ARE Best Superfine French and English black and blue cloths, Saxon do black and blue, Brown, mixed, and other colours Double milled Drab, Second Black Cassimere, Grey mixed do. Fashionable Cords, White and coloured Marseillen,

Flannels, &c &c erous to particularize. And a wriety of other Articles too nu of the above Goods will be made up to suit purchasers in the bes manner and on the shortest notice Annapolis Sept. 24.

#### Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, situated on Herring Bay, in Anne A rundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres, is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaiser and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of may be easily carried to market, hav ing the advantage of fine landing places, being bounded by the water. Per sons inclined to purchase it is presum ed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer who is authorised to contract for the land July 2 GEORGE HOGARTH.

### LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Ri chard II Harwood, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to with A plantscounty, on which the said Richard H Harwood resided, about three miles a bove M Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 12 acres The roads from M'Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of tand the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1 4 acres. being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town For terms apply to the subscribers,

HENRY H HARWOOD, RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Annapolis, Sept. 3.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette nd American of Bultimore, are re quested to insert the above twice a veck for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office,

#### NATIONAL REGISTER

Is a paper which is published every Saturday, at the city of Wash ingree, in the District of Columbia and each number contains sixteen pages octavo, in small but very ele-gible types It makes two volumes in the year; and every volume is ac-companied with a copious Index. The price per annum is five dollars, payable in advance. The Public Documents, both foreign and domes tit, the proceedings of Congress, & on, are regularly inserted therein, and accompanied by critical and explanutory remarks. Its value is also enhanced by occasional reviews of literary works; and all it's sential ments are decidedly American, independent of all par y considerations. F r this work, which is well established, regularly published, & transmitted weekly to subscribery the mail, the public patronage is respectfully solicited

Larorence, Hilson, & Co.

Printers of newspapers theo' out the United States will oblige the proprietors of the National Register by giving the Toregoing a few insertions.

#### EDUCATION.

The subscriber having been liberally encouraged by the late Mr. Phomas, Sellman, is induced to continue his school the ensuing year, at Portland Manor. The course of instruction will include Orthography, Reading, Arith metic, &c English Grammar, Geogra phy, with the use of the Maps & Globes the Mathematics, comprising Geome try plain and spherical Trigon metry Surveying and Navigation Ancient & Modern' History, with other incidenta studies Board can be obtained at Mr Wim. Weems's, or at Mrs Compton's by whom every attention may be ex pected that can tend to facilitate the students literary acquirements.

School will open on Monday 31st Ja nuary, 1819, & close the 20th Decem her following The price of tuition will be \$ 10 per annum, Board \$100 Letters addressed to the subscriber. oar Tracy's Linding, Anne-Arundel county, Md. will receive the proper at

JOHN F. WILSON

Dec 17, 1818 We, the subscribers are personally acquainted with John F. Wilson, and certify, that his conduct, as far as has come to our knowledge, both as a Gen tleman and a Teacher, has been unformly correct. We have been present at the examination of his pupils and can say with pleasure, that their performance equalled our most sanguine expectations

W. Weems, of John, John Iglehart, Thomas Tongue, Jr. Win. H. Hall, Benjamin Harrison. Rinaldo Pindell, Quesurouy Pindell.

Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, Mr. E K WILSON,

HARRISON. WORTHINGTON, H TILGHMAN, GATTHER The Committee of Grievances and

Courts of Justice will meet every day during the session, from II o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock, P M. By order,

JNO W PRESTON, CIL.

Committee of Claims, Mesare. HAWKINK MAULSBY.

ESTEP, E S THOMAS. T. N. WILLIAMS, C DORSEY, LONG

The Committee of Claims will meet every duy during the session from 11 o'clock in the morning, until 3 o'clock,

By order, U. WAGERS, Clk.

At a meeting Of the Orphans Court of Anne Arun

del County on the 5th of December, The Worshipful Heratio Ridout, Esqrs.

And amongst other things done, was the following, to wit:

It is ordered by the court that the judgment creditors of Dr. John Gassa way, deceased, bring forward their claims by the 21st day of January next. in order that the register of this court may audit the same, agreeably to the amount of the money lodged in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and further that the said register cause notice to be given in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, by inserting an advertisement in that paper, for the space of six weeks previous to any dis tribution of the same being made.

By order, John Gassaway, Stor With, A. A. creaty.

September Term, by

Ga application to Anne.

County Court by petition in the of Larkin Hammond of the said try, praying the benefit of the Assembly for the relief of sunty calvent debtors, and the sent piements thereto, on the term oned in the said acts, a cabelon property, and a list of his weedlon oath, as far as he can assertant the being annexed to his petition; and said court being satisfied the said court being satisfied as tent testimony, that the said Maryland two years immediate ceding the time of his application said Larkin Hammond (but a copy of this order to be married one of the public newspaper in city of Annapoles, for the successively before the third as one of the public newspaper in city of Annapoles, for the successively before the third and ditors to appear before the court, to be beld at the city of April next, for the purpose commending a trustee for this of April next, for the purpose commending a trustee for their on the said Larkin Hammond than there taking the oath by the mi-prescribed for delivering up his perty, and to shew cause it and have, why he the said Larkin his mond should not have the benefit the several acts of assembly for the lief of insolvent debtors.

WM S GREEN CA

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of The cultural Society of Maryland will held on the second Wednesday in nuary next, at William Brower's h vern in the city of Annapolis, at la o'clock in the afternoon

The Gentlemen belonging to Standing Committee are requested meet at Mr Brewer's Tavernon wanesday the second day of December at 3 o'clock in the afternoon Richard Harwood, of The

NOTICE.

The Levy Court for Anne And county will meet in the city or desipolis, on the third Monday of January next, for the purpose of settling with the Inspectors of Tobacco at the cities ent warehouses, and for receiving chims against the said county for the year

W M. S. GREEN CHE

NOTICE.

The subscribers again requestallos sons indebted to the estate of Abuse Ridgely, late of Anne Arondel courty, to make payment. Suits will be instituted against those who do not comply with this notice before the 16th of Maron next

2 JOHN RIDGELY, EN

Williamson's Hotel. J. WILLIAMSON.

JOHN RANDALL, & SON, Have just made large additions to their Stock of

Seasonable Goods;

which they have now for Sale, at reduced prices; consisting of almost are ry article in the

Woollen, Linen, & Cotton Line,

> Groceries of every description.

Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery,

& China, Queen's & Common Warts Best Seasoned Lumber, Oate and Bran.

Lamson's Beaver & Furred Hats. A large assortment of Eine and Coars Shoes and Slippers.

Horrings, Tar and Rosin, Verdigot ground & in lump; White Lead growth oil, and dry; Chalk, &c. 65. Annapolis, Oct. 10.

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are immedial problem of his application of the merch of the merch of the mewspaper in for three messages. re thy third Man ve notice to his me before the co-at the city of a he twenty third a the purpose of the purpose of sates for their banks of Hammond them oath by the said

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TICE. eeting of The A f Maryland will Wednesday is illiam Brewer's T Annapolis, at fa Thoon

n belonging to tee are requested er's Tavern on We day of December afternoon arwood, of The

LICE.

in the city of Acat-Monday of Jacoury ose of settling with Tobacco at the differ d for receiving claims county for the year

A. S. GREEN CIL

LICE: again requestalles

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on's Hotel. JAMSON,

ALL, & SON, rge additions to their le Goods;

ow for Sale, at resting of almost see

, Linen, m Line,

cerres escription.

ware, , Iron-

gery, & Common Warts

Forred Hats. of Fine and Coars

Rosin, Verdigrie, White Lead ground Chalk, &c. &c.

Slippers.

JONAS GREEN

PROCLAMATION.

Thereas, by an inquisities field on body of a certain Windows War.

The Baltimore county, on the fourth day of November, eighteen hundered with district was found that aid William Warrick was killed certain GRED GRIPPITH; and, a been represented to me, that the Obed Griffith has field from justice, it being of the greatest importance selety, that the perpetration of such ima should be brought to conflight abusent—I have therefore, thought ser to issue this my proclamation. or to issue this my proclamation, do by and with the advice and conof the Council, eners a reward of a Hundred Bollars to any person shall apprecend, and deliver the Obed Griffith to the Shariff of Bal-

e county. of the state of Maryland, the eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and

C. RIDGELY, of Hampt. Excellency's command. MINIAN PINKNEY. Clerk of the Council,

Description of Obed Griffith. is about 19 years of age, small sandy or flaxen hair, stoop shoul-d, a little knock kneed, about 5 4 inches high, blue or gray eyes, il mouth, sharp nose and freekled. he Maryland Gazette, Federal Ga.

E Federal Republican, the Fre ok Town Herald, the Torch Light Western Herald and Easton Ga te, will publish the above three times

# TAVERN.

EZIN D. BALDWIN Thankful for the share of patronage has received from the Citizens and Public generally, informs them that etill continues to

EEP A TAVERN,

that well known stand, for many ers occupied by Capt James Tho s, where he still solicits a continu. e of their favour, and so far as may in his power to give satisfaction he dges himself to do it

N. B. He has in the Establishment

# Billiard Table.

so Rooms in which he can accommod to Private Parties with Suppers, &c. the shortest notice, with the delical of the season.

nnapolis, Dec. 3.

mmittee on Pensions and Repolutionary Claims. Mesors, KENNEDY.

T. N. WILLIAMS, C DORSEY, HAWKINS, MORFITT.

he Committee on Pensions and Re-tionary Claims, will meet every aday and Thursday morning, dur-the session, at nice o'clock. Memof the house of delegates are re ted to furnish abstracts of the se I claims they have presented, with scoosary vouchers.

WM. S. BUELL, Chi

#### ARRIS & M'HENRY'S REPORTS,

THE POURTH VOLUME,

Published and for Sale at EORGE SHAW'S STORE. anapolis, Dec. 10.

### BLANKS

For Sale at this Office. larations on Promissory Notes, and ills of exchange against Drawer,

ssumpsit generally, bt on Boud and Single Hill, smon Bouds,

do. Motor, &a &o.

#### AGRICULTURAL.

The following persursated from an address delivered before the Essex Agricults at Society by the President of the same, at a meeting held in May last.

INDIAN CORN. The great damage sustained by Indian corn in 1812, and its almost general destruction in 1816, seemed to have produced in some persons. a degree of despondency respecting the cultivation, in future, of this most excellent plants and perhaps prompted or increased the desire in others, that wheat might take its place. I was not apprehensive, howe ver, that practical farmers would yield their long experience to fond speculations on this subject. Yet t may not be amiss to present to the Society the opinions of a few eminent Agriculturalists, of the great value of this plant.

Colonel John Taylor, of Virgi-

nia, whom I have already mentioned, when he commenced farmerperhaps thirty years ago-joined with others in executing Indian corn, as the murderer of their lands: but his experience, on an extensive scale, (pranting two to the e hundred acres annually ) has induced him to change his opinion; and not only to pronounce its acquittal, but to add, that "Indian corn produces more food for man, beast, and the earth, than any other farinaceous plant." Again, he says, "Indian meadow and manure. To its right to the first title, almost every tongue in the United States can testify; to the second, an exclusive reliance on it for fodder, or hay, in a great district of country, during two centyries # gives conclusive evidence; and his own experience establishes its title to the third. † His principal material for manure, is the offal of Indian corn. But his system of husbandry embraces many contributory articles, among which clover& gypsum [Plaster of Paris] are conspicuous. Tobacco, wheat, Indian corn, in that order of succession, and all without manuring, had formerly exhausted the lands in Virgi nia and Maryland, so that'ten bus els of corn to the acte was probably a full average crop. By his ad-mirable system, Col. Taylor has restored much of his land to such a degree of fertuity, that within the last four or five years, one field of 200 acres produced a crop of Indian corn, averaging fifty bushely an acre. But he also raises great quan titles of wheat. Mentioning Indian corn and wheat, he says, "no two grops can be so exactly fitted for advancing a good system of agriulture.

The late Chancellor Livingston, of N. York, also a distinguished a gri-ulturalist, in an addr ss to the Agricultural Society of that state, in which he compared the advartages of agriculture in Gr at Britain and in the United States, pronounced (as Col. Taylor has since done) that Britain possesses nosplant for a fal low crop, equal to Indian corn. But o this point, and to the general excellence of Indian corn, I add the testimony of an Englishman, of an enlightened mind, and who has devoted a long life to the study and practice of agriculture. I mean the well known Arthur Young. He has been for some years secretary to the

English Board of Agriculture. Mr. Young, in his travels in France, in 1787, 1788, and 1789, in which time he visited every interesting part of the kingdom, for the purpose of observing the state of its agriculture, mentions the cultivation of Indian corn (there called maize) in its southern provinces,-"Maize (says he) is an object of much greater consequence than mulberries When I give the courses of French crops, it will be found, that the only good husbandry in the knigdom (some small and very rich districts excepted) arises from the possession and management of this plant. Where there is no maine, there are fallows [naked fallows, land where there are fallows, the people starve." Vot, it. page 41. Again, to page 140, he says. be the division between the good husbandry of the south, and the bad

dom. Till you meet with muse, very sich soria are falloured, but naver after. Pethaps or is the most important plabt that can be introduced into the agriculture of any country whose climate will suit

A country whose soil said climate admit the course of, 1st, maire, 2d, wheat, is under a caltivation that, perhaps, yields most food for man and beast that is possible to be urawn from the land." In the same page, Mr. Young says, that in the south of France, in Spain, in Italy, the cattle are in high order; which he accribes to the food afforded by Indian corn, as it furnishes "a rich meadow a considerable part of the animers the leaves being regularly, scripped for oxen, afforcing a nuccutent and most fattening foodin situations that seem to deny all common meadows." These are burnt up, in those countries, in the heat of anmmet.

The improving of our husbandry. in New-England, is to be expected. not from a rejection of Indian corn. as the rain of our lands, but by a better management of that crop. in order to render it, us it appears it may be rendered, the best prepara tion for a crop of wheat, and other small grain.

Every farmer knows how eagerly attle devour the entire plant of Indian corn in its green state; and land in good condition will produce heavy crops of it Some years ago, just when the ears were in the milk, I cut close to the ground the plants growing on a measured aprece, equal, as I judged, to the average product of the whole piece; and found that, at the same rate, an acre would yield twelve tons of green fodder; probably a richer and more nourish ng food than any other known to the husbandman And this quantity was the growth of less than four months. The ground was rich, and yielded, at harvest, upwards of fifty bashels of corn to the acre. The green stalks of our nothern corn are acomparably sweeter than those of the southern states; at least when both sorts are grown in the north. Perhaps the greater and longer continued heats of the south may give a richness to the same large plants worch these cannot attain in the north. The stalks I have grown. rose to the height of 13 or 14 feet, and many of them weighed above five pounds. To support this height, they are necessarily thick, and woo-dy in their fibres. My cows ate a small part of hem-reluctantlywhile they would devour the stalks of our northern corn. It has appeared to me that the sort called sweet corn (having a white shrivelled grain when ripe) yields stalks of richer juice than the common yellow corn. It is also more disposed to multiply suckers, an additional recommendation of it, when planted to be cut, in its green state, for horses and cattle, and especially for milch cows; and its time of planting may be so regulated as to furnish a supply of food, just when the common pastures usually fail. I am inclined to doubt whether any other green food will afford butter of equal excellence.

Prior to the American Revolution, grass for hay was rarely cultivated in Virginia. Their winter fodder consisted of the top-stalks, husks and blades of Indian corn. The blades or leaves, stripped off when green, were carefully cured, as we do our best hay.

tCol. Taylor's Arator, titles, manure and Indian corn.

. I Within fitteen years I saw some small fields, as I approached the co ty of Washington, which some of my fellow travellers, practical farmers, estimated at only five bushels to an acre-

Mulberry trees are grown for the feeding of silk-worms.

Although the climate of England is milder than our own, the heat of summer is insufficient to ripen Indian corn.

#### USEFUL.

Cure for the Ague and Fever.

One ounce of Peruvian bark, 1-4 ounce of salt of steel, 1-4 once all spice, and one toa cup full of molasseat these things should be well mixed, and a teaspoonful given the patient every two hours during the husbandry of the north, of the king I intermission of the complaint.

To remove ink spots on cotton or linen, if recent. Apply strong vinegar, lemon juice and salt, by rubbing the spot with part of a lemon, or oxymuriatic acid, or common muriate acld diluted-washing the spot well in cold water after the

To remove iron moulds. The perexyd of iron is very difficult to remove. The bleachers remove it by taking attong apirit of salt, and dipping the finger in it, they dab the stain with acid, leiting it rest till it is removed. This sometimes answers, but if the spot has been frequently washed, will be very hard to femove. In this case, put on it a little salt of sorrel, and then rubit well with a slice of lemon, then ringe it well; then wish it in hot soap & water and rings it and again with salt of sorrel and lemon. Or. add to it tincture of galls till it turns black, let it dry; then apply salt of sorrel and lemon joice. Or apply a solution of liver of sulphur; let it remain some time: wash it in water, and then apply salt of sorrel and lemon juice. Sometimes one of these methods succeeds, sometimes ano-

To remove printers ink. Apply warm oil of turpentine and rub the snot. Warm it, by putting the vial th a vessel of hot Water.

To remove paint. Apply oil of turpentine as above.

To remove stains of fruit or wine. Apply strong spirits of wine; if that does not succeed apply oxymuriatic acid, and washing with soap alter-

The oxymuriatic acid may be applied thus: in a small tea cup of coffee cup, put a little common spirit of salt, as three or four tea spoonfuls, to this add about half a tea spoonful of red lead, or manganese. having first immersed the small cup in a larger one containing hot water. Moisten the stain, and stretch it over the vapor, till the stain be offaced. Wash it well in water.

To remove grease spots. Apply powder of white tobacco pipe clay, or French chaik (that is, steatite or soapstone) put blotting paper over it, and apply a hor iron as a little distance. This will take out much of the grease, by repetition .-Good ether, or hot oil of turpen tine, will efface the remainder.

Where you can venture to was! the place, a good washing with not water and soap will answer every putpose.

You may thus efface grease spots from paper; should any slight stain remain at the edges, brush it with a camel's hair pencil dipt in very strong spirit of wine, or other.

#### From the New-England Galaxy. BEGGARLY READERS.

Another opportunity is presented to us of exposing the littleness and pitiful parsimony of that class of beings which is always willing to read but never to encourage those who are instruments of their gratification. Almost every neighborhood is infested with one or more of these worse than Egyptian plagues, who can scent a newspaper a mile off, and borrow or steal it before its right owner can enjoy the privilege for which he has paid and which by every rule of civility and good nature he has a right to enjoy -that of reading it himself.

A gentleman at Danvers, one of the earliest patrons of the Galaxy, discontinued his subscription last week for no other reason than that his in pertinent neighbours would never permit him to read it. He is so unfortunate as to be surrounded by half a dozen hungry quid nuncs who take no paper but such as they can take without expense to themselves. This gentleman discontinued his subscription to the Palladium at the same time and for the same reasone.

It is really a pity that some method gould not be devised to check this sort of meanness. What right has a man to expect that his neighhas a man to expect that his neighbour should be at all the trouble and cost of procuring a newspaper or other periodical work and give up the use of it to those who pay nothing—to whom borrowing has become an habitual that it is as much a thing of coutse, as sleeping and cating. These borrowers or beggars, on stealers (they may cheese which ever epithet suits shem bis; might

upto their good natured neighbour cvery day at dinner time, and in their unconscionable maws with what they find upon his table, as thus to deprive him of what he has provided for the indulgence of his intellect.

#### FOREIGN.

#### LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival yesterday of the ship Manhattan; we have received Lioyd's Lists and London papers to the 17th and Liverpool to 19th No-yember, inclusive.

The British perliament was, on the 16th of November, further pro-rogued to the 29th of December, A plot has been detected which had for its object, Buonsparte's escape from St. Helena. N. Y. E. Posti

LORD MAYOR'S DINNER. Among the gentlemen of distinct tion at the Lord Mayor's frast, give en on the 9th of November, in London, was our minister, Mr. Rosts

There were 1500 present. After dinner, the usual loyal toasts were drank with the utmost demonstrations of respect and res

Upon proposing the health of the European Ambantadore, the Ambansador of Baden, we undergrood, returned thanks in a neat speech delivered in the English language.

This toget was followed by a toast proposed by the Lord Mayor, after an impressive address, His Lordship said, that on proposing the health of the hepresentatives of that nation which spoke the same language at England, and which acknowledged this country as its parent State, ho could not doubt of meeting the most gracious reception; for however America might have been separated from England, still Englishmen must feel towards the Ameria cans a great degree of affinity, and that this feeling might serve to produce between both the most cordial harmony, must be the wish of all good men connected with either ustion; therefore he concluded that all who heard him would cordia! It drink the toast he was about to propose, namely "the American Ambassador, and permanent peace ustween this country and America."

This toast was drank with the most warm and universal manifestas tions of cordiality.

When Mr. Rush. the American Ambassador, rose to return thanks, he was saluted with acclamations of applause. This gentleman after expressing his sense of the honous conferred upon his nation and upon himself, by the manner to which the toast had been received, observed, that it was the interest of America. o maintain peace and harmon England; but still more reciprocating the sentiment which the meeting had heard from the Lord Mayor. it was the feeling of America to pursue that course. That the same feeling prevailed in this country, he hoped and trusted, and that the amicable connection between two countries so nearly allied would be cordial and long hved, was, he assured the meeting his most anxious wish. (applause.)

From the London Morning Chronlcle of Nov. 2.

Death of Sir Samuel Romitly. Sir Samuel Romilly, distracted by the death of his most amiable and beloved wife, has sunk under the severe visitation of Providence. We have already stated that Lady Romilly died at the house of Mr. Nash in the isle of Wight, after an illa ness of near a twelvemonth, during which there were intervals of cons valescence. Sir Samuel had suffered the most heart rending agitation for some weeks, during which he was without the refreshment of natural sleep, when all the delusive hopes he had entertained of her recovery were withdrawn, by the visible approaches of the fatal moment. The agony of his safferings occasioned

ed the must exemplary ferritude to conquer the despair which assailed him. "My head," he exclaimed, "is a fornace—I feel the violence of ton did attend him, and in the course of Sunday and of Sunday night, a favourable perspiration gave the physiciane hope that his fever would abate. But, alast in a paroxysm, he desired his amiable daughter, who had been left in the room with him. to call Dr. Roget, and on her de parture, it appears, that he audden. ly quicted his bed, and in the delirium of his grief put an end to his existence. .. In our minute Dr. Roget entered, and tound him weltering in his blood. He was in his 60th year. He has left six sons and on daughter to lament his loss; but who shall repair it to afflicted hamanity?

The late Lady Romilly was, previous to her marriage with Sit Sa. muel, one of the society of the people called Quakers.

London, Nov. 10. Nothing has yet transpired in addition to the statement we published yesterday relative to the correspondence detected at St. Helena.

A morning paper states the following circumstances:- "In the beginning of September, a casel was seen on the windward side of St. Helena, which acted so suspicious-Iv, that she was chased, but in vain Several times since, the same v aael has been observed and pursued. but her sail ng is so excellent, that the lightest of the British cruisers have not been able to approach her This our readers may depend up n no a fact." To this we can add, that we have heard from respectable authority, that several vessels have latery been observed, hovering off the island of S. Helena, which when chased by our ruis rs, hastily made their escape.

N vember 16 The following is an extract of letter from St. Helena

"St. Hele, a. S pt. 28, 1818. "The Musquitto sloop of war sails to morrow for England. She is charged with despatches from Sir Hudson Lowe, relating, it is under o ood, to an intercepted correspondence, which has discovered the existence of a plot, the object of we ch was the liberation of Buona. parte from this island. I forbear to mention the names currently Sirculated here, of those who are said to be implicated in this transaction. A banker's house in England however, and two individuals there, with others o. the continent, it is rumor ed, are concerned. Detection of the prot was produced by the circumstance, t is said, of many let ters. addressed to a p rson (t'e be 'ound here' 'ying uncalled for at the post offi e. Buonaparte is in very good health; he still, however, abstrais from xercise; confining be seif entirely within doors. The triso assigned at Longwood for th d. parture hence of gen. Gourgaud is querrel between him and gen. Manhoor; Gourgaud had been ci . let g d by the latter, but Buonap re torbiding him to fight, Go r g u rquitten. It is confidently said, Bionaparre has recertly obtained the sain of Afteen thousand pounds in Jollara, through what means this weighty wik could have been carred clamestinely to L ngwood, is all a magier of surprise. The disevery of the plot has also brought to light weere the whole of Buonapart.'s treasure is deposited. Ber tra d. som time since asserted, he could at any time command a million sterling. Of the three commis-Mioners, one or iv remains on the is. land; those of Russ's and Austria are gone to Ro to take up their ahode some time. Buonaparte will not admit either of them to his presence; the Austrian commissioner. baron de Sturmer, who returned some weeks since 10 his court, did not, duping the long period he re mained on the island, once see Buo-

Baparte. [Here follow some remarks upon the climate of the island, and the scarcity of provisions.]

Every ship furnishes guard boats which row round the mand, and as they approach the various points. are always challenged by the sentimels. A short time since, one of the sloops of war in working to windward of the island, discovered subject or subjects of or owing alleswo men in a cave on ther ; abe acperdingly sent a boat, and brought

then by easy journies, where he are off swo Yamereck (narive) asgrock, fived on Saturday. His fever was wise had been sating, and who, is most excrusioning—but he manifest—appeared, used to get to the heath from the top of the cliff by a secret but dangerous path.

"A new battery was consequently immediately erected, and it was by this unknown outlet, it is said, that the great man was to be carried off. We are constantly amused with stories of schooners hovering off the island; the cruisers certainly sometimes see such, but never board them. A transport from the cape lately passed one close, lying to, to windward, about 80 miles from the island, which took no notice of her; she might, however, have been slaving, or looking out for Spanish or Portuguese Indiamen. She was a large achr. of 48 guns, and apparently full of men. The troops here are more healthy than the seamen are; many casualties, however, occur among the former-several centinels have been lost by failing over the cliffs."

On Saturday morning the Baron Gourgand was served with an order to quit the kingdom, under the provisions of the alien act, and was removed from his house by virtue of a warrant from the Secretary of State, with a view to the execution of that order. His behaviour was most violent; and the officers in the discharge of their duty in removing him, were severely bruised in the scuff which arose from his resist ance. A belief, however, is attempted to be created, that the officers in the execution of their duty, made use of wanton cruelty. This, we are desired to state, is without the slighest foundation. The only persons that suffered were the officers. Upon being informed of the object of the officers coming; that they had an order to remove him under the alien act, he exclaimed it was a plan to rob him and murder him .-He flew to the window and addressed the persons in the street, a leging that attempts were making to rob and murder him. He wished to excite a mob to rescue him. Upon taking his papers, he tried to seize a pair of loaded pistois and a short dagger. He was first conveyed to the house of Mr. Capper, where he remained some time, in order, if he hose, to send for his clothes from the lodging he had occupied. But this he declined. He was then put into a post chaise, and sent off to Harwich. On his arrival at Rom ford, being market day, and the inn yard full, the horses were changed in the open street, where there were many persons assembled; he then called out, threves, murder-I am Gen. Gourgand-they ar going to rob and murder me.' A few miles turther on he wished to be taken before a magistrate. On his arrival at Harwich, he was put on board the packet, which is said to have sailed last night for Cuxhaven.

Sunday n ght's, Gazette contains an order in Council for prohibiting the exportation of gun-powder, arms Indies, or any part of the continent of America, except with permission of his majesty's government; the prohibition to continue in force for six nonths from the 30th inst. The present prohibitory order in coun cil will expire on that day.

It is understood, that one part o th cortents of the late despatches from St. Helena relates to the attempts made to corrupt some of the troops there. While Bonaparte is able to draw for large sums upon the bankers in Europe, to whom his family and his adherents are doubtless responsible, it cannot be wonderful that he should endeavor to make this use of his funds. But the whole of his conduct, supposing no such attempt to have been detected, must have convinced the allies how unfit an object he is of the extreme indulgence and compassion shown

. The 80th and 92d regiments are to embark for Jamaica; the 4th. 5th. 9th, and 21st regiments for the Lee. ward Islands.

The town of Port-mouth was on Tuesday thrown into the utmost consternation in consequence of Godwin & Co. having stopped payment. Such was the confidence of the inhabitants in that firm, that there is scarcely an individual in any sort of business there that does not hold some of their notes.

By the following provision in the ect for confining Bonaparte in St. Helena, it will be seen that any at tempt to rescue him, is made a capi-

tal offence:-"And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons, being a giance to his Majesty. his heirs or encocssors, shall Tosens or attempt

to rescue the said Napoleon Bones parte, or shall knowingly of stillship and or assist in the excape of the tald Napoleon Bonaparte, or in any attempt to escape from such custody as aforesaid, or form any limits or bounds wherein he new is of at an time hereaf er, shall or may be detained or kept in custody as a fore said, or in which he shall or may be hereafter suffered to go an large within the limits of any island or country, territory of place, of with in the limits of any districts or bounds within any island or country, territory or place, upon parole or without parole, all and every such person so offending, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall suffer death, as in cases of felony, without benefit of elergy,"

Liverpool, Nov. 18. Buonsparte-The London papers of the week have announced, that accounts have been received by go vernment, by the last arrivals from St. Helena, of a correspondence has ving been detroted by Sir. H Lowe; the object of which was the liberation of Buonaparte & his escape to Europe, Little beyond the fact, has been suffered to transpire; except, that the correspondence has been carried on with certain persons in Rome, Paris and Munich; that is, we suppose, with Lucien Buonaparte, La Valette, and some of his principal adherents and ad mirers in Paris. Whether a plot mas, in reality existed, or whether it has been only inferred from suspicious circumstances, it is not possible for us to judge before further particulars are made known; but there is, certainly in such a plot, nothing so improbable as to-warrant us, in any degree, to doubt the statement. The military party in France, who, under the fretence of liberty, wish for their old leader to conduct them again to power and to plunder, comprehends many, who, under the most distant probabilities or success, would enter into such a scheme. Lucien Buonaparte is now no longer to be considered as the retired philosopher. His mixing in the political Tray, when he thought his brother humble enough to consider him of consequence, was sufficient evidence that he is not dead to ambition and revolution. The perjured and proscribed traitors, who, with La Valette, can only hope to be exempted from the consequence of their own treachery, by the restoration of a military jacobinism, have nothing to loose in such a venture, and every thing to hope, from again embroiling the

Mr. O'Meara, who lately officiated as medical attendant of Buonaparte, is removed from the British service.

Great reductions are taking place in all departments. Report says, that only two general officers will be retained on the staff in the W. Indies. The adjutant and quartermaster general's staff in Ireland will come under reduction.

The expedition to the pole will probably be tried again next season. Accounts from Aix la Chapelle state, that the bus ness of the congress was expected to terminate on Saturday,

It is still rumoured on the Conti nent that England is to exchange Hanover for Beigium, ceding the former territory to Prussia. This improbable conjecture in thus refuten in one of the Paris journals. The attention bestowed by Prussia upon i s new Rhenish provinces, the foundation of the University of Bonn, and the formation of a line of Custom houses at ing the fron tiers of Be gium, as well as the fact that all the corps of the English army are taking their departure without even outhing against the sup posed arrangem nt.

#### WANTED,

A FARM, within four to ten miles of Annapolis, consisting of three or four hundred acres of Land, for which Lots in Baltimore, well situated, will be given in eschange. These lots are in a favourable position for being leas ed, they adjoin a paved street, and bind on two streets, one of which is a main avenue to the city; the property is at present under a lease for 4 years, at four hundred dollars a year, and after it expires Lots may be leased on very advantageous terms, and to a con iderable amount. Apply at this office. Dec 10, 1818.

#### FOR SALE,

A FARM, of about 300 acres, from to 10 miles of Annapolis, and near the river Severn Lots in the city of Baltimore will be taken in payment pply at this office.

#### MARYLAND GAZETTE

Cunapolis, Monday, Jan. 11.

On Friday fast, the Honourable Charles Collaborough qualified as Governor of Maryland, in the Schale chamber, in the presence of both Honors of the Legislature, by taking he oath of omce prescribed by the constitution and form of government. We comparatise the citigens of Maryland upon the election of this gentleman to the chief magnatracy of the state. His talents and his virtues will add dignity to and his virtues will add dignity to of his principles will insure a just and equitable administration of the government.

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

MR. GREEN, A proper estimate of the services of a delegate cannot be made by the people, unless they are informed, through the medium of the press, of the manner in which they conducthemselves in the discharge of the t delegated duties. The editor deserves the thanks of the state, who gives the information to the city zens. We acknowledge our obligations to you. You have enabled us to judge of the expediency of continuing our present del-gates in the honourable station to which they have been elected. We sid expect that after the treasury had been ex hausted in the defence of the state against the operations of an enemy, invited to the American coast by war declared by their democratic friends and after the hue and cry raised against the federal party for the disbursements inseparably incident to a state of war, that our deegation would have united, heart and soul, in every measure designed to replenish the state funds. The general assembly at their last session, having misely determined to place the national bank upon an equa ity with our state banks, (which they had previously taxed with a payment of twenty cents in the \$100 as a fund for county schools,) laid a tax on its branch bank at Ba timore, o' \$15000 per annum, making, in 20 years, an aggregate of \$300 000; and the bank having refused to pay this money, on an exception to the constitutionality of th. law, we had every right to expect, that Messieurs Mackey and Patter would have united in the resolution of employing council to advocate the state's, interest, and thus benefit their immediate constituents, by raising funds from whence our chit dren might have been educated, and taught their duty to God and the state. We should like these gentlemen to tell us their reasons for this vote. Did they think it either dignified that the state should abandon the trial of their right, that it was expedient that the state should forego the tax, and thus give a pre erence to this mammoth institution new teeding on and devouring our state banks, or did they not understand the bearing of the resolution? Let them answer to the people. Unexplained, we cannot but consider them unfaithful servants, and as such they ought to "depart" from the councils of the state. What apology, however, can Mr. Moffit have. Has he not "nerve" enough to encounter the responsibility of

> Yours, Cecit County.

To the Editor of the Maryland Gozette

his vote? We will remember them.

Mr. Green, Having been present in the House of Delegates when the report of the committee on the memorial or Judge Chase was called up for consideration, and feeling some interest in the subject. I was induced to give a more han common attention to the debate it excited. I was much pleased with the exercions of Mr. Marriott, who, in a nest, handsome, and indeed eloquent and arcible manner, urged the superior claims of Judge Chase to the additional compensation asked for. Below you have a sketch of Mr. Mar riott's speech, written from notes baken at the time of its delivery. I acknowledge it to be very imperfect, and not calculated to convey an adequate idea of the effect which such an appeal was calculated to produce But as my only motive is to give some pub licity to the proceeding, I hope Mr Marri oth will acquit me of any intention of doing him an injury, in offering for publication so mutilated a report. I can only apologize by stating, that I have no experience in reporting debates, and am wholly ignorant of stenography, A SUBSCRIBER

MR. MARRIOTT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Speaker, Having had the honour, sir, of presenting the memorial of judge Chase, as the chair-man of the committee to whom that memorial was referred, I begleave, respectfully, to state to the house the reasons which induced the committee to make the report now under consideration. By the 19th section of the act of 1800s chr 65, for the organization of the courts of common law, under which judge Chief anjepted his commission as a

on day gue tion of law arising in the interest of the contained in this net a number of the contained in this net been altimities of the contained in the chief judge of the district, and have been the land to Judge Chee of the resolution to Judge Chee a compensation of Judge Chee a compensation of the aloresid set of 1806. It is well known to every member of that the autiest imposed on Judge the act of 1806 do not dethe act of 1806, do not a lan from which he derived his do they appertuin to his affice the courts of common law the courts of common law. The therefore, imporest upons on, are resulting from his office, or belonging yet he are, from the passage it has be pickent pariod, performs the required, out of respect to the sembly, and from a persuasion in his girlature would make him a soint pensation for dates superadest to many performed by him, where expect should be wight before this audit performed by him, where expect should be wight before this audit to the general assumbly he has actually of the general assumbly he has actually performance of those duties, which properly appertain to the high court of characteristic this information duty has induced him solicit this information but has always that the result terized their proceedings. I must constitute that the salvays been to me it had of great astonishment, that the partial of great astonishment, that the partial semily should have required assumbly semily and the proceedings. of great astonishment, that the general assembly should have required services to be performed by the chief justes not on aining to his office, when his allay mentablished, without having made to his and remuneration, and I know of no instance, save that of Judge Chase, in which is general assembly have required a improve that of the same of the which is accorded to others? He can tainly eath led to equal rights and priving with the other citizens of this state. You have, since his appointment as judge, as peradded to his office various and a manager of the legislature, performed these defends which by he tenor or his office he a mobilized to perform; and he now ask a remuneration. Is not this application tunded on the immutable principles, of right those he ask for that which he puglit not in receive? Does, a sisk for any thous more than a compensation for services such the legislature have required him a confect such as subsequent to his appointment or indeed him.—He asks for justice alone, he call then you to do unto him as you would be should do unto you. He has honestly and tailed he had the same table to you to do unto him as you would be should do unto you. He has honestly and tailed to the same table table to the same table to the s remuneration, and I know of no instant you to do unto him as you would be should do unto you. He has honestly and although complied with your directions, by containing the duties required of him by the act of 1806, and he now asks that remineration which, I conceive, with great deferties to the wisdom of this homerable body, they are bound in good faith, honor and judge, to grant to him

application of the chief justice, that he not having attended regularly upon the cours comprised within his district ought to be prohibition to an allowance for those daths which have been superadded to his office -flatter myself that will be made; his non-attendance has not been owing to a want of inclination to per-form all his duties, but has proceeded from a physical incapacity, from the infimiles at tendant upon old age, and consequently be youd his controul. I cannot believe that this honourable body will scrutinize, with rigid exactness, the attendance which the chief justice has given to the courts comp sing the third judicial distric., for the pastion in which his services have been so long and so justly distinguished as a member of the judiciary. Bir, if he has to the utmost of his ability, (of which there can be no doubt,) given that attention to the dischaige of his official ditties which his health would permit, he must be considered by this ho nourable body, by ad imparcial world having faithfully fulfilled tris duty as a judge of the courts of common date. His non-tendance, therefore, upon the courts are not be considered a violation of duty, if or casioned by the want of physical power. I it has pleased the Supreme Being, in his goodness and mercy, to afflict this agel as venerable judge, he must bow with a solt reverence and submission to the divine will If he has to the extent of his pone and strength given his attendance to the court of common law, can it be said that he is a delinquent? O ght it in justice to be brought as har to that compensation which he somewhat for duties superadded to his office, and performed by him. (Alls not having given a regular attendance man all the source is to regular attendance upon all the courts is attributable to the act of God, to the infinite ties brought on him by the labours and esertions of half a century in the service of his country. It is true; sir, that this aged per triot and statesman, who bears on his best the frost of seventy win ein, is not now able to give that seriet attention to the court which he did in days past; hut is he on the account less dreering of our respect and confidence? If he has discharged the addi-tional duties imposed on him by the act of 1806, ought he not to be compensated, atthough a ck ness and disease have prevented him from attending regularly the course of common law. I appeal to the wisdom and justice of the members who compose the honographe hole, to say, whether on the account he is less deserving, and whether his claim for duties bonestly discharged is in the slightest manner, impaired by a physical incapacity to attend we ularly the cours of common law. His consattendance therefore, upon the courts within his district, it a subject of distinct and separate common tien, specify in account capturates.

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rime of his life has been develed to its increat, and he has grown tree in the fourier of faithful discharge of his public duties, and faithful discharge of his public duties, le was not, as now, standing to near the rink of sternity when he entered your elies. He was not, as now, to that me on the erge of the grave, and hourly expecting rom the deary or nature, to be called batton on the feerned Jusga of Fraven and Ratth.—
We sir—he was in the rigour of manning on he stelled a compliance, at the great he stelled a compliance, at the great effice of a licerative aid, profession arece, and obeyed the summone on the county a practice which would long time have laced him amongs the wealthiest of our different and permitted him to spend his colining, days in that uses and affluence, beatined he homest industry for the procecutor of the most honourable of professions to the obeyed the call of his country; that attotions which glowed in his bosom in 175, was still warm and onextinguished; a secrificed his private interest to the public good and became a public servant. Since an time the salary has not exceeded the actual and necessary expenses, regulated by account when honourables and from an all time his salary has not exceeded his ac-cal and necessary expenses, regulated by n economy both homourable and frugal; and he has spent the most valuable part of it life in the public service, without adding the smallest manner to his private estate. Whose theard, in his better days, that he has not vigilant and attentive at his post, not vigilant and altentive at his post, not even now, when from a long course of sevice he has become physically incapacitated to give that altendance upon the courts which be did formerly, what mjury has the ublic sustained? If it has not attended all he courts he was consult to be found be courts, he was cenerally to be found residing with dignity in the high court of heals, reviewing the decisions of the courts below, where all cases of its portance, not only in the third judic it district, but throughout the state, most come under his throughout the state, must come under his exam nation and inspection. But, sir, although I could say much. I forbear to say but though further upon this head, believing, as I do, that this henourable hody justly, appreciates his ser ices; that they entertain a high sense of his legal learning and knowledge, that they consider him the main piller which appoints the fair fabric of juris. ar which supports the fair fabric of juris with regret upon the shortness of the time then he must bid adieu to all sublinate things, and prepare to meet his Crea-Mr Speaker, I have always considered

Sir, that the provision contained in the constitution which directs that salaries, liperal but not protuse, be granted to the judges, has never been complied with; that are inadequate to their support, in the man ner becoming their station, owing to the great a se of the necessaries of life since the salaries were established, and the expenses necessarily incurred in riding the circuit, and attending the court of appeals. And it in it he obvious, that unless liberal salaries are allowed to the judges, they cannot de vote the whole of their time to the daties of their office, but a great part of it must be occupied in some business or employment to make some provision for the present and future support of their families. The ten der and anxious teelings of nature will be obeyed, and as they spring from a primary and more imperious duty, so will they supe sede other couside a ions. I should the efore, be ready to give my aid toward increasing the salaties of the whole judicia ry T e people of Anne Arundel, whose servant I am. I know 100 well to apprehend their displeas re by giving my sanction to such a proposition. But, sir, it will be re collected, that the enjef justice is not asking an increase of his salary; he only asks that you will now him for services which he has performed by your direction. In the year 1807, this branch of the legislature passed a resolution allowing to him the sum of two hundred dellars annually, for duties super-added to his office; but it was rejected in the enate; upo what ground knownot. Had hat resolution have passed, it would at this ime have amounted to the sum now pro-

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Permit me to inquire of you, Mr. Spenk to inquire of this honourable assembly, who i it that now anks a compensation at our bands for services performed and that poright, the venerable Judge Chase; the man who lived win times that tried men's ouls;" a patriot of the revolution, whose musels in the cabinet aided in obtaining unthose inestimable rights, the rights of melien, which we now enjoy. Whose mary war, in 1775; who, with underint g firmness, adhered to those principles hick actuated the illustrious patriots of A. lerica, and prompted those exertions which erminated in the establishment of our inde-enden e. He has served the public long, onestly and faithfully, upwards of forty-hree years. As a judge of the general ours, and chief judge of the third judicial trict, upwards of twenty-nine years, dus ing which time envy, haired, malice, and hispered the smallest suspicion against his onour or integrity Who in his office of edge has administered justice in conformity the laws, in every case, freely without the fully without denial, and speedily without denial, and speedily without delay. Whose very superiour wisdom od virtues obtained for him, from the reshitan party, upon the abolition of the theral court, the high, the honourable, & institute of the law of nified station, of chief judge of the court suppeals. I hope my party will again ma-lest their respect for him, by voting for e resolution now under consideration.

Mr. Speaker; it was not my intention to ave said thus much, my feelings have comi-elled me to make the observations I have the nitted to the house, and though impercity expressed, they have flowed from a obviction of me ducy and a sense of his sits and services. Judge Chase is now wenty-one years of age; the time is fast proaching, when the executive of this are will be called on to fill his place; his sear approach to the books, yet a little while, and a will be consigned to the mausions of small rest, and the place that knows him are, and know him no more, for every

questituted a sumber of commissions or, and excluded users. He was asked by Mr. Doneys of Charles, if those whose muses were omitted, were a deal as bud resigned? He replied. Nester—that the alteration had been suggested, by the near resilience of the present commissioners, and he deemed it expedient, that the commissioners should be more regularly distributed through the county. Mr. Somerville, of Prince-George's, remarked, that he know owargh of the location of those gentlemen, and of Calvert, to know, gentlemen, and of Culvert, to know, that the reason assigned was entitled to no consideration; that Cali vert was so narrow, that every gon-tleman, now acting as commission-er, con attend to the district without any inconvenience. He inquired of Mr. Dalrymple if un fault was found with the management of the fund: who replied, wone. Mr. Dorsey rose, and stated, that a writer had observed, that in legislation "there was very frequently a real object, very different from the nstensible one"-that it was unnecessary that there should be any thing concealed; that the gentlemen, attempted to be furned out; did not agree in opinion with the majority of the house, while those intended to be substituted, were their political friends! Mr. Becket disclaimed the influence of party feelings The majority of the house, by adopting the principle, have shewn their determination, (notwithstanding the hypocritical lamentations of their friends, as to the existence of party spirit,) to sweep with "the besom of political destruction," all who do not sing hosannas to the god of their idofatry.

This attempt "to bite," which we trust will be rendered abortive by the restraining wisdom of the senate, (who will at once descry the lamentable consequences of making the distribution of the school fund an instrument of party,) ought to operate as a warning to those who are interested in the general happiness, and teach the state, that there is nothing so distinguished for its general utility, that will, whenever a change of dynasty shall take place, prevent it from being converted into the instrument of party. The benevolent designs of our statesmen, to shed light over the minds of the ignorant, and to extend to the poor intellectual strength, will wither before the demon of party.-If there be any thing sacred in our political institutions, it is the law providing for the education of the poor. For ever blasted in the public estimation, ought those to be who shall dare to turn it from its legitimate end. The happiness of those to whom fortune has denied the mea .s of education.

From hence too, let our friends learn what may be expected. Mr. Jefferson in some one of his addresses, remarked, "that few died, and none resigned!" So it will be with them. Let us not be deluded by insidious professions. No services, no talents, no age, will stay their ruthless hand; all will find alike the effects of their intolerant temper. It is stated that one of the commissioners who they have selected, is the unsuccessful candidate on the democratic side. If he shall be appointed, he will certainly take the field, armed with the power and the means of making proselytes. We trust, that was not the end. We hope, if appointed he will have too much virtue to wield the means for such purposes.

> Case of Piracy and Murder. Boston, Dec. SO.

The trial of Juhn Williams, John Peter Rog. Francis Frederick, Nites Peterson Fogelgreen and Nathanil White Glass, mutineere on board the schr. Plattsburg lately under the command of Wm. Hacket, and then belonging to Isaac M.Kim, Esq. of Baltimore, commences on Monday last at the Circuit Court of the U. honourable Judge Story and Judge Davis, and closed yesterday about

a corse to Sawina. With a cargo of caffar and as the moment of saring there stad been a dispute between the master and John Williams one of the defendants. Which however was soon quisted—thes pursued their voyage until the 22d July when there of the Latand of Madeira an attempt was made, in which Williams was the chief agent, to posen the master, mate and supercargo, set owing caseme decangement in the plant it failed. So day or two after they made the Wissers Lalands, and then it was proposed to seize on the officers as they posed to seize on the officers as they were taking an observation of the sun, and embatk them into the boat that they might land on one of the Islands—for this purpose Williams carried a cord in his bosom to bind the captain, but the hearts of his absociates failing them, be desisted

from the project. On the 24th day of July at midnight, being then about 100 miles from land, blowing very arrong, a cry was made from the forecastle by Rog or Williams, that there was a sall under the bow, upon which the mate and second mate ran forward, when the mate was knocked down by one of the mutineers; about the same time the second mate received a blow which he supposed at first might be caused by the flapping of the jib; but he was directly after seized by Williams, who exclaimed, "here is one of the damned rascals; the captain making his appearance at this instant, Williams left his hold on Omon and attaked him; O mian directly made for the cabin, whence he heard the crewcall apon the supercargo in a peremptory tone, to repair immediately on

Sammerson who was stated to have been till this time below in his birth, was ordered on deck, saw the aupercargo, Mr. Baynard, laying on his back a corpse-in at few mo-ments Williams, Rog and Peterson came down into the cabin in search of Onion. Immediately a consultation was held whether his life should be spared, it was finally determined that it should be spared, provided he should take an oath of fidelity, and he was thus admitted a member of this nefarious fraternity. Stromuer, one of the crew, was then appointed master-Williams mate-and Onion continued as before. On the succeeding morning the specie was brought on deck and divided by hats and tin pots, about 3000 dollars to a share, of which Onion was directed and did consent to receive his proportion. A second consultation was held and it was decided that they should shape their course for Norway. O ion was employed to alter the invoices and letters consigning the cargo to a Mr. Myers of Hamburg; Willi-

Shortly after their arrival at Norway, Onion, Williams, Rog & Sammerson left the schr. after dividing the clothes of the murdered men, and took passage for Copenhagen, where they purchased merchandise with intent to appear as traders, but suspicious circumstances unfolding themselves, directions were given for their apprehension, which was accordingly done; apart of the specie and coffee with the vessel have been recovered.

The prisoners on trial with others of the crew arrived within this districe in November last, in the Hor net, dispatched by the president for this purpose. The Circuit Court being then in session, the Grand Jury were called in, and they preterred five bills against these delendants for the murder of William Hacket, the master, of Frederick Englebeart Yeizer, mate, and Thomas Baynard, supercargo, a fourth tor piracy, and a lifth for revolt. The prisoners were tried on the indictment for the murder of Thomas Baynard.

The defence set set up by their counsel rested on three points; Ist that there was no proof of the death of the master, mate and supercargo States for this Dirtrict, before the 2d, that conviction ought not to be had upon the sole testimony of accomplices, and 3d, that neither of 4 o'clock, P. M. The prosecution the prisoners, and especially White, was conducted by Goo Build, Esq. had been identified as principals in Attorney for the United States in the death of Baynard. The charge their behalf, & by Samuel L. Knapp of the Judge was elaborate and deand Stephen Hooper, Esqs: in be cided, and the cause was given to half of the prisoners. Stephen But the jury yesterday about half past Onion and Edward Sammerson, par 2; the jury returned into court about Onion and Edward Sammerson, par:
2; the jury returned into court about had been lost by a congress; that of the crew of the Plattsburg, were admitted evidences in behalf of the by which Williams, Rog. Frederick that country; and that Buenos government.

April 1 and Fogelgeen are declared guilty and been endangered by a

This day the four persons convicted were brought into court to sective their sentence. On being asked why they should not sective the sentence of the law, each of them except Rog, a Dane, who does not speak English intelligibly, addressed the court, giving some account of their lives and of the mucount of their lives and of the muand impressive manner prenounced sentence of death, to be executed between gleven and two o'clock on the Blat of January ensuings

Storm at Jamaica.

A violent storm, or harricane was experienced at Kingston, Jam on the 11th Nov. last, which did great damage to the neighbouring plants. tions. In many places the crops and provisions were entirely destroyed. The shipping and small craft suffered severely.

From the National Register. Bland's Report concerning Chile.

The readers of the National Register have already been furnished with reports of Mr. Rodney and Mr. Graham, relative to the actual situation of Buenos Ayres and the United and Independent Provinces of La Plata. Mr. Bland has als. made an official statement respecting the same provinces, together with a report concerning Chile and his mission thither, which the President communicated to Congress on the 15th inst.

We have not been enabled, this week, to introduce into our pages either of these latter documents in whole or in part: but a friend, who has read with attention the report concerning Chile, has favoured us with an accurate abstract of its contents, which we have now the pleasure of laying before our numerous patrons.

Mr. Bland, it will be recollected, was, in pursuance of instructions from the President, left by his col leagues. Mr. Rodney and Mr. Graham, at Buenos Ayres; whence, on the 15th April, 1818, he departed for Chile, and, on the 20th of the same month, arrived at Mendoza, on the eastern side of the Andes having travelled on the way of the post road, a distance of about 900 miles. He left Mendoza on the 29th of April, and, crossing the Andes, reaching Santiago de Chile on the 5th of May; the whole route being, perhaps, about 1200 miles At this latter place Mr. Brand presented himself to Don Antonjo Jose Irisarri, secretary of state, through he obtained an interview with Don Bernardo O'Higgins, the Supreme Director of Chile. He was received with much cordiality by the director, with whom he had, at different times, very interesting con versations, touching the present & future probable condition of Chile and the friendly sentiments which the U. S. entertained towards that

In the several interviews which Mr. Bland had with the supreme director, he represented to him the good disposition which the govern ment of the United States cherished towards the independent authorities of Chile and the cause in which they were engaged; the sympathy which the free citizens of North-America felt for the sufferings of those who were contending for liberty and emancipation from the yoke of Old Spain in the southern part of the American continent; & hourtrayed to him the benefits to be derived from the establishment of the representative system by the immediate formation of a con-

To these observations O'Higgins newered that he was not insensible to the friendship of the U. States; that it was his intention to institute a free government as soon as Clinic was entirely freed of her . nemics & sufficiently tranquillized for the purposes at that the present moment was in inspicious for the commencement of so great a work, that in times of public perty, the pre-sence of a congress had been found extremely persicious; that Maxico

The supreme bit cater having insimulated than it was expected the U.
Sewould recognize the independence
of Chite, and that the Chileans
would grant enecial favoure in commetce, to the nation, and it would
be gratifying if the U.S. should be
the untion, if first making such recognition, Mr. Blund replied that
the single object of his mission way
to make (untiesy as to the true posture of affairs in Chile; that she U.
S. Would be thankful for any favours
of the kind, but that they did not
ask for them; that all they desired ask for them, that all they desired was to be put on a footing with other nations, and were willing to rely, as to any advantages, in commerce and navigation, on the skill. and industry of their merchants and scamers that he had repaired to Sane tiago in order to procure upon the spot, accurate knowledge of the country, of its institutions, and of ite capacities in prace and in war; that the government of the U.S. only wished to see its way elearly, and would make no improper use of this information; and that any paraticulars communicated to him from authority might be considered as confidential, or otherwise, just as the supreme director might duems proper,

The supreme director, O'Hingins. admitted the propriety of authinite information in order that the goe vernment of the United States might scrintelligently with regard to South American affairs, & told Mr. Bland that he would capse an official states ment to be made out respecting the condition and resources of Cmir & placed in his hands for that purpose; which promise the supreme director complied with - Phe statement makes a part of Mr. Bland's report

concerning Ghile.

Daring the intercouse between Mr. Bland and O'Higgins, the formor explained to the la ter the motives which actuated the pr sideat in the seizure of Amelia Island and in driving the banditti from Gaiveson, and sold him that the cree boots ers who had been forced from trose places were lot the only armed vessels whose officers and crews had interrupted the lawful commerce of the United States, for that some of the privateers cruising under fegufar Patriot commissions had committeddepredations upon theirtrades that the United States would, at all hanards, defend the fair traffic of their citizens; and that they would do so, even against the Chileans, however painful it might be to crush in the germ a growing intimacy between the two people, and which promised to be in the sequel fruit al to them both.

O'Higgins did not even know where Amelia Island and Galvez, on were situated, unti Mr. Bland . .plained the positions to him. He decidedly .. pproved of the conduct of the l'resident in driving of the pirates from thence inasmuch as is tended to preserv the haracter of the Patriot cause from Amputations fan mjurmus natures he had neard of outrages committed by privates armed vessels sailing under some of the independent flags o South America; but that whatever might have been the behaviour of the vessela acting under commissions from other states, no charge of the kind could justly be brought against the Chileans; that, in racy-with the exception of some fishing boats, it was not until very lately that the government of Chile had any vessels of war under its controut; and chac! he had taken great care, by giving proper instructions, and by plucing suitable superintending officers on board, to prevent any departure! from the rules of naval warrare prescribed by the law of the nations.

In one of the conversations which took place Mr. Bland told the sum preme director, that, that when he was at Rio Janeiro, (where, it will be recollected the commissioners touched, on their way to Buenos Ayres,) be had learnt through Mr. Sunter, the Minister of the United Scates, from the Spanish Menister resident there, that Great Britain had been induced to take an activo part in part of Old Spain, and had induced the allied sovereigns of Europe to interpose for the adjust-ment of differences betweenher and colonies: and that the plan of adjustment was to be something like that which had been formerly rejected by the Cortes, & might be found in a work that had been published. in England, entitled "An Outline of the Revolution in Spanish America

# New Establish ment.

### CENTRAL AUCTION

The subscriber respectfully sequaints his friends and the public, that he has

#### The Auction and Commission Business,

At the room formerly occupied by Mr. William Thompson. in Church street Those of his friends who may favour him with articles on consignment, may depend upon having their Goods disposed of to the best advanta e.

RICHARD RIDGELY, Auctioneer & Commission Merchant.

N. B. His Public Sales of Books and Miscellaneous artic'es will be on Monday and Priday Evenings Annapotus, Dec. 10.

#### G. & J BARBER, & CO

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they

A Large and General Assortment of

### GOODS,

# Dry Goods,

Superfine London | White, Yellow and Clothe & Cases meres. Second do do Mill Drab Cloths for great coats. Cords & Velvets, Blue & Drab Plains & Kerseys. Rose and Striped

Blankets. Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose Kenting and Linen Cambric, 6 4 & 7 8 Irish Lin-

Irish Sheeting, 4-1 & 64 Cambric Muslins. 6-4 8-4 9 4 & 10-4

Diapers 8 4 Bird Eye do

Red Flannels, India Cottons As sorted. Ladies & Gentle men's Gloves. Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings. Super Callicoes & Ginghams. Plain and Figured Mull Muslin,

Plain and Pigured Lenoes. Levantines & Florance Senshaw & Luststrings. Carpets & Carpet ing,

Hearth Rugs, Ladies Kid & Morocco Slippers. Children's Shoes, Bombazetts Assort- Gentlemen's N E Shoes, &c

# Groceries,

on Tap & in But-Port, Lishon and Sherry Wine, Charet in bottles, Cogniac Brandy.
Old Jamaica Spirit do. Holland Gin

do Rya Whiskey. Common do. N E Rum Butter in Kegt Grass Matta, Boap & Candles,

L P Madeira Wine, Gin Cases, with 12 bottles. Green & Java Cof-Loaf and Lump Su

st & 2d quality Brown Sugar. Imperial, Gunpow ler. Hyson. Young Hyson. Hyson Skin, and Congo Brandywine and English Powder,

\*China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Assorted. Hardware and Cutlery Assort-

Squirrel Guns.

They have also Hats manufactured at the first Hat Factory in Baltimore, and made in the first fashion & should the size not suit, any gentleman may Leave his measure, and it will be atsended to. Also a variety of Coarse

LIKEWISE,

Coarse, Ground Allum, and Fine Liverpool Salt. Oats and Corn.

AN ASSORTAL NT OF

## Oils & Paints.

With a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All which they are determined to sell Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers at short dates. They respectfully solicit a call from those who are inclined to purchase bargains.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND, Apples in Barrels.

Janapalia Der. 6.

MORNING CHRONICLE A NEW DAILY PAPER

TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE SITY OF BAUTIMORE.

It is with unfeigned reluctance that the ubscr ber begs leave to solicit the attention of the Public to a New Daily Paper, which he proposes with all possible expedition to establish in Baltimore, to be denominated THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

With regard to the political character of this publication, the scorns any concealment, it will be decidedly of the Federal, east: That federalism, which was known and practised in the day of Washington that federal ralism, for which Hamilton wrote . fought and for which Montgomery fell that federalism, which, with a large and comprehensive view, embraces all characters, so far as they sugment the prosperity and the gran-deur of their country, and which turns an eye of the most transcendant disdain on the little, despicable, mean, personal bickerings for office—that felleralism, which would raise, ennoble, and aggrandize the character of our dear and beloved country, and in opposition to that detestable, mushroom fede ralism, whose only aim is to raise and to ag grandize private families -that federalism, that exults in the spectacle of our country's greatness; that delights to behold the star spangled banner glitte ing over every sea; our commerce bounded by no other restrictions than those of the ocean -that federalism, that cheers the honest husbandman at his plough, the merchant at his desk, and the mechanic at his anvil. He is too old, and the grave too near, for the subscriber to turn an apostate now; to lend himsel' to the scurvy meanness of individual ambition; or to mistake his own welfare for the welfare o his country. These are the federal sen timents of the Edisor, and such as he will be governed by until the hour of his dissolu He seeks not individual patronage, he looks for support on his countrymen at large - if he fails in this appeal to their confidence, he is content to remain unnoticed

PAUL ALLEN. Late Editor of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

#### TERMS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE will be pub lished daily, at eight dollars per ann. From the patronage al eady offered, and from the flattering prospects held out, t is expected the publication will be commenced the 1st of October next. Although the Editor intends it shall be a newspaper, it is not his wish nor his interest to disregard the marine and me cantile departments, in these he will be assisted by persons well acquaint ed with the management of a commercial

It is intended to issue from the Morning Ch onicle office, assoon as a sufficient num ber of subscribers are obtained, a paper for the Country, to be published twice a week at four dollars per annum, which will con-tain all the news-matter of the daily paper. Every attention will be given to forward the paper to subscribers at a distance with

. Letters addressed to the Editor, No. 50 North Frederick street, will be strended Baltimore, Sept. :, 1818.

By His Excellency, Charles Ridgely of Hampton, Governor of Mary

# A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Michael M. Bride, who was indicted in Baltimore City Court for murder, has made his escape, and is now a fugitive from justice: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrator of such a crime should be brought to condign punishment I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and de, by and with the advice and consent of he Council, offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars, to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Michael M Bride to the Sheriff of Baltimore county. Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampt. By His Excellency's command. NINIAN PINKNEY.

Clerk of the Council Ordered, That the above Proclamation be published once a week for six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Federal Republican, Frederick town Herald, Hager's town Torch Light, Western Herald, and Easton Gazette. Dec. 31.

#### Was Committed

To my custody, on the 11th instant, a Negro Man, who first said his name was Austin, but since says his name is Jacob, and that he is the property of Col Joseph Green, of Charles county, and that he was in possession of Mrs. Clements of Annapolis, when he rana way. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high his cloathing consists of a blue broad cloth coat, drab coloured pantaloons, white casamere vest, coarse yarn stockings, and old shoes. The owner is de sired to come forward, prove preperty pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold according to law for his prison fees

GEO H LANHAM, shff Prince George's county.

#### TO HIKE,

For 6 or 12 months, a very valuable Negro Carpenter. Any person living in Annapolis, or its neighbourhood may have his services on very reason able terms. Apply at this office.

York River and Cove OYSTERS.

# Joseph Daley,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has opened an

## Oyster House

Nearly opposite Mr. George Shaw's Store, in Church-street; which he in-tends carrying on in the nearest style, with clean Cooks and active Servants.

### Private Parties

Can be secommodated with Rooms. He has also on hand, and intends keeping, a supply of

#### Philadelphia Parter

In bottles, and on draught; and every other necessary calculated to give satisfaction. He hopes by perseverance and industry to merit a share of pub-

Annapolis, Sept. 24, 1818.

# New & Cheap GOODS.

#### N. J. WATKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully notifies his Friends and the public that he has received an ele gant assortment of Clothe, Cassimeres and Vestings of various qualities and prices, suitable for the present and ap proaching season.

AMONG WHICH ARE Best Superfine French and English black and blue cloths, Saxon do. black and blue, Brown, mixed, and other colours, Double milled Drab, Second

Black Cassimere, Grey mixed do. Fashionable Cords, White and coloured Marseilles, Flannels, &c &c

And a variety of other Articles too numerous to particularize.

Any of the above Goods will be made up to suit purchasers in the best manner and on the shortest notice Annapolis. Sept. 24.

#### Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, ituated on Herring Bay, in Anne A rundel county, about 20 miles from the ity of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine ...dred and one thousand acres, is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaister and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber & may be easily carried to market, hav ing the advantage of fine landing plac es, being bounded by the water. Per sons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is authorised to contract for the land GEORGE HOGARTH.

#### LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Ri chard H Harwood, Esq of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A planta-tion on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H Harwood resided, about three miles a bove M'Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 1 2 acres. The roads from M'Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses, a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1-4 acres, being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers, HENRY H HARWOOD,

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Annapolis, Sept. 3.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American of Baltimore, are re quested to insert the above twice a week for three weeks, and ferward their accounts to this office.

### NATIONAL REGISTER

Is a paper which is published every Saturday, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and each number contains sixteen and such number contains stateen pages octavo, in small but very elegible type. It makes two volumes in the year; and every volume is accompanied with a copious Index. The price per amount is five dollars, payable in assumes. The Public Documents, both foreign and domestic, the proceedings of Congress, & authentic news of every description. on, are regularly inserted therein. and accompanied by critical and axplanatory remarks. Its value is also enhanced by occasional reviews of iterary works; and all its sentiments are decidedly American, in dependent of all party considerations. For this work, which is well established, regularly published, &

by the mail, the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Lawrence, Wilson, & Co.

transmitted weekly to subscribers

Printers of newspapers thro' out the United States will oblige the proprietors of the National Register by giving the foregoing a few

### EDUCATION.

The subscriber having been liberally encouraged by the late Mr. Thomas Sellman, is induced to continue has school the ensuing year, at Portland Manor. The course of instruction will include Orthography, Reading, Arithmetic, &c English Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Maps & Globes, the Mathematics, comprising Geome try plain and spherical Trigonometry Surveying and Navigation, Ancient & Modern History, with other incidental studies. Board can be obtained at Mr. Will. Weems's, or at Mrs Compton's by whom every attention may be expected that can tend to facilitate the students literary acquirements.

School will open on Monday 31st Ja nuary, 1819, & close the 20th December following The price of tuition will be \$20 per annum, Board \$100. Letters addressed to the subscriber, near Tracy's Landing, Anne-Arundel county, Md will receive the proper at

JOHN F. WILSON

Dec. 17, 1818. We, the subscribers are personally acquainted with John F. Wilson, and certify, that his conduct, as far as has come to our knowledge, both as a Gen tleman and a Teacher, has been uni formly correct. We have been present at the examination of his pupils, and can say with pleasure, that their performance equalled our most sanguine expectations.

W. Weems, of John, John Iglehart, Thomas Tongue, Jr. Wm. H. Hall, Benjamin Harrison, Rinaldo Pindell, Gassaway Pindell.

Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, Mr E K WILSON, HARRISON, WORTHINGTON. H TILGHMAN GAITHER

The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice will meet every day during the session, from 11 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock, P M.
By order,

JNO. W. PRESTON, Clk. Dec. 17

Committee of Claims, Mesers, ilAWKINS, MAULSBY, ESTEP, E 5 THOMAS, T. N WILLIAMS, C DORSEY, LONG.

The Committee of Claims will meet every day during the session from 11 o'clock in the morning, until 3 o'clock,

By order, U. WAGERS, Clk.

At a meeting Of the Orphans Court of Anne Arun del County on the 5th of December,

1818, were present, The Worshipful James Mackubin, and Horatio Ridout, Esqrs.

And amongst other things done, was the following, to wit:

It is ordered by the court that the judgment ereditors of Dr. John Gassaway, deceased, bring forward their claims by the 21st day of January next. in order that the register of this court may audit the same, agreeably to the amount of the money lodged in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and fur ther that the said register cause notice to be given in the Maryland Gazatte and Political Intelligencer, by inserting an advertisement in that paper, for the space of six weeks previous to any distribution of the same being made.

By order, John Gassaway, Res with a a county.

oned in the said acts, a subsproperty, and a list of his in onth, as far as he can assessed to his petitional court being antasied, tent testimony, that the Hammond has resided in a Maryland two years immediately the time of his application of the said Larkin Hammond a copy of this order to be one of the public newspeciety of annapolis, for the successively before the till of April next, give notice

ditors to appear before the court, to be held at the city of An polis, on Friday the treaty think of April next, for the commending a trustee for their base on the said Larkin Hammond Can there taking the cath by the said prescribed for delivering up his perty, and to shew cause, if any thave, why he the said Larks ill mond should not have the beat the several acts of assembly for the lief of insolvent debtors.

WM. S. GREEN, CL

#### NOTICE.

The annual meeting of The A cultural Society of Maryland will held on the second Wednesday in nuary next, at William Brower's vern in the city of Annapolis, at a

The Gentlemen belonging to Standing Committee are requested a meet at Mr. Brewer's Tavern on Wes nesday the second day of Deen at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Richard Harwood, of The

Nov. 26, 1818.

#### NOTICE.

The Levy Court for Anne-A The Levy Court for Anne-Anne-county will meet in the city of Ann-polis, on the third Monday of anuar next, for the purpose of settling with the Inspectors of Tobacco at the differ-ent warehouses, and for receiving claim against the said county for the year

By order, WM. S. GRELN, Clk.

### NOTICE.

The subscribers again requestell persons indebted to the estate of Absolut Ridgely, late of Anne Arunder county, to make payment. Soils will be instituted against those who do not comply with this notice before the 16th o

JOHN RIDGELY. Ex'm.

Williamson's Hotel. J. WILLIAMSON,

JOHN RANDALL, & SON, Have just made large additions to their

Seasonable Goods, which they have now for Sale, at

duced prices; consisting of almost en Woollen, Linen,

& Cotton Line,

Groceries of every description.

Hardware, Cutlery, Iron mongery,

& China, Queen's & Common Wart Best Seasoned Lumber, Oats and Bran.

Lamson's Beaver & Furred Hats. A large assortment of Fine and Coard Shoes and Slippers.

Herrings, Tar and Rozin, Verdiger ground & in lump; White Lead growth oil, and dry; Challe, and dry; Annapolts, Oct. 10

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Dec. 2

MAH

Brat.

JONAS GREEN, SEURCH-STERRY, ARREPOLIS.

Whereas 19 as inquisition rate on a body of a certain Withhat Was on a beltimere county, on the four-sate dis a November, eighteen hand and eighteen. It was found that all William Warriek was killed a certain OBED GRIFFITH; and has been represented to merchat the id Obed Griffith has fled from justice, id it being of the greatest Importance society, that the perpetration of such arime should be brought to condign mishment—I have, therefore, thought roper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and construct the Council, office a reward of ut of the Council. offer a reward of we Hundred Dollars to any person he shall apprehend and deliver the id Obed Griffith to the Sheriff of Bal-

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Given under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, the eighteenth day of Nevember, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighteens.

C RIDGELY, of Hampt. his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY. Clerk of the Council,

Description of Obed Griffith. He is about 19 years of age, small ered a little knock kneed, about 5 oct inches high, blue or grey eyes, mall mouth, sharp ness and freekled. The Marvined Gazette, Federal Gaette & Federal Republican, the Frelericia Town Hereld, the Forch Light the Western Herald and Easton Gaeile, will publish therabove these times week for aix weeks.

REXIA D. BALDWIN, Than ful for the share of patronage

he has received from the Citizens and the Public merally, informs them that he still continues to REEPA TAVERN,

In that well known stand, for many years occupied by Capt. James Thomas, where he still policits a continuance of their favour, and so far as may be in his power to give eatisfaction he pledges himself to do it.

N. Il He has in the Betablishment

Billiard Table.

Rooms in which he can accommote Private Parties with Suppers, &c. the shortest notice, with the delicaies of the season. R D

Annapolis Dec 3.

Committee on Pensions and Re volutionary Claims.

Mesers, KENNEDY. P.N. WILLIAMS, C DORSEY, MOFFITT.

The Committee on Pensions and Rerolutionary Claims, will meet every Faceday and Thursday morning, dur-ing the session, at nine o'clock. Memors of the house of delegates are requested to furnish abstracts of the se e at claims they have presented, with: ho uecessary vouchers.

By order, WM. S. BUELL, CI'k

Dec. 24.

MARRIS & M'HENRY'S REPORTS

THE POURTH VOLUME,

Just Published and for Sale at GEURGE SHAW'S STORE.

Annapolis, Dec 10.

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

eclarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, brat, second, and third Endorser, in assumpsit generally. Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds,

ffer, meeting with and was clien upredie director said he was clien on wiscad of h; for he had seen anyther of he had seen pr. Shiriff, of the British frigate Andromache, in Santiago, who told him that he had in his possession papers on the subject, with which he was going to Lima, in Peru.— O'Higgins further remarked that all attempts to reconcile South-America, short of the acknowledgement of their independence, would be fruitless; and that the retorn to allegiance under the government of Old Spain, was wholly out of the questian.

On the 9th of July, Mr. Bland having received the statistical in formation which the supreme ditertor had promised him, took leave of him and of the Secretary of State Irissarie O'Higgina expressed his intention of writing a letter to the president, but whether he did so or not, Mr. Bland has not distinctly related.

On the 10th of July, Mr. Bland left Santiago de Chile; on the 11th he arrived at Valparaiso, and on the 15th July he sailed thence in the brig America, captain Daniel Rea, and arrived, by the way of Cape Horn, at Philadelphia, on the 29th Oct. 1818.

The narrative of Mr. Bland's se, sandy of flaxen hair, stoop shoult communications with the supreme director forms but a small portion his report concerning Chile .-He furnishes in addition a very coplous description of that region of our hemisphere, in which he now & then lets fancy get the better of his judgment. But from the mass of pages which he has written, cir cometances of a highly interesting complexion may be selected.

From Mr. Bland's account it would seem that Chile is a country (excluding the Magellanic Tract, of New Chile) of about 1000 miles in extent on the sea coast; that it has many excellent ports convenient for foreign trade; that it is a country fruitful in grain, wine and oil, and productive in gold, silver, cop per and tin; that it is destined to be the granary of that part of the world; that its population is about 1,200,000 souls; that 800,000 of these are under the dominion of the Patriots, the remainder being under the jurisdiction of the Royalists; that there are about 50,000 Indian slaves in all Chile; and but very few slaves of the Airican race. All the state. The church lands are the mechanical arts and agriculture | farmed out to tenants, who let them are in a rude state, and the roads and pathways in a neglected condition. The principal articles of export are the metals already mentioned, together with wheat, flour, hemp, cordage, hides, tallow, jerked beef, vecunia, guanaca, chinchilla skins, figs, raisins, &c. O 4,000,000 of dollars worth of imports in the course of the last year, two millions in value were from England, one from the U. States, and one from Buenos Ayres. The articles furnished from the U. S. are chiefly tobacco, windsor chairs, saddlery and furniture. Of European commodities, Mr. Bland thinks the manufactures of France and Germany are preferred. The stocks of catrle are numerous and fine; the horses are active, spirited, serviceable and cheap; but the mules are the common beasts of burden. The soil and elimate of Chile are different in different places; from the Straits of Chacao to the river Biobio, it is woody, fertile and salubrious, and is inhabited by the Aranacanians, or matives; from the Biobio to the river Maule, the country is the same, but the population is Spanish; from the Music to the Aconcagou, still fertile but no forests; from the valley of Aconcugua the mine countryspre seats itself, which is less fruitful on the surface; after the mine country, the dreary desert of Atacama, upfords a protection to the Chileuns from any invarion by land from Peru. From the Straits of Chacao to the river Maule, it haids at any seasons at Sautiago de Chile there

variable and humid, and the other invatiable, and dry. Fuch in some parts, is scarcer but in it and there implenty of pix-coal on the banks of the Biobio, near-Conception.—
The Archipelage of Ancud, or Chilose contains dy intends; it is considerable fichery, and will be a nursery of semmes. There are only three varyings roads in all Chile. The fertile part of the soil is situated in valleys, surrounded, for the most part, by bills and mountaines and the inhabitants of these vall, ye communicate with each other princommunicate with each other principally by mule paths, Mr. Bland describes the people

generally as being "mild, amiable, brave and uninformed,". Santiago is the capital, and contains about 40,000 souls. The Royalists have possession of Penco, and a considerable district around Conception, which is their strong hold; they re-tain, also-Valdivia and Chiloc. The Patriot army, at a medium, (for Mr. Irigarri and Mr. Bland differ on this point) is about 6,000 strong; \$,000 of which are negroes from Buenos Ayres; there are no Chilean officers in it, however, above the rank of captain, with the exception of O'Higgins, who is a brigadier under San Martin, and col. Raymon Freyere. The navy consists of but 3 or 4 indifferent vessels; but would be increased by the addi tion of two new ships of wan, to be called San Martin and Chacabuco. built at N. York, and for which purpose Messrs. Aguirre and Gomez were a considerable time since sent to the U.S. from Buenos Ayres with money. A superior naval force is indispensible to enable the Chileana to invade Peru, for the desert of Atacama provents them from marching thither by land. The Chileans have no seamen of their

The revenue of the government in Chile is derived from daties on imports and exports; from an excise laid upon almost every thing that is sold, which is from a direct tax, the mines, papal bull, printed indel gencies for the living and the dead. a crusade tax, tythes, forfeite estates of the enemies of the Jesuits. voluntary contributions, and from confiscated estates of the enemies of the Patriot cause. The officers of the customs and the judges of the commercial courts receive no regular salaries, and a duty is imposed on merchandize to compensate them; in addition traders quicken their exertions by presents or bribes. There are 10,000 monks and nuis in the country. The church holds one-third of the landed property of again to under tenants, and these last work them with slaves; thus three sets of idlers are supported upon the product of the industry of the labouring class. In addition to their landed estates, the religious institutions have what are called their censos, or money lent out at an interest of five per cent, per annum, to the amount of ten millions of dollars. Besides their share of the tythes, which the state still permits them to draw, the clergy have the annals, or first fruts, which yield to each curate between two & three

hundred dollars per annum. The government of Chile, it seems, is needy, and has made some progress towards laying hands on the enormous property of the pricats. Indeed neither monks or nuns, ac cording to Mr. Bland, are freated with much ceremony; some of the former have been turned out of their dwelling places, which have been occupied for military purposes; and some of them have been tried

for treasonable practices. The most immediately interesting part of the report is that which gives the history of the Chilean revolution and the change of parties mong the Patriots. There have, it appears, been two powerful factions in that country of the revolutionista themselves. At the head of one were the Carreras; the Lar. rains formed the other, with O'Higgins at their head. At the beginning of the content for independence, the Carrers faction prevailed. It would seem, however, this party did-tor manage affairs in a principal manners for at the battle of Rasca-

the 2d of Datcher, 1814, the Barriots were entirely defeated, and fled over the Andre. They were talked over the Andre. They were talked of at Mendman by San Martin, who identified human! with the Lacrain faction, and having obtained a reinstocament of 2000 negroes from Buenos Ayea, crossed the mountains, and, on the 18th of February, 1816, fought the battle of Chacabuca, defeated the royalists, and took their commander Marso prisones. This may be called the accord epoch of the revolution in Chile. The Carrera party was, of course, put down and the Lacrains, with O'Higgins as chief, confirmed in power by the victory of Mayon, obtained on the 5th of April, 1818, with the particulars of which the reader is no doubt well acquainted. It is greatly to the dishonour of the Lacrains that they setsed this moment of auccess to particular moment. rains that they seized this moment of success to put to death two of the most distinguished of the Carteras. The execution was a foul and bloody murder, to gratify the vengeauce of the reigning faction.

The closest intimacy subsists be tween the governments of Chile & Buenes Ayres. O'Higgins told Mr. Bland that there was nothing which Buenos Ayres could ask of Chile that would not be granted; and that Buenos Ayres would act in like manner towards Chile. All the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres are naturalized citizens of Chile. The supreme director, by way of characterising the intimacy, said, they were as two bodies actuated by one soul. Mr. Bland thinks, however, that the connexion is to the disad. vantage of the Chileans, and conceives that it will not be lasting. Under the faction of the Carre

ras, at the commencement of the revolution, the press, for the first time, was introduced into Chile. Before that period all books and papers, prior to their entrance into the country, were inspected and approved by the Holy Inquisition in Spain or at Lima. The name of he first paper was the Aurora. It was printed weekly, at a printingoffice sent from New-York, and managed by three citizens of the U.S. It was edited by Camilla Henriques, now of Buenos Ayres The opposite party also published a paper, which they called the Aurora. It was edited by Irisatri. At the time there are four weekly papers easted at Santiago; and none are published any where else in Chile; their names are, The Ministerial Gazette, which is the acknowledged paper of the government; El Argos; El Duende, and El Sol. They are all printed at the same press; and edited by clerks and officers of the government. Two other printing presses had been carried thither for sale; but they were not saleable ar ticles. Newspapers and pamphiets are conveyed free of postage, and books are imported free of du-

The reader may recollect that after the battle of Maypu, the vice roy of Peru was desirous of effecting an exchange of prisoners, and sent, on board the U.S. sloop of war Ontario, capt. Biddle, from Lima, an officer to Valparaiso and Santiago for the purpose. It turned out, however, on investigation, that the Royalists had a few or no Chilean prisoners; those which they formerly had, having been confined in one of the Islands of the Archipelago of Chiloe, were released by the Patriots after the battle of Chacabuco. The Patriots on the contrary, had about 8,000 Royalists prisoners; and were willing they should be exchanged for any prisoners which the Royalists held belonging to Buenos Ayres; but uwing to some contempt manifested in relation to the Pattiot authorities, no cartel was agreed upon.

Incidentally speaking of Peru, Mr. Bland states that one-third of the population of that country are whites f unmixed blood, and twothirds mulattoes and negroes; the latter, in general, as well informed as whites.

From the New-Hampshire Ga-Ecite.

Mesuts. Editors, I send you a few Grosus on the Mineries of the Season, which have been but alightly touched by the outher of the "Miseries of Human Life," in his pathetic enumeration; is no fain for I months in the year; I gue, against the royalists, longht on I whether you give them a place in

Groan 1. Going to bed a cold winter's night, and after laying a more time, had that instead of growing warmer, you are gradually becoming golder—bad enemal aids like
two mountains of least the pleasant
gradation you experience from a modirate warmen to a state of freeing, and from freezing to a partial
invensibility—your feet feeling as
it plunged in the Polar Basis—nose
several degrees below the reserved several degrees below acros stoused from your suspor by the clock, which as you anxionaly count it, strikes two, and stops—the delightful sen-istions that rise from your knowing that you will have to pass five hours longer, an your present torpid state -- sleep; as well as warmth, utterly

out of the question.

2. Moraing. You roll your benumbed limbs out of bed-delectabla feeling of the fresh air your. fingers retusing to do any office. in the way of dressing, and after an hour spent in van attempta, obliged to give it up as a bad job, and hobe ble down agairs.

3. Miserable fire in the parlorfamily assembled at breakfast-your place at table the farthest possible removed from the fire there iscoffee scalding hot-every thing else cold in proportion.

4. In tying on your neck handkerchief, observe that your nose, at no time one of the smallest, is absolutely swollen with the cold. and is of a deep purple, exc pt about the end, where having froze hard is is perfectly white.

5. Your feet like icicles 'frowning indignant' on all attempts made to warm them, and thrust like two sticks of wood, into a villainous pair of tight new half boots.

6. You sally forth in your congealed state-entertained throughout the day with sundry deep and original observations upon the weather-the coldness of the preceding night, &c. &c. All your acquaintances upon beginning to address you, stop suddenly, & inquire, what is the matter of your nose-a broad stare from all the young ladies you may happen to meet, and a loud titter after you have passed them.

7. Solating yourself with your being able to spend the evening at the fire side, & hoping to get thawed out-find a large party at tea, and after an evening spent by you in shivering and in ague fits. at one end of the room, discovered that you are expected to wait on the ladies home.

8. In a state of despair, bordering on madness, you fling out of the house without any surtout-in answer to the 'regret to give trouble,' sorry that Mr. Testy has to go home with us'-constrained to profe yourself hoppy, honoured &c. &c. while you wish them in the Red

9. After a long tedious walk you es ort the ladies home, and on turning round encounter a brisk northwester-in order to give a little circulation to your congealed blood, you run hard, and on turning a corner, suddenly fall headlong, and lay for some time in doubt, whether your neck or only some of your bones be broken.

10. Grawling home lame and benumbed-find the fire carefully rake ed up deluged with water, you are obliged to retire to bed with the delightful consciousness of passing the night considerably worse than you did the preceding.

11... In extinguishing the candle, your frozen hands partake of a large proportion of its grease, with which you plentituily bedaub gourselt and the bed ciothes-wind high, and the weather growing colder every

Extract of a letter from Kentucky. I am happy to hear, from good authority that the long and disagreesble misunderstanding by tween gen. Jackson and gen. Adair, has been hnalty and amicably adjusted, thro the interference of gen Shelby. Every Kentuckian ought to rejoice at this event.

Proposals have been fately issued for publishing two newspapers in the Alabama territory, one in the town of Caraba, to be called the "Republican Constitution." & the other at Blakely to be entitled the Blakely Sun & Alabama Advertiser." mapolis. Thursday, Jan. 14

ur trait of a letter from a Citizen of Bent county, dated

Managy 8, 1819.

141 am payticularly gratified at
the course pursued by our federal friends, in resisting every effort to increase the political influence of Baltimore. The means proposed by the leaders of the democratic party to insure the ascendancy of Baltimore, are most insidious, and pecuharly well-calculated to deceive the honest and unsuspecting nature of the county people: but I rejoice to discover a course of strictures published in the Gazette at Annapoles, admirably calculated to remove the y so artfully drawn, and to expose naked, the destructive tendency of their measures. This thing should be continued, and the honest hearts and good sense of the prople, will not fail to defeat all their deceifful and pernicious schemes. & bring down on the heads of those projectors of mischief, the severe chastisement of their indignation and contempt. Should Mr. Worthington's bill for the election of a governor by the people pass, the feeble voice of Kent would scarrely be heard as a whisper amidst the noisy acclamations of the people of Baltimore; and as for Carrert, she might as well be blotted from the map. Surely no madness of party can ever induce the citizens of the small r counties to yield up their weight and influence in the govern ment of the state. And to whom is this surrender to be made? To the people of Baltimore-constituted as it is of sall nations and of all tongues," ...black spirits, and grey spirits." Nothing but the actua happening of the fact can convince me that it is possible. "If the people, particularly the

democrats, would read and ponder well on that excellent fable of Æsop, of the "Horse and the Buar." it could not fail of having a good effect."

> For the Maryland Gazette. CONVERSATIONS OF MY LANDLADT. No. 3.

My worthy Landlady, though fond of reading, had not quite so much lessure time as many of her sex. She therefore endeavoured to make the most of her time, and generally read valuable books. She endeavoured also to read them in the best way, and to treasure up in her memory every thing that would be useful in life. She read as much as she could read, upon many subjects, not indeed to make a display, to get the character of a learned wo. man, but to qualify her to be useful and instructive. She had thought too a great deal upon the best way of reading, and would sometimes endeavour to account for it, that many who gained knowledge, were not at the same time so fortunate as gain wisdom by their reading; and that so many read withy it being edified or interested by their readings. Some of her conversations upon these subjects, it is designed to throw together, for the consideration of those who choose to bestow any consideration upon them.

Speaking of the hindrances with which lastes sometimes meet, and the little leisure which domestic occupations might leave them for study, she said, "I would not require them to withdraw one moment of their time from any useful household occupation, or to deprive themselves of necessary amusement and exercise; on the contrary, I require this as essential to the improvement of their minds. I would not ask them to r ad a great deal in the course of the day; but that, upon w at they read they should meditate, compare it with their previous notions, and codeavour to ascertain what accessions are made to their intellectual stores. Now, this may be done while they are occupied about the concerns of the house. It ought ever to be borne in mind, that reading alone will not make us wise. We must endeavour to find out, not only what is true, but the value of each truth, and the use which is to be made of it. If we read much, and yet do not talk, or write, or think, as we ought, about what we read, the memory may be loaded. but every other faculty of the mind will be uncultivated, and of course injured. Hence it is, that those who have great knowledge have most commonly very tittle wisdom. That person who can make more use of one idea, than another can of three, will, with one-third of the knowledge, always be, and

they are making, acquire increased confidence in themselves, and are enabled to make "a more firm, and confident application of their pow-

She always insisted, that nothing can be well done without method. In reading, it was all important to have method, to read with attention while we are reading, and not to read more at a time than we can fix in the memory. Every mind, she would say, must be injured by that rambling sort of rending, which it has been observed, looks at every thing, and sticks to mothing. The mind was made for great things, and ought not to be overloaded with trifles. Those who read with any thing like method, although they may be able to devote but a small portion of each day to reading, and reflection upon what they read, may, in a little time, make wonderful additions to their stock of wis-There are many ways of perplex-

ing and unsettling the mind, and

preventing it from being satisfied.

The mind, itself, even the best

mind, may be so abused, as to be unfitted immediately for any serious and especially severe investigation; and nothing is so apt to bring it to this unhappy state, as constant; ly passing from one subject to another, reading many things and nothing long. It is in this way that the best minds may become suspici ous of themselves, and be made to distrust, and almost dissent from their own decisions, incapable of being entirely satisfied on the subject to which they are applied. neither absolutely rejecting, nor absolutely admitting any truth. Hence the perplexity and uncasiness which many endure. "The human mind feels restless and dissatisfied, under the anxieties of ignorance or doubt. and longs for the repose of conviction." How unhappy then must it feel, while upon any subject of moment; it is not allowed to obtain the most entire conviction; it is allowed to listen to objections to the truth. but is not allowed to examine them, and does not know whether it believes or rejects them. Hence one great source of scepticism, which she considered as almost synonimous to credulity. She always, upon such occasions, repeated with great satisfaction. the character of a sceptic, which was given by Dr. Earle: "A sceptic in religion, is one that hangs in the balance, with all sorts of opinions, whereof not one but stirs him, and none sways him. He is a man guiltier of credulity than he is taken to be, for it he believes nothing. Each religion scares him from its contrary; none persuades him to itself. He would be wholly a christian, but that he is something of an Atheist; and whol ly an Atheist, but that he is partly but there are so many to distract him. He finds reason in all opinions-truth in none. Indeed, the least reason perplexes him, and the best will not satisfy him. He finds doubts and scruples better than he resolves them; and is always too hard | sentatives from Baitimore amply for himself." When the mind, she used to say, was brought by injudicions treatment to this unhappy state, the only way in which it can be recovered, is by an entire change of its habits, and subjecting it for a time to severe discipline. It should be "disciplined into an entire submission to evidence;" it should be taught to bring, to the investigation of every important subject, a degree of humility which knows its own ignorance and weakness, and will dispose it to surrender itself to legitimate conclusions, however offensive they may be to its prejudices, and at the same time a degree of intrepidity which can resist all influence but that of truth.' It should be taught what is the province of reasont the extent and limits of human knowledge; the nature of evidence, and its various kinds, and the nature, dignity and meanness, of such beings as ourselves. This knowledge, she said, was soon to be acquired, and when acquired, the mind will never again, on any subject, be brought into a state of much uneasiness and perplexity.

No knowledge, she always argurd, was so valuable as the knowledge of ourselves. Those who are igno-Tant of themselves must be perpetually in danger of exposing that ignorance to all around them, and of becoming the dupes of the more cunning and artful. Self-ignorance is one great source of all our errors,

neglecting those talents which she really passesses. When this is the case, whatever real talents and excellencies she may possess, she will get no credit for them; and by atsuming to be, what she really is not, will expose berself to cidicale, mortification and self-reproach. Having already given to my read ers enough of the sid Lady conversation on these subjects; must reserve for another number such further remarks, connected with them, as may be thought worthy o their attention.

For the Maryland Gazette. Mr. Kell, a delegate from Balti more, it appears, has asked and ob tained leave to bring in a bill giving an additional number of representatives to that city. I cannot venture to predict what will be the ate of the bil, when it comes to be acted upon in the house of delegates; but I think I may with much confidence assert, that it is intend ed, should it pass, as the pioneer of many other measures, the object of all of which will be the elevation of Baltimore, and the depression of all the minor counties in the state. Some intimation of the de signs and intentions of the demo cratic party, or rather of the de mo rats of the city of Baltimore should they succeed in the next senatorial election, has already leaked out. A disclosure of these shall be made in due season. At present I must confine myself to the proposition of Mr. Kell, which is he first link in the chain of a series of encroachments, designed for the subjugation of the smaller counties. Much has been said in the Baitimore democratic prints, and no doubt will be repeated on the floor of the House of Delegates, of the injustice done to Baltimore by the present system of representation. It has been pronounced a most shameful violation of the principles of justice, that the small county of Ca vert, with a population perhaps not exceeding 8000 persons, should be entitled to send a greater number of repres ntatives than the city of Baitimore, which contains upwards of 60,000 inhabitants. This argument in the abstract, appears very specious and p ausible; but it is no difficult matter to shew itsutter futility. Baltimory has no right to complain of the present system of representation-She enjoya many great and distinguished advantages or which no other section of the state can boast. She possesses a ocal legislature, invested with powers almost supreme, and amply sufis out of his belief of every thing that her nt for every purpose which may relate to the promotion of the prosperity of the city: or its inter al government. The power of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, so far as it respects the limits of their jur sdiction, are a christian; and a perfect heretick but little inferior to those of the state leg slature itself- Their, influence, and the extent of their pamrovage, so far as 'it regards the city or Baltimore, are vastly superior. Possessed then of advantages

> such as these, are not two represufficient for the transaction of all ner business which may require the interposition of the legislature? But it has been said, that Baltimore does not possess that weight and influence, in the management of the general affairs of the state, which she is entitled to from the magnitude of her population, her weath, and her mportance. This assertion has been most satisfactorily refuted by experience. Baltimore has always possessed, and ever will possess, a greater degree of influence in the state government, than any other section of the state. Every member of the legislature may, with truth be said, to be the representative of Baltimore, and devoted to her interests; but this cannot be said with regard to any other portion of the state. Has not her influesce been manifested in all the transactions of the Government Has she not received her full proportion of the appointments within its gift? Did she not furnish the late Governor! Ilas she not one mem ber in the Executive, and two in the Senate! Is not the Attorney General one of her citizens In the distribution of the public money has not the largest proportion of i been always expended in Baltimore Has any part of it been appropriat ed to the promotion of the agriculcural interest? Has not the constiution guaranteed to her the privi-

tege of sending two representatives

stroy the little influence, possess, and so bring th the demination of Baltim of the agricultural interests, with out any, regard to party views of feelings, that decided and determin ed opposition, which will at once be decisive of its fates

JUSTICE.

COMMUNICATED>

Legislative Proceedings. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Saturday, Jan 9.

A lew days since the house adoptd the following resolution: "R solved, That the members of the Assembly, and the officers attached thereto, snall not be allowed

pay during the recess " This day the senate returned the resolution, endorsed "dissented from"-with the following mes sage: .

Gentlemen of the House of

Delegates,
The senare are not aware of any law or practice which authorises the members of the general assembly to receive compensation during the recess of the assembly. It has been, so far as the senate are informed on he subject, an universal practice to fix the period for which the mem bers are entitled to compensation, by the journal of accounts, which always receives the sant ton of both branches of the legislature, 'and no member is entitled to, or can receive, compensation beyond the time allowed in the journal of accounts. The senate cannot therefore perceive any reason for assenting to . resolution, providing that the ment bers of the assembly, and the offi cers attached thereto, shall not be allowed pay during the recess; this proposition is undoubtedly true, but as it has never been denied, nor is in danger of being contravened, the senate can see no reason for passing a resolution which will be produc tive of no practical results. The senate therefore cannot doubt, but that your honourable house will, upon further consideration, concur it the propriety of abstaining from passing a resolution, which simply prohibits the members of the legislature from receiving compensation in the recess of the legislature, which never has been, and probably never will be attempted. Under he'se impressions, the senate res pectfully return herewith the resolution of the house of delegates of

yesterday, with their dissent. The senate, in communicating their dissent to the resolution for the reasons before stated, cannot nowever, but highly appreciate the motive which they supposed induced your honourable body to pass the resolution. A solicitude to relieve the public treasury was, no doubt, the motive. And to accomplish this desirable object, the senate are willing to concur with you in mak ing a reasonable reduction of the per diem allowance of the members of the general assembly.

By order, R. HARWOOD, Clk. That the construction of the se nate is correct, that a "recess" of the legislature means the time that intervenes between the close of one session, and the commencement of another, is obvious by reference to the 13th, 29th, and 41st articles of the constitution of the state. The temporary suspension of a session after it commences, is called an adjournment. There can be no doubt the senate knew perfectly well what the house intended, but they also knew the resolution was not in any manner calculated to effectuate that intention. That even should the resolution be adopted by them, no member would have been prevented from receiving his pendiem during the Christmas adjournment. It will be recollected, that the senate had no power to modify or alter the resolution, so as to meet their own views. They could only act on it as it was presented to them, and either pass or reject it, without a mendment or change. Had the senate have possessed the power of amendment, they no doubt would have so modified the resolution as to have shewn their own views. To and deer keepers, of their per diem, jr. praying that the division and

about the compensation law members are rivaling each of the race of popularity, chievement necessary to rea a patriot of the first order. a pairiot of the use. Is not the scrub race! We are to have fall some half dozen fortg triots, and therefore most enlighten

Monday, Jan. 14 The bill to establish a be Allegany, was road a second time, and negatived. Upon motion Mr. Harrison, the house agreed to reconsider their decision, and se motion of Mr. S. Thomas the fat. ther consideration of the bill we postponed The report of the low ry commissioners concludes with the following interesting paragraphs. That the stat will receive from the tax on lottery prizes the amount of 100.325 dollars, as follows: via From the Medical College lottery, 11,250 delle

Surgical Instituti-Masonic Hall,

18,000 15.000 University, 50,000 Havre-de Grace,

6,075

100,325 delle And that the whole expense of carrving the lottery law into execution will not amount to the sum seven thousand dollars the present year!

Petitions presented to the House of Delegates.

Tuesday. Jan. 5. From Samuel Hiry and Daniel Klin, that the name of Samuel Diry may be changed to Kan. From Z. Ilah Sapp for a divorce From Benjamin Lawrence, and Susan his wife, for the sale of the roal estate of said Susan. From Rubert Gorsuch, for further times to complete his collections. From the trusters of St. Peter's free school, in the city of Baltimore, for further time to pay a debt due by them to the erate. From the board of examincense may be confined to citifens of the state, and for an increase of fees. From Joseph Allender, that the state's right to the land cocheated by him as the property of David Tyler may be released. From the Baltimore & Harford turnpike road ompany, that the privilege of passing the gates coll free on the sale bath, or at any other time, may be abolished. From Barbara Sheppard olland, a re and Eleanor Buell, to be divorced. From sundry intabitants of Battimore county, for a bridge over Meres dith's Falls. From Rebecca Howard, that a deed from Charles G. Dorsey to Wm. Shipley may be confirmed. From Charles Xugar, an alien, that his title to real property

may be confirmed. From Robert

Dods, that he may hold real pro-

perty. From John Walker, a revo-

lucionary soldier. From the mas-

ter, wardens and brethren, of at-

cient York Masons, in Union town,

to be incorporated. From George

Bradshaw, for a divoce, From the

members of the Roman Catholic

Metropolitan Church in the city of

habitants of Durham Parish, it

From Win Queen, an ed to hold u. John G at of a ba Baltimore, to incorporate the temale es as ad orphaline school. From aundry isountjoy E cer. From Charles county, for pecuniary aid unded me and an act of incorporation. From Francia Adams, for a support, From land to m Rache Margaret Sprucebanka, for adivorce. entitled t From Nelson Reed, agent of the ttain land Maryland Conference of the Me-Rober thodist Episcopal Church, praying they may be authorized to hold the property devised by John Cunning. ne's coun the city of ham to them. From Jesse Wright, praying he may be permitted to import a slave. From the stockholders in the Denton Bridge company, for an increase of the toll. From Joseph Darden, for a spenial act of insplanters. r time to the state. Eastern.

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ort Tobacco, for a Live to anthore e the conveying of water by pipes on the mount spring to the public use in and rown. From struke institute of Sr. Mary's sounty, an increase of the allowance of core. From Elizabeth Röbertson, largered Scott and Elecator Wood, St. Mary's county, praying for sport. From sundry inhabitantes Dorchester and Caroline countes, that the practice of setting decaptors are provided to the practice of setting decaptors are provided to the practice of setting decaptors are provided to the problem. Nanticote river, may be profited. From sundry inhabitance of arford county, counter to the per-tion for straightening the read-on the Roman Catholic Courch wards the White House. From ary Ann Hern, for a divorce.

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. 5.

Wednesday, Jan. 6.
From Francis E. Monks, for a secratiset of insolvers. From the Smith, a revolution of soldier, rom Elizabeth Mason, for a supra divorce. From the meshanics Baltimore, that they may he am on houses built by them to sere the payment for materials & orkmanship. From the president d directors of the Pariters Bank Prince George & county, for explanatory of certain parts of eir charter. rom Wm. Hack t, for a special act of insolvency: nne's county, that obstructions to naviation of Chester river may it be presisted From sundry inct in Baltimore county, that the ace of holding the election may changed. From Elizabeth Stoow, for a divorce. From sunry members of the bar, and other habitants of laltimore, that the llowance of the judges of the orians court of Baltimore county may a agers, &c. of the Westminster ike company, to be authorised to ceive toll for passengers over Monocacy bridge. From James impson, an alien, praying he may old real property. From Jacob lichael, for compensation for amunition furnished the militis dung the late war. From sundry inbitauts of Anne-Arundel county, r alterations in the constitute in lative to the choice of governor id council and electors of the state. From Levin Craig, that he ay be authorised to convey to hn Smith, cettain land. From her and her children, of the proob her deceased husband. om Samuel Owings, of R. that may be authorised to convey rtain property. From Joseph olland, a revolutionary soldier. Thursday, Jan. 7. From the justices of the orphans

n by the Faits Turnpike Road Friday, Jan. 8. From Wm. M'Queen, that John Queen, an alien, may be authoed to hold real property. From n. John Gassaway, for the payat of a balance due him for seres as adjutant general. From ountjoy Bayly, a revolutionary cer. From Charles Sewall, to be unded money paid to the state om Rachel Weems, that she may entitled to a right of dower in rtain land. From Thos. Weight I Robert Wright, of Queen-one's county, and Henry Darden, the city of Baltimore, securities Samuel T. Wright, praying fur-r time to pay a debt due by him the state. From sondry citizens Eastern Point, in Talbot county, a law to prevent awine from a large on said point. From

falls Turnpike Company coun-to the perition of Thos. John-

urt of Washington county, for

increase of allowance. From

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unty, against building a court-

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escalation : relative sto pay the recess was read the third distincted from, and recurred

His Bacellency Chas, Goldsborough, the Governor elect, attend-ing in the senate chamber to quali-ly, Mesers. Winder and Masty were

requested to inform the house of delegates of the same. The Speaker, actualled by the members of the house of delegates: appeared in the senste room, and Chas, Goldsborough qualified as Governor, by taking the several eaths directed.

From the Intelligences of Tu sday. No report has yet been made in either house of Congress, on the subject of the S minol War, nor on the subject of the Bank of the U. States; (Wo topics on which, the first particularly, much interest is

If we are not misinformed, the military committee of the House of, Representatives who have the first of these subjects under consideration, find some difficulty in agreeing on the report; and whatever it may be, it will not fail to be opposed by a formidable minority of the committee.

This report, we learn, may be ex-

pected to day. What is to be the pature of the report of the bank committee, we have not heard; but we should not be surprised if in that committee also there should be variant opinions. This report is looked for during the present week.

The following resolutions have passed the Senate of the State of

Resolved, by the Senate & House of Representatives of Kentucky That it is the wish, desire and interest of the people of this state that the president and directors o the United States Bank recall their branch located in this state.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to take into consideration the expediency and constitutionality of repealing by law or columnwise, the charter of said bank,

Resolved, That the executive of this state be requested to forward to each of our senators and reprementatives in congress a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That he forward to the President and Directors at the Bank of the United States, a copy of these resolutions, and requist their attention to the same, and their determination upon the sub-

The U. S. frigate Guerriere, Com. M'Donough, arrived at Gibraliar Nov 12th, 41 days from S . Petersburg and 27 from Elsineur, sailed on the 14th for Messina and Syraguse, to join Com. Chaunecy.

State of Maryland, 50 Anne-Arandel County Orphans Court,

January 12th, 1819. . On application by petition of James Iglehart, jun. administrator de bonis non of John Cross, late of Anne. A rundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassarouy, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphane court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of John Cross, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the or before the 20th day of April next; they may otherwise by law be exclud-ed from all benefit of the said sutate. Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 18 19.

James Iglebart, Jun. nam'r, De Bonis Won.

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NEW YORK

NEW JERSEY.

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8 a 10 pr. ct. MARYLAND Annapolis, La p. cent dis. Fred ke. Easten Branches 1 1-2 a 2 p. e dis 1 1-Ba 2 do. 2 a 2 1-2 p d dis Conococheagas, 21.2 a 3 pr. et Cumberland, 4 a 5 p. et. Bank of Catoline, (Denton) 2 a 2 1-2 dos ,21.2'a 3 pr. et. Havra de Grace, Somerset and Worcester, 3 per et. dia.

no sales. Bank of Somerset, no sales. Port Deposit, redeemable 20 a 25 p c dis and unredeemable, VIRGINIA.

Bank of Virginia, Farmers | 1 a 11 2 ct dis Bank, and Branches, Bank of the Valley, and 2212a3cidis Branches, Unchartered Banks, various, 5 a 12 1-2 cts dt Saline and Parkersburg. no sales. NORTH-CAROLINA.

State Bank and Branches, 21-2 a 3 cts dis Newbern and Cape Fear. 3 a 4 cts dis.
SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA Bank Bills, 12 1-2 a Jcts dt KENTUCKY. Old Banks, 5 a 6 cts. dis

ощо. Chilicothe, Cincinnatti, Mari- ) etta, Mushingham, Urbana, ono sales. Steubenville, &c. Mount Pleasant, Montpelier, New Lisbon, St. Clairavi le, Sno sales

District of Columbia,

1 a 1 1 2 pret.

#### PENMANSHIP.

A practical, easy running hand war ranted, and no compensation received except there is an improvement made to the atmost satisfaction of the Young Ladies and Gentlemen who attend

Those disposed may try the experiment during 12 hours, at the end of which time, if their improvement does not meet their approbation, they may withdraw and no charge made. And further, if those scholars who continue on through the 16 Lessons, do not in their own estimation, or in the estimation of their parents or guardians, make more improvement than is gene rally made in two years, in the old way of teaching, it is requested that no one

pay any thing.
During the 16 Lessons, are taught, the small running hand, Secretary and Italian hands, the last of which is particularly fashionable for young ladies.

The teacher having had nearly eight years experience at various Seminaries of learning and in the principal cities and towns in the United States, offers the advantage of this long experience to all those who apply, during the pre sent week, after which none can be

The school for gentlemen will com mence this evening in one apartment of the Ball Room Young Ladies who prefer it may take Lessons at theme For all further information, apply at the Writing Room, or at Mr. Shaw's Book Store, where may be seen speci mens of hands made in less than thirty hours. All scholars must attend

two Lasons a day.
N. B. No scholars are admitted un der on years of age.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a weit of fieri facias, to me directed from Anne Arundel coun ty court, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 29th January instant, at M'Laughlin's Tavers, at Ellicott's Mills, on the Frederick turnpike road. at 12 o'clock, for Cash, The whole of the Turnpike Road, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, together with all and every the Toll Houses, Gates, Se attached to said fond; being seized and taken as the property of the Pre sident, Managers & Company, of the Columbia Turnpike Road, to satisfy a debt due Jeremiah Cross. R. WELCH, of Ben. late shff.

A. A. County

#### NOTICE.

All persons are forewarned hauling seins, hunting, passing through, or in any other manner treepassing on my Parri lying on Broad Creek; all sup-offenders will be prosecuted according to law. FACOB WATERS.

W. SMITH Des Reg. of Wills for Calvert County

Mittice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphane court of Calvert county, in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Revenoids, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the voyculers thaneof, to the said-criber, at or before the 10th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th of December, 1878.

W. Heynolds, adm'r.

### LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Anna pocis. Dec. 31, 4818.

Dr. Jas Allenden, Master of Amanda Lodge Richd Ball, Thomas Bicknell, Joseph N. Brewer, Wade H. T. Bynum. Henry Coulter, Wm Caton, Solomon G. Chaney, Mr Chevalier, Mrs. Mary Curran, Augustus Conck-lin 2, Capt. L. S. Collins. Elizabeth. Diffenderffer. Joseph Daily, William Duncan, Lemuel E. Duvall 3. William Davis, William Dunbar, Elsanor Dunn, James Evans, Thomas L. Emory je. Baruch Powler, William Fowler sen.
George Fitzhugh, Thomas Purlong,
Henry Folks, Thomas Pisher, Richard
Gray 2, William Glover, Augustine
Gambriel, Stevens Gambriel, Robert Griffith, Sarah Gates, Ann Maria Hondorp, Upton S. Heath, Robert Hotton, Joseph Howard, William Harwood, Geo. Hogarth 2, John Hoffman, Thos. Horrell, William Hall, Robert Hurdle, Miss's Susan and Elizabeth Harrison, John Hall. John G. Harvey, Philip H, Hopkins, David Hanlon 2, Jas. P. Heath. Anne Hammond Mary Johnson, Aaron Jones 2, Sarah Jones, Solomon Jennings 2. Dr. A Johns, Deborah Jordon Robert W. Kent, Susan Killman, Benj. Kirby, Charles J Kilgour, The Hon. Chancellor of Maryland 2. William D. Lee, Sarah Lucas, Cassandra M'Parlin, James Mills, John M. Caffey, H. Moore, Miss M'Callock 2, Mr Lawrymore, Thos Montgomery, Mrs Monnekey Moss, Margaret Miller, Jos M'Kinstrey Rebecca Newton Phillip Norris, Wm. M. Norwood, John B Nichols. Betty Prout. Isac Parker, Lieut. Hugh N. Page, Montmorency H Price, J. E. Howard jr. Wm Ross, Jno W ilo-binson, Jane Roberts Henrietta M. Smith, Nichs. Spencer, Jacob H Slemaker, Leonard Scott 2, Thos. Snowdon 2, Richd. L Stockett, Gwen Smith, Nichs. Sluby, John Simmens, Benj. Sewell Rezin Spurrier John Thompson, Edwd. Tilley, Mary Thompson, Geo. Taylor 2. Francis Welch, Robt. Welch of Ben. 3. Edwd. Williams, Miss Elizabeth Waters, Rich. Weems, homas White, Montgomerie Henry Woodward, Joseph Watkins, Mr. Williams, Adms. of Zuchariah Crummil's estate, Jno Wells jr. Key Watts son of Phillip, Robert Welch, Richard G. Watkins, Elijah Wells, Jesse Wheat, Anthony Watkins, Orsborn White. MUNROE, P. M.

#### NOTICE.

I wish to employ a Miller to attend in a grist mill, about two miles on and from the north side of Severn ferry, Apply to the subscriber at the farm 1 2 mile from the ferry.

EDMUND BRICE. Jan. 2019.

#### WANTED,

A FARM, within four to ten miles of Annapolis, consisting of three or four hundred acres of Land, for which Lots in Baltimore, well situated, will be given in exchange. These lots are n a favourable position for being leased, they adjoin a paved street, and bind on two streets, one of which is a main avenue to the city; the property is at present under a lease for 4 years, at four hundred dollars a year, and after it expires Lots may be leased on "
very advantageous terms, and to a considerable amount.
Dec. 10, 1818.
70 Dec 10, 1818.

#### FOR SALE,

A FARMan about 300 seres, from 4 to 10 miles of manapolis, and near the river Severn. Low in the city of Baltimore will be taken in average. Apply at this office. Dec. 26.

#### PRINTING

Of every description, neatly exce

nd the public, that he has

The Addion and Commission Business,

At the room formerly occupied by Mr. William Thompson, in Church street Those of his friends who may favour him with articles on consignment, may depend upon having their Goods disposed of to the best advantage.

RICHARD RIDGELY, fuctioneer & Gammission Merchant,

N. B. His Public Sales of Books and Miscellaneous articles will be on Mon-

Annapolis, Dec. 10: G.&J BARBER, & CO

day and Friday Evenings

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, they they have now on hami.

A Large and General Assortment of

## GOODS,

# Dry Goods,

Cloths & Cassi meres, Second do do Mill Drab Cloths for great coats. Cords & Velveta Blue & Drab Plains & Kerseys Rose and Striped Blankets. Worsted. Silk and Cotton Hose Kenting and Linen Cambrie 4 L& 7 8 Irish Lin Irish Sheeting. 44 & 64 Cambric Mushins, 648494 & 104 Diapers.

34 Bird Eye do.

Superfine London | White, Yellow and Red Flannels, ndia Costons As Ladies & Gentle men's Gloves, inen and Cotton Bed Tickings. Super Callicoes & Ginghams, Plain and Figured Mull Muslin, Plain and Figured Lenoes. Levantines & Florance.

Senshaw & Lust strings, Carpets & Carpet ing. Hearth Rugs, Ladies Kid & Mo-

rocco Blippers, Children's Shoes Bumbasetta Assort- Gentlemen's N E.

# Groceries,

L P Madeira Wine, Gin Cases with 12 on Tap & in Bot-Port, Lishon and Sherry Wine, Ciaret in botiles, Cognino Brandy. Old Jamaica Sortt do. Holland Gin d. Rye Whiskey, Common do. N H. Rum. Butter in Kegs, G uns Matte, Soap & Candles,

bottles. Freen & Java Cof-Loaf and Lump Sust & 2d quality Brown Sugar, inperial, Gunpow ier, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson

Brandywine and Englis Powder. Shot Assorted.

Skin, and Congo

China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Assorted. Hardware and Cutlery Assorted.

Squirrel Guns.

They have also Hats manufactured at the first Hat Pactory in Baltimore, and made in the first fushion, & should the size not suit, any gentleman may leave is measure, and it will be attended to. Also a variety of Coarse Hats.

Coares, Ground Allum, and Fine Liverpool Salt. Oats and Corn. AN ASSERTMENT OF

# Oils & Paints,

With a great variety of other arioles contedious to enumerate. All which they are determined to sell Chesp for Crab of to punctual desiers at short dates. They respectfully solicit scall from those, the are inclined to purpose bargany.

THAT HAVE ALSO ON RAND, Apples en Barrels.

OPATEND CHRONING ANEW DILLY PAPER. to BE ESTABLISHED IN THE CITY

It is with unfergued refucitive that the subset ber begs leave to solicit the attention of the Public to a New Duily Paper, which he proposes with all possible expedition to retablish in Bakimore, to be denomine THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

With regard to the political character of this publication, he scores any contectment. It will be decidedly of the Federal case: That federalism, which was known and practised in the day of Washington. That federalism, for which Hamilton wrote. Bught, and for which Montgomery fell—that federalism, which, with a large and comprehensive view, embraces all characters, so far as they sugment the prosperity and the grandeur of their country, and which turns an eye of the most transcendent disdain on the little, despitable, mean, personal bickering for office trait federalism, which would raise, emoble, and aggrandize the character of our dear and beloved country, and in opposition to that detestable, mush come federalism, whose only aim is to raise and to as ralism, whose only aim is to raise and to ag. grandize private families that federalism, that exults in the spectacle of our country's greatness; that delights to behold the star. pangled banner glittering over every sea our commerce bounded by no other restricism, that cheers the honest husbandman at his plough, the merchant at his desk, and the mechanic at his auvil. He is too old, and the grave too near, for the subscriber to turn an apostate now; to lend himself to the scurvy meanness of individual ambition, or to mistake his own welfare for the welfare to his country. These are the federal sentiments of the Editor, and such as he will be governed by until the hour of his dissolution. He seeks not individual patronage. he looks for support on his countrymen at large -if he fails in this appeal to their confidence, he is content to remain unnoticed and forgotten.

PAUL ALLEN. Late Editor of the Federal Republican

and Baltimore Telegraph.

#### TERMS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE Will be pub lished daily, at eight dollars per ann. From the patronage already offered, and from the flattering prospects held out, t is expected the publication will be commence the 1st of October next. Although the Editor intends it shall be a newspaper, it is not his wish nor his interest to disregard the ma rine and mercantile departments; in these he will be assisted by persons well acquainted with the management of a commercial

It is intended to issue from the Morning Ch. onicle office, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained, a paper for the Country, to be published twice a week, at four dollars per annum, which will con-tain all the news-matter of the daily paper. Every attention will be given to forward the paper to subscribers at a distance with-

. Letters addressed to the Editor, No. 50 North Frederick street, will be attended

Baltimore, Sept. 7, 1816.

By His Excellency, Charles Ridgely, of Hampton, Governor of Mury.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Michael M. Bride, who was indicted in Baltimore City Court for murder, has made his escape, and is now a fugitive from justice: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrator of such a crime should be brought to condign pu nishment I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation. and do, by and with the advice and consent of 'he Council, offer a reward ot One Hundred Dollars, to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Michael M'Bride to the She riff of Baltimore county. Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. C. RIDGELY, of Hampt.

By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY. Clark of the Council Ordered, That the above Proclama tion be published once a week for six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Federal tiuzette, Federal Republican, Frederick town Herald, Hager's town Torch Light, Western Herald, and Easton

Gazette. Dec. 31

#### Was Committed

To by custody, on the 11th instant, a Negro Man, who first said his num-was Au-th, but since anys his name is Jacob, and that he is the property of Col Joseph Green, of Charles county, and that he was, in possession of Mrs. Clements of Annapolis, when he rank way. He is about a feet 9 inches high, his cloathing consists of a blue broad cloth coat, drab coloured pantaloons, white casamere vest, course yarn stock-ings, and old shoes. The owner is de sired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold according to law for his prison fees. Negro Man, who first said his name prisou fees

GEO H LANHAM Prince George's com

TO HIKE,

For 5 or 15 months, a party valuable Negro Carpenter and person living in Anaspolis, or 11s neighbourhood may have his services on very reason able territ. Apply at this office.

OTSWERS.

Joseph Daley.

Oyster House
Nearly appeals Mr. George Shaw's
Store, in Church street, which he intends carrying on in the freatest style,
with closic Cooks and active Servass.

# Private Parties

Can be accommodated with Rooms. He has also on hand, and intends

### Philadelphia Porter

In bottles, and on draught; and every other necessary calculated to give sa-tisfaction. He hopes by perseverance and industry to merit a share of pub-

Annapolis, Sept. 24, 1818. /9

# New & Cheap GOODS.

#### N. J. WATKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully notifies his Priends and the public that he has received an ele gant assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of various qualities and prices, suitable for the present and ap proaching season.

AMONG WRICH ARE Best Superfine French and English black and blue cloths,

Saxon do black and blue, Brown, mixed, and other colours Double milled Drab, Second Black Cassimere,

Grey mixed do. Pashionable Cords, White and coloured Marceilles, Flannels, &c. &c.

And a variety of other Articles too nu merous to particularize.

Any of the above Goods will be made up to suit purchasers in the best Annapolis. Sept. 24.

#### Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, situated on Herring Bay, in Anne Arundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand sores. is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and m acted upon by plaister and capable of great improve ment by olover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber & may be easily carried to market, hav ing the advantage of fine landing places, being bounded by the water. Per sons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer. who is authorised to contract for the land EORGE HOGARTH.

### LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Ri chard H Harwood, Esq of the city of Annapolis; the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A planta-tion on Elk Ridge, in Asne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H Harwood resided, about three miles a bove M Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 1 2 acres. The roads from N'Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses, a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice bouse. They will also well parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about \$16 1-6 acres. being in Charles county adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers, HENRY II HARWOOD,

RICHARD HARWOOD, of The Annapolis, Sept. 3.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American of Bultimore, are re-mosted to insert the above twice a cle for three weeks, and farward their accounts to this office.

**医生物的**类型

ington, in the District of Columbia, and each animber contains sixteen pages actives, in small but very elegible type. Hamilten two solimes in the year, and every columbia at companied with a copious Index. The price per anima is five do lare, payable in advance. The Public Documents, both foreign and domentic, the proceedings of Congress, in authentic name of avery description, are regularly inserted thursts, and accompanied by critical and explanatory remarks. Its value is also confined by occasional reviews of Freezry works; and all its fentiments are decidedly. American, inmema are decidedly. American, independent of all parcy covarietations. For this work, which is well established, regularly published, & transmitted weekly to subscribers by the mail, the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Luxurence, Wilson, & Co. (Printers of newspapers theo' out the United States will oblige the proprietors of the National Regis-

ter by giving the foregoing a few

insertions.

### EDUCATION.

The subscriber baving been liberally neouraged by the late Mr. Thomas, Sellman, is induced to continue his school the ensuing year, at Portland Manor. The course of instruction will include Orthography, Reading, Arithmetic, &c. English Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Maps & Globes, the Mathematics, comprising. Geome try plain and spherical Trigonometry Surveying and Navigation, Ancient & Modern History, with other incidental studies. Board can be obtained at Mr. Wm. Weemen, or at Mrs Compton's by whom every attention may be expected that can tend to facilitate the students literary acquirements.

School will open on Monday 31st Ja nuary, 1819, & close the 20th December following The price of tuition will be \$20 per annum, Board \$100. Letters addressed to the subscriber, near Tracy's Landing, Anne-Arundel county, Md. will receive the proper at

JOHN F. WILSON Dec. 17, 1818. that F

We, the subscribers are personally acquainted with John F. Wilson, and certify, that his conduct, as far as has come to our knowledge, both as a Gen tleman and a Teacher, has been un formly correct. We have been present at the examination of his pupils and can say with pleasure, that their performance equalled our most sanguine expectations

W. Weema, of John, John Intchart, Thomas Tongue, Jr. Wm. H. Hall, . Benjamin Hurrison, Rinaldo Pindell, Gussaway Pindell.

Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, Mr. E. K. WILSON, HARRISON, WORTHINGTON.

H TILGHMAN, GAITHER The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice will meet every day during the session, from 11 Cclock in

the morning until 3 o'clock, P M. JNO W. PRESTON, Cik. Dec. 17.

Committee of Claims, Messrs. HAWKINS, MAULSBY, ESTEP,

ES THOMAS, T. N. WILLIAMS. C DORSEY, LONG

The Committee of Claims will meet very day during the session from LI o'clock in the morning, until 3 o'clock,

By order, U. WAGERS, Ch.

Dec. 17.

At a meeting Of the Orphans Court of Anne Arun del County on the 5th of December.

In Worshipful Horatio Kidout; Esqra.

And amongst other things done, was the following to wit; It is ordered by the court that the judgment creditors of Dr. John Gressway, deceased, bring forward their claims by the 21st day or January next in order that the register of this court may sudit the same, agreeably to the amount of the money lodged in the Parmers Bank of Maryland, and fur Parmers Bank of Maryland, and fur ther that the said register cause notice to be given in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, by inserting in advertisement in that paper, for the space of six weeks previous to any dis-tribution of the same being made. By order, John Gazantony. 6x, 1780, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5

the samp facebirs Hammond to a copy of this order to be come of the public reverpation of the public reverpation of the public reverpation of the public reverpation of annapolis, for the public of applications of the public of Fredey the twenty of applic on Fredey the twenty of applications of the public of t

Nov. 12 Mars GB .. BN C

### NOTICE.

The annual meeting of The Americultural Society of Maryland will held on the second. Wednesday is nuary next, at William Brewer's Javern in the cray of Amanpolis, at a o'clock in the alternoon.

The Gentlemen belonging to a Standing Committee are requested meet at hir Brewer's Clavern on Wednesday the accord day of December at 3 o'clock in the affermental at 3 o'clock in the affe

Nov. 96, 18 8.

### MOTICE

The Levy Court for Am And county will meet in the cit of am polts, on the third Man by of James for the paragraph of setting of next, for the purpose, of setting the Inspectors of To seee at the ontwarehouses, applier receivinge against the said county for the yes

By ord WM, S. GRELN CR.

#### NOTICE

The subscribers again requestalles sons indebted to the estate of Abster Ridgely, late of Anna A rundel cost to make payment. Suits will be bettered against those who do not usually with this notice before the 16th March next

DAVID RIEGELY, BE'N

#### Williamson's Trotel J. WILLIAMSON

JOHN BANDALA, & 60 Have just made large additions talls Stock of

### Seasonable Goods,

which they have now for Sale, at diced prices; consisting of almost ry article m the

Woodlen, Lines & Cotton Ling

> Greceries of every description, Hardware,

Cuttery, Iron mongery, & China, Queen's & Common Ma

Best Sessoned Lamber, Osta and Bean Amson's Benius & Forred Histo. A large assortment of Pine and Co Sirote and Blippers

Harrings, The hid Reals, Yerlig ground & In lump, White Last co-with oil, and dry; Chall, &c. ac., Amagoin, that its

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TRINTED .

JONAS ORUBOH-RTE

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at of Baltime d and eighter a certain OB as been repr d Obed Griffi it being of t rime should ishment-1 per to issue do by and t of the Cou o Hundred o shall appre d Ohed Griff ore county. Given under

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He is about ze, sandy or red a little et 4 inches la mall mouth. The Maryla otto & Peder erick. Town he Western sette, will publ week for six Nov 26.

State of Calvert count On applicat

olds, admini exed, of Ed alvert count the court, ired by law bit their ch d, that the s ch week, fe e weeks li Annapolis W. SM

Notice That the . om the orph the person ds, late o All p inst the s arned to voucher at or be t, they luded fro

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, ORUZOH-STREET, ARRAPOLIS.

Price Three Dollars per Annum

His Excellency Charles Ridgely, Hamplon, Esquire, Governor of PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an inquisition held on body of a certain William Wan s, of Baltimore county, on the fouroth day of November, eighteen hun-ed and eighteen, it was found that said William Warrick was killed a certain OBED GRIFFITH; and, has been represented to me, that the d Obed Griffith has fled from justice. it being of the greatest importance society, that the perpetration of such rime should be brought to condign nishment—I have, therefore, thought oper to issue this my proclamation. do by and with the advice and con nt of the Council, offer a reward o o Hundred Dollars to any person o shall apprehend and deliver the d Ohed Griffish to the Sheriff of But

nore county.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, the eighteenth day of November, in a) the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and

C RIDGELY, of Hampt w his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY Clerk of the Council,

Description of Obed Griffith. He is about 19 years of age, small ze, sandy or flaxen hair, stoop shoulered a little knock kneed, about 5 bet 4 inches high, blue or grey eyes, mail mouth, sharp nose and freckled. The Maryland Gazette, Federal Ga. otte & Federal Republican, the Fre lerick. Town Herald, the Torch Light he Western Herald and Easton Ga ette, will publish the above three times week for six weeks. Nov 26.

State of Maryland, sc. Calvert county, Orphans Court, the

ty for the year

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. 8th Dec. 1818. On application of Joseph W. Reyexed, of Edward Reynolds, late of alvert county, deceased, it is ordered the court, that he give the notice re ired by law for the creditors to exibit their claims against the deceas I, that the same bepublished once in ch week, for the space of six succes ve weeks in the Maryland Gazette

Annapolis W. SMITH, Dep Reg. of Wills for Calvert County Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber hath obtained om the orphans court of Calvert coun in Maryland, letters of administration the personal estate of Edward Reyolds, late of Calvert county, deceas-

All persons having claims a inst the said deceased, are hereby arned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscri r, at or before the 10th day of June at, they may otherwise by law be cluded from all benefit of the said es . Given under my hand this 8th December, 1818

Joseph W. Reynolds, adm'r.

ommittee on Pensions and Revolutionary Clai .. 8. Mospre. KENNEDY. T N. WILLIAMS, C DORSEY, HAWKINS, MOFFITT.

The Committee on Pensions and Relutionary Claims, will meet every uesday and Thursday morning, dur-ig the session, at nine o'clock. Memrs of the house of delegates are resested to furnish abstracts of the se eral claims they have presented, with necessary vouchers.

By order, WM. S BUELL, Cl'k

Dec. 24. HARRIS & M'HENRY'S REPORTS.

THE FOURTH VOLUME,

ust Published and for Sale at GEORGE SHAW'S STORE. Annapolis, Dec 10.

#### BLANKS

For Sale at this Office. clarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in assumpsit generally. ommon Bonds, Notes, &c. &c

#### AGRICULTURAL.

Innapolis, January 18th, 1819.
This being the any appointed for the meeting of "The Agricultural Society of Agricultural," the Society met at Mit Brewer's Tavern, in this City. The following gentlemen were recapointed as officers for the present year:

Col. Henry Maynadier, President. Brice J. Werthington, Esq. Vice President.

Richard Harwood, of Thos. Secretary and Treasurer.

STANDING COMMITTER, Messrs. V. Maxcy, L. Duvall, S. Clagett, L. N. in, Jr. N. Brewer, Sen. R. Harwood, of Thos. J. T. Chase, Jona. Pi kney.

Mr. Thomas Chase, of Anne-A rundel county, was appointed a memper of the Standing Committee, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. James Williams, late or tris city.

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE. The Hon. J. T. Cas,

Mr. Max y, and Mr. L. Duvall.

Mr. Maxcy was requested by the Society to deliver an Address at their next an ual neeting, upon subjects connected with the objects of the Association.

During the meeting, several specimens of Tobacco, of very superior quality, were exhibited for the inspection of the Society, by Peter Emerson, Esq. of Calvert; Henry A. Callis, Esq. of Prince George's Henry Maynadier and Virgil Max cy, Esqs. of Anne-Arundel. Also a specimen of Indian Corn, of : 3traordinary size, and superior quality, exhibited by Nicholas Brewer Sen. Esq. of this city, raised at his tarm in this neighbourhood. Mr. Brewer also exhibited a small quantity of the seed of the Lupinella, which he distributed among the members, and other gentlemen pre sent. The following learned and ingenious Communication, from the pen of a valuable member, was hand ed to the soci ty by their President. and read by the Secretary.

Alios aliis studiis duci Gaudentem patrios findere sarculo Agros. Cambriage, Dec. 1, 1818

With no apology but that of my motto, I offer the present communi cation; not with a view to recite an experiment, or state a new dis covery in the vegetable kingdom, but to controvert the doctrine of an eminent agricultor on vegetable c. onomy, a subject of primary importance to the scientific farmer I'm mere artist, or practica farmer. requires not such an aux hary; his hod is impr gnable; his maxim is experience infallible; he discuins the science which he has never learned and condemns, as an ignis fatuus, a light which he has never seen. It will not be u derstood, that in such a class I would place the gentieman to whom I have alluded, whose zeal, intelligence and indus try, manifested in "Arator," entitle him to the commendations of his fellow-citizens, having been directed to an object so much ne greated in the United States by men of science, and involving, without oubt, their grestest interests.

But with the highest senuments of respect for the author of Arator, I must attempt to arrest the progress of his doctrine of vegetable at onomy, in as much as I conceive that the error into which he has fallen, is calculated to retard the improvement of the science, and consequently of the art of agriculture, by diverting the attention from points of importance, and fix ing it on such as are immaterial, and unworthy of notice, and thereby leading the observant, but deluded farmer, to recite, though not a false, yet a defective history of his expe riments.

The basis of the hypothesis to which I object, is that the atmos phere is the great matrix of ma nures; and that from it, vegetables extract the whole, or greater part of their nutriment. To illustrate this theory, the author adduces toe following fact, upon which he relies much, and apparently rests its suptree at Col. Larkin Smith's, receiv. | tireir own buoyancy, when disen- | communication being cut off by the air, most favourable to segetation;

ed an injury. which made it neces sary to cut away entirely the bark around its body, for eight or ten below, was wholly separated, withbut a cortical vein between. A bandage was applied to the wound, and by the time it was healed, the body of the tree above was onethird larger than its body below." He adds-"the upper part of the tree roofed, in the air, vastly outgrew the under, rooted in the earth, and therefore it must have drawn its whole or chief sustenance from the atmosphere, because, between the bark and the wood of trees, we find the chief channel of their juices; and the communicati on of these juices was utterly cut off, so that neither portion of the tree could supply the other." This phenomenon, I. nceive, admits of a solution, more easy, and more na tural, than that of rooting the tree in the atmosphere. Experiments of the ablest poys ologists lead us to believe, that there is a two fold cir culation in a tree, and two distinct vascular systems; that the one con du to the rising sap, through the alburnum, to the leaves. where it assum . a a new natur , is modified by oxygenation from the atmosphere a I fixed for a new production; that thence, it descends through the corrical layers, dep sning in its ultimatery constitutes the increment of the tree. With these facts in physiology, without invertirg the or er of nature, by rooting the locust in the 'air, how readily oxplained is the phenomenon from which Arator deduces so strong a proof of his hypothesis. If such b. the curculation of the sap, its as cent would not be interrupted by the chasm in the bark around the tree; its nutriment would continu to be transmitted from its roots in the earth, through the alburnum, to the extremities or its branches, out in its descent through the bark, fier it had been fitted for organigation, its progress downward would be arrested by the bark being rut away, and therefore the part the tree above the wound, outgr. w that below. But it may be objected, that by this explanation, the part below should not have grown at all; a difficulty would here ocur, but for the discovery of M l'alisot de Beauvois, that "beside he general circulation, there is a alight and imperfect communication tween the alburnum and cortex,' which will account for the small in re se of the part below. Hence it would appear, that Arator's reasoning, "the communication of the juices being cut off, neither pertion could supply the other, and consequently the opper part must have drawn its while or chief sustenance from the atmosphere, which is not only probable, but certainly evinc-(Arator, ps. 77, 78,) is not as conclusive in favour of his hypothesis as he considers it. It would be needless to refer to the long list of physiologists, whose observations have perhaps co firmed these points of vegetable conomy, the names o' Dr. Darwin, and Sir Humphrey Davy, are sufficient authorities, at least, to justify a presumption that such, as I have represented, is the circulation of the sap, and such its elaboration into wood; and consequently, to uphold me in the denial, that the locust tree has furnish d the smallest evidence of the truth of Arator's hypothesis.

In the next place I contend, that the vulgar notion, "that the earth and not the atmosphere is the great matrix of manures, and contains at least a majority of the vegetable pabula," is founded in reason, and should not be hastily exploded.

Such principles as are found common to all vegetables, though in various proportions and combinations, are essential to their constitution, & may be properly considered their peculiar pubula; such are carbon, .xygen, hydrogen and nitrogen. The atmosphere does not, in its natural constitution, contain a large proportion of these elements, or or the most important of them, and therefore it is not reasonable to suppose, that it affords the chief alment of egetables; and the extraneous matter, or gaseous exhalations from dec-ying animal or vegetable substances upon, and in the earth, are so por Some years ago, a locust | rapidly dissepated by the winds, and

gaged, that but a mail portion of removal of a ring of bark around them can be imbibed by the most its body, it must" be continued by its body, it must" ne continues "bave received its whole or chiefsusrenance voracions class, before their disperfrom the atmosphere;" (his reasonsion In its natural state, about ing should have compelled him to three-foorths of the atmosphere is omit 'chief,') for he says, "the comcut off, so that neither portion of the tree could supply the other "

(p. 78, Arator.) The solution of which phenomenon, I flatter myself I have made more conformably to

Arator pressing the subject, ex-

known to consist of nitrogen; and this, of all the elements of vegetables, is found, on analysis, to con stitute infinitely, the smallest share of their composition, by the experiments of Knight, Darwin & Davy; and it is irrational to conjecture that their oxygen and carbon should be the laws of nature. derived wholly or chiefly from the ultingly demands, "If plants feen on atmosphere, which contains so small a proportion of the former as not one fourth, and of the latter the most abundant constituent of their food, a mere fraction. But the earth must rationally be considered the great matrix of manures; it is obvious y the great depository of decomposing organic matter; it is capable, from its texture, of retain ing the nutritive gases, as they are evolved, and of fixing and preserv ing them for the benefit of the grow. ing vegetable. Two of the primitive earths, sii, a and lime, are found in considerable quantities in most vegetables; they cannot well be sup posed to be derived from the atmosphere; & water, socssential, for other rasins as well as that of supplying two of their principles, viz. hydrogen and oxygen, is probably turnish ed, more from the earth than the atmosphere, as by the experiments o Naies and others, the absorption by the leaves, though known and admitted, was so inconsiderable, as not to be worthy of notice in their estimate of the quantity of perspiration, which they calculate, solely by the loss of the plant's weight. Dr. Woodward found that some plants perspired as much as their own weight daily, when growing in moist soils. which must have been, ir. a considerable proportion, derived from the soil; and Dr. Daw from repeated experiments, has emphatically expressed himself, "ve-

getables drink up their adopted nou rishmen , perpetually from the maiarth, [Datwin's P.yt. logia, p. 52] and else where, the absorption of at mosphere from the leaves is chiefly to modify by 'oxygena' ion the sap, and fit t for its organizing functi ons; which experiments have since been confirmed by Sir Humphrey Davy and others. But of all the constituents of veget ble matter. Carbon is acknowledged to be the most and dant; that the earth, and not the atmosphere, must principal ly make this contribution, is too obvious to be discussed. I admit that the carbonic acid, produced by respiration and combustion, may furnish a partial supply, through the medium of the atmosphere, but the putrid fermentation yields it much smallest prop to his hypotheais, for more copiously thro' the medium of reasons given. Van Helmont's exthe earth to the vegetable world, and its importance in that menstruum is admitted by Arator himsel., who advises "to bury deep with the I lough copious supplies of vegetable matter, and thereby retain it in explication, in a small volume in

the earth, for the food of plants."

(Arator, p. 56.) And he prefers

dry wood to green succulent vege-

tables; in which he is correct, but

inconsistent with his theory, as it

affords proof of the utility of car-

bonacious matter in the earth, in his

own opmion; as the woody fibre is

known to contain coal most abun-

dantly, one hundred parts, contain

ing by the experiments of M. Gay

Lussac, fity four carbon, forty one

oxygen, and five of hydrogen. Now.

if Arasor's theory becorrect, whence

arises the necessity of repleting the

earth with carbon, and other mate-

rials, for the food of plants, and of

burying them deeply, that they may

be retained? If the locust, the un-

natural offspring, shall presume to

disclaim the author of its being, its

alma mater which nourished it, &

grew it to maturity, and shall, with

ingratitude, boast its independence,

how inconsistent, by acts of contri-

bution, to acknowledge virtually the

fact proclaimed to be faise? It is

obvious, from Arator's case of il-

lustration, that his hypothesis is

founded in the opinion, not that the

atmosphere furnishes indirectly, &

with the aid of the earth, food for

plants; but that it does directly af

ford the whole nourishment, (tho'

he uses the words, whole or chief').

Which is proved, he says, "by the

upper part of the tree rooted in the

air vastly out growing the under

part rooted in the earth, and the

earth, why dothey perish by drought? If they do not feed on atmosphere manute, why do they revive from rain?" The soundhess of this ligic is very questionable. An argument may, with equal propriety and lorce, be made e converso; the rain that falls on, and is absorbed by the earth, is retained by it, and presented through its medium to the plant, for its revival, a longer period of time than through that of the atmosphere. Why then, may not the tact of the revival of plants by rain be adduced rather in favour of the arth than the air 'urnishing lood? Yet it is in favour of neither. Water can not be considered an integrant part of the air more than of the eart; it is found in both; it is the peculiar property of neither; and that, which may the longst retain it, will be capable of making the greatest contribution of it to the vegetable world. Does the revival of plants by rain then, even lean to the support of Arator's theory? No, the reasons are obvious; water revivse plants, because it produces, as Darwin expresses it, 'a suppleness or lubricity of the so-lids, and a due degree of fluidity of the liquids which they contain, and thus it promotes a tree circulation; it operates too, as a solvent of manures, too coarse when dry & hard to be impibed by the small and deicate tendrils of the roots; and it softe s the earth, and renders it more permeable to their tender fibres. The elements of wat r contribute without doubt, to the courshment of plants, but wherein consists the tirce of Arator's emphatic questions, I cannot discern. Arator p. 57. says "rain is the richest of every species of manure." That water is copious y absorbed by the rocts, as well as the leaves cannot be doubted, as it is proved by the experiment of Dr. Woodward, before quoted The chief operation of water has already been explained. Arator's assertion, that it is the richest of all manures, is in hostility with modern experiments of the most learned physiologists; and were it true, it would not contribute the periment of the willow, to prove that water is the food of plants, and adduced by Arator as an auxiliary to his theory, has received from Dr. Kirwan, so able and satisfactory an

> complete refutation in effect. "Again," says Arator, (p. 56,) why do we see them, (plants,) considerably revived, even without rain, when the air becomes condensed, after having been greatly rarified, if the food it affords them was not too thin in one case, and more sub-stantial in the other?" Untortunately for Arator, he is mistaken in fact, and having used that mistike, in support of his theory, the opposite of his conclusion mast be correct, if the reverse of the fact, from which he drew his conclusion, be established. By the experience of all mankind, damp air is more favourable to vegetation than dry air, and for reasons before given, and I may assume it fairly as a truth; and it is equally true, that cotteris puribus, a thin and rarifie i state of air. accelerates evaporation, and necessarily promotes humidity. (Adam's philosopy, vol. 11, p. 76.) "The particles separating farther, the air will contain more water." But Arator, as above quoted, adduces the fact of a condensed state or air reviving vegetation as a proof of his doctrine, Now since the fact is, that a moist state of air is notorionely the most reviving, and a moist state is the most thin and rar fied state, then it is manifeat, that the rgument drawn from the state of

the hands of every one, entitled

"Kirwan on manures," that I shall

only refer to pages 30 to 34, for its

ry From the above view of the subject, I conceive myself justified in the conclusion, that Arator's hy potnesis is erroneous; that the af mosphere cannot be considered the great maters of manures in hissense and meaning of the term; that it does ot, in its marerial constitution, contain most of the principles of vegetation; and that it is not capable, from its texture, of nolding extraneous matter sufficient for their "whole or chief sustenance;" that the earth contains and administers the adapted nutriment; and apoli this important truth, the scientific agricultor must found his hypothesig; and by it, the practical farmer must direct his experiments; otherwise, the phenomena of vegetation daily presented to his view, will be misconstrued; his premises radical ly false; his dedu tions will lead him into endless error, an his fincied lights the more fully obscure his vi-

I design, at a future period, to demonstrate that Atator's false theory has lead him into practical errors which with the sanction of their respectable authority, may operate to retard both the science and the art of agriculture.

JOS. E. MUSE. Col. Maynadier, President of the Agricultural Society at Ani apolis.

From the National Intelligencer.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-TIVES.

TUESDAY JAN. 12. SEMINOL. WAR &..

Mr. T. M. NELSON from the committee on military affairs. delivered in the following report:

"The committee on military affairs, to winm was referred that part of the President's message, of 17 h November, 1818, which relares to the proceedings of the court mar ial, i the trial of Arbuthnot an : Ambrister and to the co duct of the war against the Seminoie In diana, Report:-

I hat after a perusal of the various diauments submitted to con gr s. on the subject of the S minole war, they find much difficulty in s parating the responsibility of the commanding officer to his governm nt, from the obligations of the U. States to Spain. But, as the occupation and capture of Pensacola and S. Marks, are subjects of neg tiation and correspondence, at this time between the two governments and as the committee on foreign relations will, probably, consider this part of the President's message more immedia ely connected with their branch of the subject, your committee will confine them. selves, in this report, to the trial and execution of A. xander Atbuthnot and Robert C. Ambrister.

On the 26th April, 1818, a gene Tal . oler somed at head quarters, Fort St. Marks, by major general I kaon, signed by colonel Ribert Burler, adjurant general, detailing "a special court martial to meet at 12 o'clock, M. for the purpose of investigating charges exhibited a. Brist r, and such others who are similarly situated as may be brought be ore it."

Your committee do not deem it necessary to attach to their report & e p oceedings of that court, as e cry member of the house has b en urnished with several copies. to which reference can be made.

Your committe can find no law of the U States, authorising a trial, before a Mintary court, for such offences as are alledged against Arbuthnot and Ambrister, ( xcep. so much of the second charge, as charges Arbuthnot with facting as a spy," of which par or the charge the court found nim "not guilty. nor in the opinion of your committee does any usage authorise, or exigency appear from the documents accompanying the report of the trial, which can justify the assumption and exercise of power by the court martial, and the commanding generai, on this occasion .- It a admitted, as a maxim of the law of na tions, that, when the war is with a BAVAGE nation which observes no rules and never gives quarters, we may punish them in the person of any of their people, whom we may ./ Lake, ( clonging to the number of them, and endeavour by this rigor ous proceeding to for e them to respect the laws of humanity Wherever severity is not absolutely necessary, mercy becomes a duty -In van has your committee sought among the documents on the

is in direct hostility with his theo. | subject of the Zeminole war for a shadow of necessity for the death of the prisoners arraigned before the court. The war was at an end, to all intents and purposes-the enemy's acrong holds had been dearroy. ed-many of them killed or taken prisoners, and the remainder a fee ble band, dispersed and scattered in every direction. The Spanish fort at St. Mark's, which it was supposed, (and no doubt justly) had protected them, was also in our possession, and so entirely was the war considered to be terminated. that the Georgia militia, under gen-ral Glasscock, had returned to their homes. Then where was the absolutely necessity which alone could warrant a departure from the exercise of that clemency, of which the U. S. has heretofore so justly boaste ? Your committee find, in the ge-

neral order of the 29th April, in which General Jackson orders the execution of Arbuthnot and Am brister, this remarkable reason, intended as a justification of the exe cutions, principally of Ambrister, but applying to both Arbuthnot and Ambrister: "it is an established principle of the law of nations, that any individual of a nation making war against the citizen of another nation, they being at peace, forleit, his allegiance, and becomes an out law and a pirate " It may be asked by what system of interpretation the offences charged could be considered as piracies, which imply, in common acceptation, offences upon the high seas, of which the court ould not assume cognizance; and it s equally difficult to understand the propriety of the application of the term "outlaw," to the offendersterm, which applies only to the relitions of individuals with their own governments. It will not be pre tended that La Fayette, who vo lunteered his services in the cause or America, in the war which estab ished our independence, forfeit ed his allegiance, became an outlaw and subjected himself to an igno minious death, had he falien into the hands of the English. Or can it be believed that one voic , would be heared in justification of Spain, if she were to execute such of our countrymen as she may make prisoners, while fig iting in the armies of the South American Patriots? And if these cases should not be considered of such a nature, as to Warrant a res rt to so severe a measure, while they occurred with a people in a state o revolution, and onsidered by the parent countries to be in a state of rebellion, much less could these men (Arbuthnot and Ambrister,) be considered lia ble to it, who were acting with a power, acknowledged and treated as sovereign and independent by us.

Your committee beg leave to call your attention particularly to the case of R. C. Amorister, who, after having been subjected to a trial be fore a court which had no cognizance or jurisdiction over the offences charged against him, was shot by order of the commanding general, contrary to the forms and usages of the army, and without regard to the finding of that court. which had been instituted as a guide tor himself.

Your committee must here, in justice to their own feelings, expr as their . xtreme regret, that it has become the ir duty to disapprove the conduct of one who has, on a former occasion, so eminently contributed to the honor and defence of the nation, as has major general Jackson; but the more clevated the station; the more - xalt d the cha racter of the individual, the more necessary is it, by a reasonable, yet temperate expression f public opinion, through the constitutional organ, to present the recurrence of incidents at variance withth prin-

ciples of our government and laws. Nor can your committee torbear including in their strictures, the court martial who sat on the trial of Arbuthnot and Ambrister. A court martial is a tribunal invested with limited jurisdiction, having for its guidance the sam rules of evidence which govern courts of law; and yet Arbuthnot is refused by the court martial before whom he was on trial for his life, the be nefit of the testimony of Ambrister. who had not been put upon his triat at that time, and whose evidence would have neen received by any court of law as legal, if not credible Many other exceptions might be be made to the evidence recorded in these proceedings: particularly in the question put to the witness Hambly, viz "Do you believe the Seminoles would have commenced the business of murder and depreda-

prisoner (Arbuthnot,) and a promise on his party of British protection?" I do not believe they would, without they had been assured of British protection? A leading question is expressly forbidden to be used by a court martial, by Macomb on martial law, and of which the court must have been apprized, as it is a work common in the army, and usually referred to by every court martial when in session; and the question was calculated to elicit an expression of opinion and belief from the witness, rather than a statement of facts, upon which alone the court could act. Hearsay evidence, in a case of life and death, your commit tee will venture to assert, Was never before received against the accused in any court of this country, and yet on the face of the record of the proceedings of the court martial, hearsay testimony is admitted, which had been received from an Indian, who, it present, would not have been allowed to give evidence himself.

After mature deliberation, your committee beg leave to submit the tollowing resolution:

Resolved, That the house of representatives of the United States, disapproves the proce dings in the irial and execution of Alexander Arbuthnot and Robert G. Ambrister.

COUNTER REPORT.

Mr. Johnson, or Kentucky, also of the military committee, su mitted a paper drawn up in the shape of a re port by that committee, which, by a majority of one vote, that commit te, had refused to accept, and the said paper was read as follows:

"The committee, to whom was referred so much of the president's message as relates to the Seminole war, and the proceedings in the trial of Alexander Arouthnot and Robert C. Ambrister-Report:

That Gen. Jackson, in a short. though sanguinary wir with the Creek nation of Indians brought them to terms of peace; and in the summer of 1814, a treaty was con Tluded with thom, whe ein they ceded to the United States, a terri ory embracing several millions of acres of land, the effect of this cession was, the cutting off the Indian establishments between the settle ments of the United States in Gergia and Alabama, and the Spanish territory. This object being obtain ed, future peace and safety to our tizens in that quarter, were confidently anticipated; but, contrary to these just expectations, it was discovered that a hostile disposition was still entertained by the Semi ole tribe of that nation, aided by fugitive negroes, and instigated by toreign ince diarfes.

It having been represented to the gov. rnment, that murders had been committed on our defenceless citizens, gen. Gaines was ordered, in the summer of 1817, with a const rable force to take a station in that section for their protection. Gen. Gaines was directed to keep within the territorial limits of the U.S. and abstain from every attempt to ross the Forida line; but to demand of the Indians the perpetrators of the crimes thus committed, in order that punishment might be inflicted upon th guilty, without involving the innocent and without a general rupture with these deluded savige The fact o such murders having been ascertained, attended with aggravating circumstances of rapine and cruelty, gen. Gaines, in contormity with his orders, made the de mand. The savages, through the deceptive representations of foreign incendiaries, were led to believe

that the strength of the United S. was not sufficient to subdue them; or, if their own for es were incompetent to sustain the conflict, they would receive assistance from the Brit sh. These promises, made by these unauthorised agents, were predicated upon's pretence, that the U. S. had bound themselves, by the treaty of Guent, to restore the lands which the Indians had ceded, previous y to that treaty, at Fort Jack son; and that the British government would enforce its observance. Under this influence, they not only relused to deliver the murderers, but repeated their massacres whenever opportunity offered; and, to evadthe arm of justice, took refuge across tre line, in Florida. In this state

of affaire, in N.v. mber, 1817, lieut. Scott, of the U. States army, under g n. Gaines, with 47 persons, men. women and children, in a boat on the Appalachicola river, about a mile bel w the junction of the Flint and the Chatahoo hie, was surpri sed by an ambuscade of Indians, fired upon, and the whole detachment

tion on the white inhabitants, had killed and taken by the Indiant, at I on to fomund of the enminanding it not been at the instigation of the cept six men, who escaped by fig. St. Mark's the surrender of the (one of whom was wounded.) Those who were taken alive on this occasion, were wantonly mordered by the ferocious savages, who took the brains against the side of the boat, and butchered all the helpless fe males except one, who was afterwards retaken. Gen, Gaines was not yet authorised to cross into Florida, to force the compliance, with murderers, while the Indians were collecting in large numbers spon the line, which they seemed to think a perfect safeguard, and from which they continued their predatory in cursions. as opportunity permitted. A letter from the secretary of war, of the 9th Dec. 1817, authorised gen. Gaines, in case the state of things should continue, and it should become impossible, by any other means, to prevent their depredations to exercise a sound discretion as to crossing the Florida line, to break up their establishment; and, on the 16th of the same month, the secre tary of war, by letter, directed to gen. Gaines, fully authorised him to cross the line, and attack the Indias within the Spanish territory, should they still refuse to make re paration for depredations already committed-untracthey should shell ter themselves under a Spanish fort, in which case he was directed to ot fy the department.

Intelligence being received by the war department of the massacre of Lt. Scott and his companions, Gen. Jackson was directed, by letter of the 26th December, 1817, to re pair to Fort Scott, and take command of the forces in that quarter, with authority, in case he should deem it necessary, to call upon the executives of the adjacent states for such additional force as he should deem requisite; in which he was referred to the previous orders given to Gen. Gaines, and directed to concentrate his forces, and adopt the measures necessary to terminate a conflict, which had been avoided from considerations of humanity. but which had now become indispensible, from the settled hostility . of the savage enemy. In January following, the secretary of war, in a letter to Gen. Gaines, says, "the bonour of the United States requires. that the war with the Seminoles should be terminated speedily, and with exemplary punishment for hostilities so unprovoked." Under these orders, and in this critical state of affairs, G n. Jackson, with that zeal and promptness which have ever marked his career, repaired to the post assigned, and assumed the command. The necessity of crossing the line into Florida, was no longer a subject of doubt. A large force of Indians and negroes was making that territory their refuge, and the Spanish authority was either too weak or too indifferent to restrain them; and to comply with orders given him from the depart nent of war, he penetrated immediately into the Seminole towns, driving the enemy before him, and reduced them to ashes. In the council-house of the king of the Mickasukians. more than 50 fresh scalps, and in an adjacent house upwards of three hundred old scalps, of all ages and sexes, were found; and in the centre of the public square a red pole

known by the hair to have belonged to the companions of Lt. Scott. To inflict merited punishment upon these barbarians, and to prevent a repetition of these massacres, by bringing the war to a speedy and successful termination, he pursued his march to St Marks, when he found in corroboration of previous information, that the Indians and negroes had demanded the surrendder of that post to them; and that the Spanish garrison, according to the commandant's own concession, was too weak to support it. Herhe ascertained that the enemy had been supplied with the means of carrying on the war from the commandant of the post; that foreign incendiaries, instigating the savages, had free communication with the fort for carrying on their intrigues; councils of war were perinitted by the commandant to be held by the cheefs and warriors within his own quarters; the Spanish store houses were appropriated to the use of the hostile party and actually filled with goods belonging to them; aunitions of war were furnished them, and property known to have been plundered from our citizens, purchased from them by the comnandant, while he professed friendship to the United States. General Jackson, therefore, had no hesitati-

was erected, crowned with scalp-.

post, that it might be garrisoned with an American forcer and clear the Spanish officer hesitated to deliver it, he entered the fort by fore though without bloodshed, the me my having fled, and the garries being the week to make opposition. Convinced of the necessity of rapid movements, in order to the ultimate success of the expedition, he immediately marched his forces to Suva ney, seized upon the stores of the

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enemy, and burnt their villages.
Having thus far effected his object, Gen. Inckson considered the wur at an end. St. Marks briag garri oned by an American force the Indian towns at Mackasuky and Sawany destroyed; the two Indian chiefs, who had been the prime movers and feathers of the savages, one of whom had commanded the party that murdered Lieut, Scott and his companions, and the two principal foreign instigators, Arbutinot and Ambrister, being taken and executed, Gen. Jackson ordered the Gor. gia militia to be discharged, and was preparing himself to return to Tennessee. But he soon learned, that the Indians and negroes were collecting in companies west of the Analachicola, which would render it necessary for him to send a de tachment to scour the country in that quarter. While preparing for this object, he learned, that the Indians were admitted by the governor of Pensacola, and enjoyed free access to that town; that they were collecting in large numbers. 500 being in Pensacola on the 15th of April, many of whom were known to be hostile, and had just es aped from the pursuit of our troops; that the enemy were turnished with ammunition and supplies, and received intelligence of the movements of our forces, from that place; that a num. ber of them sallied out and murdes. ed 18 of our citizens, settlers upon the Alabama, and were immediate. ly received by the governor, and by him transported across the bay, that they might clude the pursuit.

These facts being ascertained by gen. Jankson from unquestionable authority, he immediately took up his line o march towards Pansaco. la, at the head of a detachment of about 1200 men, for the purpose of counteracting the v . we of the eller my, and to execute his orders from. the War D partment, by terminating the war spe dity, and with exemplary pun s ment for hosulities so unprovoked. On the 10th May he crosse I the Apalachicola & the Ocheese village, with the view of scouring the country west of that river; and on the 25d of the time month, he received a communicalion from the governor of West Flarida, protesting against his en rance into th t province, comina ding him to review from it, and declating that e would repel force by force, prosided he should not obey. This communication, together with the evident indications or hospility is the governor who had been welladvised of the object of gen. Jackson's operations, determined to measures which h pursued. Acordingly, he marched directly to Pensacola, and with bur the sha on of opposition took possession of tak place the foll wingday, the governe or having fled to Fort Carlos de Br rangas; which post, after a feeble resistance, was also surrendered to gen. Jackson on t e 28 h; by which the Indiana and lugitive negrocal were effectually depr ved of all passible means of continuing their itpredations, or screening themselves from the arm of jucture. Thus glorious y terminated the Seminole waff a war rejuctantly entered into, but urged by dire necessity, to protect from the tomahawk and scaiping knife of the most ruthless savages our peaceful frontier settlers, who; from decrepid age to helpless infancy, for more than two years had been exposed to their 'cruelties-1 war in which our citizens and soldiers, with their usual fortitude and valour under their persevering and determined commander, endured long and difficult marches-synmite ted to painful privations, subdued a brive and merciless enemy without suffering one defeat, or betraying solitary mark of dismay to tarnish the lustre of their country's glory. A variety of circumstances convinced gen. Jackson that the savages had commenced this war, and persisted in their barbarities, underthe "Buence of some foreign incendiaries, more criminal than the uncivilized natives Alexander Arbuthnot, who avowed himself a British subject and resided among the wages as an Indian trader, was the ken at St. Marks, to which place he

ace with Gre in ordered his purt martial, ctable office aines preside rected to dec a'guilt or inn what punis cted. Upon he was con irring up th ar against th er citizens; a nd comforting g them with nd by the co ung. Robert entenant of orps, and wit no tugitive n Woodbine, as taken ne: aney river. nat he had be ander of the gitive slaves rected him t burt martial vidence he w g aided and applying thet ar by giving he movemen he army of th sending the o meet and fi pon his own s the cleares ed and comma n carrying or United State entenced to nembers requ on of the sent nd on a rev enced him to his bare back ball and ch. 2 calendar n pproved the Arbuthnot, Ambrister, 1 oneideration rst sentene xecuted acc o these trad e first mai elves, which eemed it th Vas general er marching ne, into the king posse the Spani l'usacola? sh Alexan rt C. Am From the rfectly e thorities in that no as necessa sacred; 1 ther of ho ado that t dependen ons of tre ged to ke er territor tates, no 1 tablished an this, t e right to to the te on; and t 11 0! W. ess or par on shall s y, retres ere to ra tovide su new the hen mul pplied, e thorities But in t birct, it n, that S lemn sti United ught the have d States o

d withdrawn so danger approach and was fiving as an industry of the commandant. It is not ever been considered the dupertug that he had been a meal advocate for the pretended rights the savager, and so this respect e successor of the notorious Collichols, of the British colonial mannes, in the late war with Great ritains that he had repeatedly writgarris pposition of rapid ritain; that he had repeatedly write n in their behalf to the Spanish e ultimat overnor of St. Augustine, the goroot of the Bahamas, the British inister in the United States, and res of the illinges. Colonel Nichola, endeavouring to ted his ob. ocure aid from both those governents against the United States; sidered the arks bring at he had repeatedly advised the dians not to comply with the treair an forces of Fort Jackson, assuring them at the lands ceded to the United kasuky and two Indian prime moates by them in 1814 were to be stored by virtue of the trewy of avages, one the party ace with Great Britain; gen. Jack in ordered him to be tried by a oft and his urt martial consisting of 13 resctable officers with major gen. and executrected to decide upon the fact of d the Gor guilt or innocence: and if guilarged, and what punishment should be into return to cted. Upon satisfactory testimoon learned, he was convicted of incieing & groes were irring up the hostile Creeks to west of the ar against the United States and ould render er citizens; and of aiding, abetting send a da country in d comforting the enemy, supplyg them with the means of war, reparing for nd by the court sentenced to be that the Inung. Robert C. Ambrister, late a the govergtenant of the British marine enjoyed free rps, and with the hostile Indians at they were imbers. \$00 fugitive negroes the successor Woodbine, of notorious memory, the 15th of as taken near the mouth of Suwere known aney river. It being well known just es aped at he had been a leader and comtroops: that ed with amander of the hostile Indians and gitive staves, Gen. Jackson also rected him to be tried by the same purt martial. Upon satisfactory vidence he was convicted of havig aided and comforted the enemy, applying them with the means of ar by giving them intelligence of

and received ements of our : that a numand murdersettlers upon e immediateernor, and by he movements and operations of the bay, that ursuit. he army of the United States, and sending the Indians and negroes scertained by o meet and fight against them; and nquestionable pon his own confessions, as well tely took up ards Pensacos the clearest evidence of having etachment of ed and commanded ne lower Creeks n carrying on the war against the e purpost of ws of the eller United States, was by the court enterced to be shot. One of the s orders from. by terminatnembers requesting a reconsideration of the sentence, it was agreed to; and with etfor hostilities and on a revision, the court sene 10th May he enced him to receive 50 stripes on is bare back, and be confined with ola w the Othe view of ball and chain to hard labour for west of that 2 calendar months. Gen. Jackson I of the ume pproved the sentence in the case of Arbuthnot, and in the case of communicaliof West Fla. imbrister, he disapproved the reoneideration, and confirmed the at his en rance milla ding him rst sentence. They were both declaring that xecuted accordingly. In relation by force, proo these transactions, questions of t obey. That he first magnitude present them elves, which the committee have or hospility is eemed it their duty to investigate. il been wellade Vas general Jackson justifiable atof gen. Jack er marching his army across the etermined tre ne, into the territory of Spain, in pursued. Ac. king possession by force of arms, red directly to the Spanish posts, St. Marks and, but the sha ow insacola? Has he the right to pussession of tal h Alexander Arbuthnot and Ro ay, the governe rt C. Ambrister? t Carlos de Br atter a feeblo

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From the facts submitted. it is rfectly evident that the Spanish thorities in Florida did not rein that neutral character which as necessary to render its territosacred; but, by their own acts, ther of hostility or imbeculity, they ade that territory the seat of war idependent of the solemn obliga-ons of treaty, whereby Spain enged to keep the Indians within er territory at peace with the U. lates, no principle is more firmly tablished by the laws of nations an this, that a nation at war has e right to pursue the hostile army to the territory of a neutral naon; and to make that tetritory the at of war, when either the weak. ss or partiality of the neutral naon shall suffer the belligerent ar y, retreating into its territory here to rally, collect strength, and ovide supplies, to enable them to new the conflict, and especially nen munitions of war shall be pplied, either by the citizens or thorities of the neutral nation. But in the consideration of the

bject, it should never be forgo n, that Spain was bound, by the lemn stipulations of treaty with United States, herself to have ught these battles; or, if too weak have done so, at least to have Me common cause with the Unit States ogainst these lawless tribes savages. The United States we never recognized the Indians,

force of the country or call into require, to these their barbarities, and to punish their crimes. concluded.)

#### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Aunapolis, Monday, Jan. 18.

[Published by request.] The votes in the house of delegates, on the question for an adjournment of the Legislature from the 24th of December 1818, to the 4th of January following, were as follows:

Affirmative. Mr. Speaker, Messieurs Heard, Greenwell, Knight, Pryor, C. Stewart, C. Dorsey, Snowden, E. S. Thomas. Orrick, Goldsborough, T. Frazier, W. Hayward, W. H. Tilghman, Eccleston, S. Frazier, Lake, Moffitt, Patton, Semmes, Digges, Claude, Roberts, Harrison. W. R. Stewart, Maulsby, Norris, Steele, Henderson, Saulsbury, Willis, Whitby, Breckenridge, Washington, Gaither, Linthicum, Forrest, S. Thomas-38.

Negative. Messrs. Blackiston, Plater, Marriott, T. H. Dorsey, Brcket, Dalrymple, Brawner, Garner, Showers, Long, Murray, King, Dashiell, Wroth, Mackey, Clagget, Quinton, Williams, Cockey, Worthington, Smith, Hawkins, Kell. Keller, Kennedy, Schnebly, Tomlinson, Shaw, Tidball-29.

Legislative Proceedings.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

Monday, Jan. 4. Our readers are informed, that the majority of the house of delegates, notwithstanding the clamor excited during the last summer againt the federalists for the Christ. mas recesses of 1816 & 17, adjourned from the 24th December till this day, when a quorum not attending, they adjourned till

Tuesday, Jan. 5.

Mr. Worthington called up his bill incorporating the office of pay and receipt established at Frederick-town, and being a branch of the Westminster bank. The passage of this bill was opposed by Mr. Wilson and Mr. C. Dorsey, upon the ground that it would lessen the.revenue of the state, as the branch, under the operation of the law of the late session, was compelled to issue notes scamped by the scate, for which the state was to receive a tax -that in the condition of the reve nue, it was inexpedient to abandon this tax.

Mr. Worthington thought the law of 1817 did not embrace the opera tions of this office, and that the bank had only paid the tax from greater caution.

Mr. Dorsey moved a postponement, in order to procure information, which being seconded by Mr. Mauls by, was agreed to. This bill has since been finally acted on, and by its passage the state has been deprived of some revenue.

[For further proceedings on this day, see G. zette of the 11th inst.]

Wednesday, Jan. 6. Mr. Marriot called up the resolution in favour of Judge Chase.

[We have already given publicity to a sketch of Mr. Marriot's eloquent speech on this subject in our paper of the 11th inst.]

We have been favoured with a continuation of the debate, on the above resolution. The impressive and feeling manner in which Mr. Marriot's speech was delivered produced, for a moment, a belief that the resolution would pass. The question was put, amidst the general silence, when Mr. Maulsby, (of H .rford,) rose, and after stating his general veneration for the character and services of Judge Chase, and great regret that he could not give the resolution his support, remarked, that he was fully convinced, that the present salaries of the judicial officers of the state were entirely too low; that he was ready, at a fit tim , to vote for an increase, still he could not consent to select Jude Chase, and give to him exclusively additional compensation .-That the judges of the sixth junici-4. district had a very arduous time in the discharge of their judicial do-

the taggitature to three additional duries on the judge, after the accept-ance of his commission. That the labours of the county courts had been increased by the law enlargsing them to decree the opening of roads, and the sales of minor's estates; but still there had been no increase of salary-that the constirution had provided, that the sale ries of the judiciary should be permanene, and should not be diminished during their continuance in office. That he considered an increase of labour, without a correspondent increase of salary; as violating this constitutional principle; that therefore a compensation to Judge Chase, and not to the others, would be par tial and unjust; besides Judge Chase had advantages, from the proximity of his residence to his courts of law over his brother judgen; and from ill-health, had not been able to give that attendance on the courts, which his duty to the public required Mr. Kell, rose in support of the

proposition. The salaries of the law officers were too low. Professional gentlemen of that eminence which the interest of the public required, could not now be prevailed on to abandon their practice; and if the legislature claimed a right of imposing additional duties, without giving an adequate compensation, it would be holding a language which would alarm those fit for the station. He was willing to vote for this resolution, because he was also disposed to pay any other judge who nad discharged additional duties; & he should deem it his duty to call the attention of the house to others who, like judge Chase, had peculiar duties imposed on them. But as judge Chase did not now claim a compensation for the duties impos ed generally on the judiciary, by the acts which the gentleman from Har ford referred to, but under the oper ation of the law authorising the chancellor to call on him for his o pinions, he did not deem the resolution invidious or unjust, in reference to other members of the judi-

Mr. Breckenridge-The resolution had his warmest approbation. He regretted, with those who pre ceded him, that the salaries of the Maryland judiciary were entire y too low; and being so low, he could not consent, to assign them new duties, without voting for an equiv. alent. He did not think that the legislature had a right to throw on the judges, duties not entirely judicial. That a particular circumatance had invited, at an early day, his consideration of this principle. That the legislature of a sister state, directed three of the members of its udiciary to compile such of the British statutes as they deemed ought to be in force in the state, & to make a report thereof; the judges performed this arduous duty, thus ture relused to make them any compensation for their labour. His reflection on that case, was, that they ought in justice to have been paid. That he now thought judge Chase ought to be paid for the performance of duties exclusively assigned to him.

Major Wilson, rose to move an amendment to the phraseology of the resolution; not at all varying its import. He did not deem it necessary, after the forcible and loquent speech of the gentleman from Anne-Arundel, to say any thing in favour of the resolution, for he supposed

none could vote against it. Mr. Harrison could not but ex press his surprise at the concluding remark of the gentleman who preceded him. Much as he reverenced judge Chase, he could not vote in avour of the resolution. His duty to the public, and his own sense of propriety, forbid it. He seeply regreted that the salaries of the judges were so low-yet he could not consent to give to judge Chase alone, extra compensation, white other judges had also performed the duties imposed by the aws referred to by his friend from Harford. That judge Chase had not been able, he was only was directed to render. Whensure, from indisposition, to attend the courts as regularly.

Mr. Dorsey, of Charles, observed, that it was not his intention to have participated in this discussion, but to have contented himself with a silent vote; but masmuch as the former proceedings upon this subject, which had taken place, when he had been a member of the house, and upon which he had before vot ed, had been referred to, he would claim the attention of the house ion a few moments, while he assigned

on the experience and legal intelligence of the chief judge of this district, to ald him is forming his opinion. This object is of great luterest to the state. In the many ca senof consequence arising through out the state, it was conjectured that the chancellor would be disposed to avail himself of all the lights that he codd, and therefore it was deemed expedient by the legislature, (in analogy to a principle recognised in the equity system of the English jurisprudence, which enables the chancellor of England, to call to "the aid of his con science the learning and experience of the common law judges,) to pass this law, requiring the judge of this district to answer such points as should be asked by the chancellor. This law passed, subsequent to the appointment of Judge Chase. He continued to obey its mandates for some time. At length ih order to obtain a legislative construction as to its binding obligation, he retus ed, in the case of Mr. Worthington, which was referred to him tron. chancery, to act. Mr. Worthington learning from Judge Chase the reasons of his refusal to act on the subject referred to him, petitioned the legislature for re ress. This petition was referred to the "committee of grievances and courts of justice." They investigated the subject matter, and reported to the house, that it was expedient for th public interest that the law s'ould ontinue in operation, that suitors in chancery might have the advantages to be derived from the extensive experience of the chief julyof this district, whenever the chan cellor should deem it necessary to ask for it; but as this was a duty exclusively imposed upon him that ne ought to have an exclusive compen sation for it; and the committee submitted a resolutio giving to him \$ 200. This resolution passed the house of delegates-i, was lost in the senate. Notwithstanding, Judge Chase has continued to oney the calls of the chancellor, and now asks for remuneration. He (Mr. D) voted for it before, and the reso.ution should now have his support. He gave this history from his memory. He had not referred to the journals to learn the progress of it. He believed his statem int was substantially correct. He was one of those, who believed, that the legislature had a right, who never they deemed the public exigency requir ed, either to enlarge or to curia the range of judicial duties; that he judge accepted of his commission. with a full knowledge of this iegislative power, and they had no right to complain if a ditional sub ject matters of jurisprudence, were imposed on them, and the legisla referred to their considerations; neither did he believe that the pre sent salaries of the judiciary were so shamefully low, as all the gen tiemen who had preceded him be lieved them to be; but still he believed that wherever the legislature directed judicial duties to be p rformed by a judge, in relation to subject matter exclusively referred to him, and not of the description referred generally to the whole judictary, that the state is bound in honour to make an adequate com pensation to a judge for the performance of those duties, thus .xclusively confined to him, and su peradded to those which he discharges in common with every member of the judiciary. The gentleman from Hartord misconceives the ground on which the claim is rested; it is not for compensation for duties which has been imposed by the laws alluded to by him, on the whole judiciary, by en larging their aphere of action, and which he has performed in commo with other gentlemen of the benc ; it is for services rendered uni r

'All the gentlemen who have preceded me, are agreed that the sala. of the judiciary is too low; that I new duties are assigned, that they the reasons which would induce him ought to be paid for the discharge of ties. That he doubted the right of to vote in favour of the resolution. these superadded duties, That du- with 4,010,000 francs.

the law of 1807, which other mem-

bers of the judiciary were not re

quired to perform, and which he

ever he shall ask compensation for

services, rendered in common with

other members of the judiciary, for

any new labour which may have

been imposed under the laws refer-

red to by him, then might the gen-

tleman from Harford say, that it

would "be invidious and unjust" to

pass a resolution rewarding him,

The object of the law, funder, the base been supersided to those which the petitioner daims a compensation, was to enable the chances of the appointment, and that he has esilor of Maryland, in difficult and intricate cases of law or fact, to all went the passing of this resolution. the gentlemen opposed to it have 'golten up' a counting house objection. Yes—notwithstandingthey admit the justness of the claim of the judge, yet they say it ought not to be paid, because, say they, the state has an Han account in bar" an gainst it. Mr. Chase is a judge in this district, and owing to his illhealth has not been enabled to give to the courts of justice that attention which both his inclination and daty would prompt him to do. This is the only argument opposed to the gratification of the petitioner's claim. He who has spent the whole of his life in the service of the state, who has foregone that wealth which his erudition and experience would have enabled h m to attain in the practice of the law, asks for your benefit, asks you now in the decline of his life, to pay him an equivalent for services rendered, you admit the service, but teil him, "true it is that your account is just, but we have a claim against you for non-attendyou were too unwell to ttend, hut si'l we will not pry you your just claim.' If this claim is to be resisted upon such narrow, principies, the gentlemen ought to refer the whole of this claim to he committre of claims, with instructions to audit judge Chas 's c'aim, crediting him for the services rendered, and charging him with his loss of time, while his courts w te in session, and to report a resolution for any balance, which they shall find due to him. He could ot however, for a moment presume, that such a principie would be applied to arr at the c aim of one so d stinguished for his sacrifices in the public cause.

The preceding sketch is reported rom memory; an attempt is made to give the substance of the arguments pro und con. It is not improibir that some of them are assigned incore y to the different sp akers. It is believed to be correct.

By the ship Carver, from Havre, arrived at Boston.

At Aix-la Chapelle the opinion was prevalent that the allied sovereigne would not close their session before the middle of November.

Paris, Oct. 31.

M. D. Stael is now preparing a complete edition of the works of Madain de Stael. The publication will take place in the course of the next year, & will contain many productions not before printed.

The works undertaken for the embellishment of the city of St. etersburgh, are rapidly progressing; the grand iron bridge across the Moika is nearl fin shed; t contains 2.000,000 pounds of iron, and is estimated to cost 400,000 raides.

The government of Rome. in c sequence of a failure of the olive crop, have opened their ports for the importation of foreign oil.

The celebrat d Ger uan prophet Adam Muller, now at Aix-la-Chapelle, has been cautioned by the police of that city to be very circumspect in the style of his predictions.

Cardinal Cambaceres, archbishop of Rouen, departed this life on the 25th Oct. aged 62

Lieut. Gen. Denis w succeeds Count Platow as Hetman of the Cossacks.

It is said Lord Castlercagh will present to the congress, a memorial from Sir Joseph Banks, having in view the delivery of Europe from her piratical establishments, and the civilization of the inhabitants on the southern coasts of Africa.

The academy of sciences at Berlin has offered a premium of 300 ducats for the best treatise on animal magnetism. The decision will be had in August 1820.

A girl, about twenty years of age, is now exhibiting in Bruss Is, whose weight is 450 pounds; she is six feet in height and the same in circumference.

Marseilles, Oct. 17. A splendid monument, with saitable inscriptions, surmounted with a statue, is about to be erected in one of the departments of the Rhone, in commemoration of the virtues and wisdom of the good King Rene, who reigned a great number of years in the 14th century.

Cadiz, Oct. 18. The three Russian frigates, under the command of dom. Ragmann, arrived here vesterday. They salled from Portsmouth the 30th September, are saud and in the order. Man arrived ship Tagle from Lima,

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed from Anne Arundel coun ty court, will be exposed to public sale on Friday the 29th January instant, at M Laughlin's Tavern, at Ellicott's Mills, on the Frederick turnpike road at 12 o'clock, for Cash, The whole of the Turapike Road, lying and being it Anne Arandel county, together wit ell and every the Toll Houses, Gates &c. attached to said road; being seizet and taken as the property of the Pre sident, Managers & Company, of the Columbia Turnpike Ro d to satisfy a debt due Jeremiah Cross.

R. WELCH, of Ben late shift. A. A. County.

#### NOTICE.

All persons are forewarned hauling seins, hunting, passing through, or in any other manner trespossing on my Farm lying on Broad Creek; all such offenders will be prosecuted according JACOB WATERS

#### G. & J. BARBER, & CO

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

A Large and General Assortment of

### GOODS,

# Dry Goods,

Superfine London White Yellowand Cloths & Cassi | Red Flannels, meres, Second do do Mill Drab Cloths for great coats. Cords & Velvets, Blue & Drab Plains & Kerseys. Rose and Striped Ginghams. Blinkets Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose Kenting and Linen Cambric. 6 1 & 7 8 Irish Lin-

Irish Sheeting. 14 & 64 Cambric Muslins 6-4 8 4 9 4 & 10 4 Dispers 8-4 Bird Eye do Children's Snoes. Russia Bombazetts Assort Gentlemen's N E. Shoes, &c.

sorted. Ladies & Gentlemen's Gloves. Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings Super Callicoes & Plain and Figured Mull Musiin. Plain and Figured Lenoès, Levantines & Florance, Senshaw & Lust. strings Curpets & Carpet-Hearth Ruge, Ladies Kid & Morocco Slippers

India Cottons As

# Groceries,

L P Madeira Wine Gin Cases, with 12 on Tap & in Bot-Port. Lishon and Sherry Vine, Claret in bottles, C guiac Brandy. Old Jamaica Spirit do. Holland Gin do Rye Whiskey, Common do. N E Rum Butter in Kegs, Grass Matts, Sonp & Candles, Buot Assorted.

ireen & Java Cof Loaf and Lump Su-1st & 2d quality

Brown Sugar, mperial Gunpow der Hyson Young Hyson Heson Skin, and Copgo Brandywine and Englis Powder,

# China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Assorted.

# Hardware and Cutlery Assorted.

### Squirrel Guns. They have also Hats manufactured

at the first Hat Factory in Baltimore. and made in the first fashion & should the size not suit, any gentleman may leave his measure, and it will be attended to. Also a variety of Coarse LIKEWISE.

Coarse, Ground Allum, and Fine Liverpool Salt. Dats and Corn.

## Oils & Paints.

With a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All which they are determined to sell Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers at short dates. They respectfully solicit a call from those who are inclined to purchase bargains.

TREY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

Apples in Barrels. Ansupelis, Dec. 8.

#### THE MORNING CHRONICLE,

A NEW DAILY PAPE TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

It is with unfeigned reluctance that the abser ber begs leave to solicit the attention of the Public to a New Daily Paper, wolch ne proposes with all possible expedition to establish in Baltimore, to be denominated THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

With regard to the political character of this publication, he scores any concealment it will be decidedly of the Federal cast: That federalism, which was known and prac-tised in the day of Washington—that fede-ralism, for which Hamilton wrote—fought, and for which Montgomery fell-that fedevalism, which, with a large and comprehenthey argment the prosperity and the gran deur of their country, and which turns an eve i the most transcendant are ain on the ittle, despicable, mean, personal bickerings for office that federalism, which would raise, ennoble, and aggrandize the character of our dear and beloved country, and in pposition to that detestable, mushroom fede ralism, whose only aim is to raise and to ag grandize private fami ies - that federalism that exults in the spectacle of our country's greatness, that delights to behold the star pangled banner glittering over every sea, our commerce bounded by no other restrict tions than those of the ocean-that federal ism, that cheers the honest husbandman at his plough, the merchant at his desk, and the mechanic at his anvil. He is too old. and the grave too near, for the subscriber to turn an apostate now, to lend himself to the curvy meanness of individual ambition, or to mistake his own welfare for the welfare o his country. These are the federal sen timents of the Edi.or, and such as he will be governed by until the hour of his dissolu He seeks not individual patronage. he looks for support on his countrymen at large if he fails in this appeal to their con fidence, he is content to remain unnoticed

PAUL ALLEN,

Late Editor of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

#### TERMS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE will be pub lished daily, at eight dollars per ann. From the patronage already offered, and from to flattering prospects held out. t is expected the publication will be commenced the of October next. Although the Editor in tends it shall be a newspaper, it is not his wish nor his interest to disregard the marine and mercantile departments; in these he will be assisted by persons well acquaint ed with the management of a commercial paper

It is intend d to issue from the Mornin. Ch onicle office, as soon as a sufficient num her of subscribers are obtained, a paper for the Country, to be published twice a week at four dollars per annum, which will con tain all the news-matter of the daily paper.

Every attention will be given to forward the paper to subscribers at a distance with out delay

. Letters addressed to the Editor, No 50 North Frederick street, will be attended

Baltimore, Sept. 7, 1818.

#### By His Excellency, Charles Ridgely. of Hampton, Governor of Mary

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas Michael M. Bride, who was indicted in Baltimore City Court for murder, has made his escape, and is now a fugitive from justice: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrator of such a crime should be brought to condign pu nishment I have Therefore thought e to issue this my Proclama and do. by and with the advice and consent of he Council, offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars, to any per son who shall apprehend and deliver the said Michael M. Bride to the She riff of Baltimore county. Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord, one thou sand eight hundred and eighteen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampt. By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY.

Clerk of the Council Ordered, That the above Proclama tion be published once a week for six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Federal Republican, Fre derick town Herald, Hager's town Torch Light, Western Herald, and Easton Guzette. Dec. 31

#### NOTICE.

I wish to employ a Miller to attend in a grist mill,, about two miles on and from the north side of Severn ferry. Apply to the subscriber at the farm 1 2 mile from the ferry

EDMUND BRICE. Jun 7, 1819.

#### WANTED,

A FARM, within four to ten miles of Annapolis, consisting of three or tour hundred acres of Land, for which Lots in Baltimore, well situated, will be given in exchange. These lots are in a favourable position for being leas ed, they adjoin a paved street, and bind on two streets, one of which is a main avenue to the city; the property is at present under a lease for 4 years, at four hundred dollars a year, and afer it expire. Lots may be lessed an very advantageous terms, and to a con iderable amount. Apply at this office.

Dec 10, 1818.

## York River, and Cove OYSTERS.

# Joseph Daley,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of

Oyster House
Nearly opposite Mr. George Shaw's
Store, in Church street; which he in tends car ng on in the neatest style with clean Cooks and active Servants.

### **P**rivate **P**arties

Can be accommodated with Rooms.

He has also on hand, and intends keeping, a supply of

#### Philadelphia Porter

In bottles, and on draught; and every other necessary calculated to give sa tisfaction. He hopes by perseverance and industry to merit a share of pub lie favour

Annapolis, Sept. 24. 1818.

# New & Cheap GOODS.

### N. J. WATKINS. MERCHANT TAILOR.

Respectfully notifies his Friends and the public that he has received an ele gant assortment of Cloths Cassimeres and Vestings of various qualities and prices, suitable for the present and ap proaching season.

AMONG WHICH ARE Best Superfine French and English black and blue cloths, saxon do. black and blue, Brown, mixed, and other colours, Double milled Drab, Second

Black Cassimere, Grey mixed do. Light do. Fashjonable Cords, White and coloured Marseilles, Flannels, &c. &c

And a variety of other Articles too numerous to particularize.

Any of the above Goods will be hade up to suit purchasers in the best nanner and on the shortest notice Annapolis Sept. 24.

#### Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, ituated on Herring Bay, in Anne A rundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres, is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaister and capable of great improve ment by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber & may be easily carried to market, hav ing the advantage of fine landing places, being bounded by the water. Per sons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is authorised to contract for the land . GEORGE HOGARTH.

#### LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Ri chard H Harwood, Esq of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A planta-tion on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles ahove M Coy's Tavern containing about 412 1 2 acres. The roads from M'Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land. the whole being in one body, and con-taining about 416 1 4 acres, being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers, HENRY H HARWOOD,

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Annapolis, Sept. 3.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American of Baltimore, are re quested to insert, the above twice a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

### NATIONAL REGISTER

Is a paper which is published eve. Is a paper which is published every Saturday, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and each number contains statem pages octave, in small but very elegible type. It makes two volumes in the years and every volume is accompanied with a cupious Index. The price per unum is five dollars, payable in advance. The Public Documents, both foreign and domestic, the proceedings of Congress, & suthentic news of every description. on, are regularly inserted therein and accompanied by critical and es planatory remarks. Its value is also enhanced by occasional reviews of literary works; and all its sentiments are decidedly American, independent of all parcy consideratins. Fr this work, which is well stablished, regularly published, & transmitted week y to subscribers by the mail, the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Lawrence, Wilson, & Co.

Printers of newspapers theo' out the United States will ablige the proprietors of the National Register by giving the foregoing a few us Ttions.

#### EDUCATION.

The subscriber having been liberally encouraged by the late Mr Thomas Sellman, is induced to continue his school the ensuing year, at Portland Manor. The course of instruction will include Orthography, Reading, Arith metic, &c English Grammar, Geogra phy, with the use of the Maps & Globes. the Mathematics, comprising Geome try plain and spherical Trigonometry Surveying and Navigation. Ancient & Modern History, with other incidental studies Board can be obtained at Mr Win. Weems's, or at Mrs Compton's by whom every attention may be ex pected that can tend to facilitate the students literary acquirements.

School will open on Monday 31st Ja nuary, 1819, & close the 20th Decem ber following The price of tuition will be \$ .0 per annum, Board \$100 Letters addressed to the subscriber new Tracy's Landing, Anne-Arunde county, Md will receive the proper at

JOHN F. WILSON Dec 17, 1818.

We, the subscribers are personally acquainted with John F. Wilson, and certify, that his conduct, as far as has come to our knowledge, both as a Geu tleman and a Teacher, has been un formly correct. We have been presen at the examination of his pupils and can say with pleasure, that their per formance equalled our most sanguine expectations.

If. Weems, of John, John Iglehart, Thomas Tongue, Jr. Win. H. Hall, Benjamin Harrison, Rinaldo Pindell, Gassarray Pindell.

Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, Mr. E K WILSON, HARRISON. ORTHINGTON, H TILGHMAN, GAITHER

The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice will meet every day during the session, from II o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock, P. M. By order, .

JNO W PRESTON, CIk.

Committee of Claims, Mesers. HAWKINS, MAULSBY, ESTEP. E S THOMAS, T. N WILLIAMS, C DORSEY,

LONG. The Committee of Claims will meet every day during the session from 11 o'clock in the morning, until 3 o'clock, P. M.

By order, U. WAGERS, Clk.

At a meeting

of the Orphans Court of Anne Arun del County on the 5th of December, 1816, were present,

The Worshipful James Mackubin, and Horatio Kidout, Esqrs. And amongst other things done, was

the following, to wit: It is ordered by the court that the judgment creditors of Dr. John Gassaway, deceased, bring forward their claims by the 21st day or January next in order that the register of this court may audit the same, agreeably to the amount of the money lodged in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and forther that the said register, cause notice to be given in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, by inserting an advertisement in that paper, for the apace of six weeks previous to any dis tribution of the same being made.

By order, John Gassaway, Rog. Wills, A. A. GROOMY.

Ge application to Anne Age County Court by petition in well of Larkin Hammond of the said of ty praying the brack of the transport of the tran Maryland two years immediately proceeding the time of his application it therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Larkin Hammond, thy case a copy of this order to be inserted. one of the public newspapers in the control of the public newspapers in the control of April next, give notice to the ditors to appear before the councourt to be held at the city of April next, for the purpose of commending a trustee for their belong the said larkin Hemmending on the said Larkin Hammond then t ere taking the oath by the said prescribed for delivering up his perty, and to shew cause, if any thave, why he the said Larkin Ha mond should not have the benefit the several acts of assembly for the

WM S GREEN, CA

State of Maryland, so Anne-Arundel County Orphans Con

lief of inselvent debtors.

January 12th, 1819. On application by petition of Jan Iglehart, jun. administrator de be non of John Cross, late of Anne Arm county, deceased, it is ordered that give the notice required by law creditors to exhibit their claims again the said deceased, & that the same bep-lished once in each week, for the an of six successive weeks in tre Maryla Gazette and Political Intelligencer, John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

A. A. County.

Notice is here! y given, That the subscriber of Anne Arusch county, hath obtained from the orphu court of Anne-Arundel county, in its ryland, letters of administration data nis non on the personal estate of John Cross, late of Anne Arundel count Cross, late of Anne Arundel count deceased All rersons having claim against the said deceased, are here warned to exhibit the same, with the ouchers thereof, to the subscriber, or before the 30th day of April he they may otherwise by law be axele ed from all benefit of the said estate Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 18 9.

James Igle art. Jun, adm'r. De Bonis Non.

#### NOTICE.

The subscribers again request all sesons indebted to the estate of Absala Ridgely, late of Anne Arundel county to make payment. Suits will be in tuted against those who do not come with this notice before the 16th

JOHN RIDGELY, Ex'n.

### Williamson's Hotel, J. WILLIAMSON,

Having rented that large and commodious building a site the Church Circle, in the City of Annapola, a formerly occupied by Mrs. Rebinsen, respectfully forms the public, that he has commenced keeping at vern, and will be every exertion to give attisfetion those who may favour him with their partnesses. I house being in the immediate vicinity of the lature, Gentlemen attending as members of the lature, will find it to be a convenient place of simmodation. Lather and Gentlemen accommodated boarding by the day, week, month or year. Fix Parties accommodated at the shortest potice, will the delicacies of the season. the delicacies of the segson.
Asthapolis, November 5, 1818.

JOHN RANDALL, § 80% Have just made large additions to the Stock of

Seasonable Goods, which they have now for Sale, at a duced prices; consisting of almost st ry article in the

Woollen, Linen & Cotton Line

> Groceries . Hardware,

Cutlery, Iron mongery,

Best Seasoned Lumber, Oats and Bran.

tamson's Beaver & Furred Hats A large assortment of Fine and Cont Shoes and Slippers.
Herrings, Tar and Regin, Venigor ground & in lump; White Lead ground

with oil, and dry; Chalk, &c. C. Annapolis, Oct. 13.

His Excellency 6 of Hamplon, Brown Maryland, PROCLAM Whereas, by an inquestion of a certain or, of Baltimore counts day of November and eighteen, it will will make the certain the said William War

PRINTED AND PI

JONAS GR

ORUBOR-STREET,

Price Three Dolla

Weertain OBED G as been represente d Obed Griffith has it being of the gree ciety, that the per rime should be bro ishment-I have, th per to issue this n do by and with th nt of the Council, vo Hundred Dollare shall apprehend

d Obed Griffith to t ore county. liven under my ba of the state o eighteenth day s.) the year of thousand eigh aighteen. C RIDGE

his Excellency's c Description of O He is about 19 year e, sandy or flaxen red, a little knock at 4 inches high, be The Maryland Gar tte & Federal Rep

rick-Town Herald Western Herald tte, will publish the week for six weeks Nov 26. State of Ma alvert county, Or

8th Dec. On application of olds, administrator exed, of Edward alvert county, dece ired by law for th bit their claims ag

that the same b ch week, for the s e weeks in the Annapolis. W. SMITH, I for Calv Notice is here That the subscrib

m the orphans co in Maryland, lette the personal estat All persons nst the said de rned to exhibi vouchers there at or before the t, they may ot

luded from all b Given under December, 1818 Jeseph W. I mmittee on I

volutional Mesars, KENI T. N. HAW The Committee esday and Thur

the session, at of the house al claims they By order, WM

HARRIS & O REP THE FOUR Publishes GEORGE SI

Annapolis, Dec BL For Sale

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED 4

JONAS GREEN. OHUROR-STREET, ARRAPORTS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum. His Excellency Charles Ridgely, if Hamplon, Bequire, Governor of Maryland, PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an inquisition held on body of a certain William War-or, of Baltimore co. Wy, on the four-inth day of November, eighteen hund and eighteen, it was found that said William Warrick was killed scertain OBED GRIFFITH; and, d Obed Griffith has fled from justice, lie being of the greatest importance

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County.

. 1819.

society, that the perpetration of such rime should be brought to condign ishment-Lhave, therefore, thought pper to issue this my proclamation, d'do by and with the advice and con tof the Council, offer a reward of e Hundred Dollars to any person a shall apprehend and deliver the d Obed Griffith to the Sheriff of Bal ore county.

eiven under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, the eighteenth day of November, in ) the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

C RIDGELY, of Hampt. his Excellency's command.
NINIAN PINKNEY. Clerk of the Council,

Description of Obed Griffith. He is about 19 years of age, small e, sandy or flaxen mair, stoop shoulred, a little knock-kneed, about 5 at 4 inches high, blue or gray eyes, The Marvland Gazette, Federal Ga tte & Federal Republican, the Fre rick Town Herald, the Torch Light Western Herald and Easton Gatte, will publish the a hree times week for six weeks. Nov 26. 18w.

State of Maryland, sc.

On application of Joseph W. Reyolds, administrator with the will an exed, of Edward Reynolds, late of alvert county, deceased, it is ordered ired by law for the creditors to exbit their claims against the deceas h week, for the space of six succes

Notice is hereby Given, te of Calvert county, deceas

mmittee on Pensions and Revolutionary Clai. 8. Mesars, KENNEDY

MOFFITT. a of the house of delegates are re ted to furnish abstracts of the se

O REPORTS,

Annapolie, Dec 10. BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

esumpsit generally.
be on Bond and Single Bill,
muon Bonds,
ppeal do.
becas Notes, &c. &c.

COUNTER DEPORT In accordance with this princi-ple, the executive has ever acted since the commencement of the

wat was ended, Gen. Jackson had hartirel citizens or subjects. ordered the Georgia militia to be | It was upon this principle, that disbanded, and was upon the point of returning himself, with the Tin-nessee and Kentucky volunteers, when he learned that the object of the campaign was not yet entirely.

accomplished.

The vanquished enemy crossing into West Fiorida, where the au thorities of Spain proved as imbecile as in the eastern province, reflewed their depredations, by their incursions into the adjoining teritory of the U. S. and committing murders upon our frontier settiers. Every circumstance, which not only justified the act, but which rendered it an imperious duty for him to en ter the Spanish territory of East Florida, was equally applicable to the act of his crossing the Apalachicola, to break down the power of the enemy in West-Florida. But the conduct of the governor, taken in connexion with the circumstances which induced the intrance into Pensacola, rendered its occupancy by Gen. Jackson, if possible, vet more palpaoly necessary, than that of St. Marks. Well appr sed of G. n. Jackson's object, that he had n t entered the Floridas il hostility to Spain, but to do that which Spain was bound to do, both by treaty and by the laws of nations, to give security to our citizens. within our own territory, by destroying the power of the savage foe; the governor of Pensacola, in equal violation of the laws o' neutrainty and humanity, succoured those enemies, supposed them with munitions of war, sheltered and conveyed from the hand of justic those of them, who were returning from the bloody prey, and when Gen. Jackson was executing the righteous mandates of an njured & indignant nation upon them, the governor commanded him to depart was exhausting the blood and the from the territory, threatening to treasure of the nation, it was a duoppose force by force, should he ty which he owed to his country not comply. Thus circumstanced, what should Gen. Jackson have to effect that object. Any result short of this would have only indone? Should he have been in creased the evils which it was his duced, by the unprovoked and gasconading menices of a foreign goduty to correct; and this could not vernor, to retrace his steps? Or be effected while Spanish fortifications were appropriated to heir de should he have remained statio: ary. fence, and yet regarded as sacred until he could have despatched a by him. To have -tired with his messenger to the executive for instructions how to act? This would have ill become an American gene-

persons can be taken and identified, the punishment ought to fall exclusively upon them. Yet reprisals are not, necessarily, even confined to the persons of the guilty; but the laws of you justify the punishment of the offending nation, in any of the persons of the enemy. This nation, ever regarding mercy as her delight, has heretofore abstained from the exercise of this pow r, though the principle was recognized in the case of capt. Asgill, in the revolutionary war; and oy president Madison, in which it received the sanction of the legislature, in the late war. When at war with savages, who respect no rule, and are governed by no laws; whose known mode of warfare is indiscriminate murder of all ages. sexes and conditions, it is a well established principle, that their crimes may be lawfulty punished in the persons of any of their people, and the citizens or subjects of any civilized nation, by engaging in their warfare, either in personal hostility, or by instigating, aiding, and abetting them, thereby identifying themselves with the savages, belong to their nation during the continuance of such engagements, and are, by the true and arknowledged-principles of the laws of nations, subject to the same treatment. When reprisals shall be made by inflicting retaliatory punishment upon foreigners thus identified with savages, it is justifiable upon the principle of reprisals alone, and not because they became outlaws and pirates; for the laws of nations justify the citizens or subjects of one at Mickasuky and Suwaney brokes nation in entering the service of a

ral, whose movemen s were sancti

oned by the sacred laws of nature

and of nations, and by the solemn

upulations of the foreign prince,

is well as by the authority of his

own government.

by our sroops, their power in East | parts of the nation which they Florida was entirely annihilated. | serve, subject to the same treatment In the firm conviction that the in all resp ets, as it they were its

the Marquis de la Payette, Barons Steuben and de Kalb, and General Kosciusko, entered the American service in the revolutionary war, which was never considered as a just occasion for war, by G. Britain, against France, Prossia, or Poland; nor yet as a cause for regarding them in the character of outlaws and pirates. But, had these distinguished men fallen into the hands of G. Britain, the laws of war would have entitled them to the same tenderness, and subjected them to the same conditions, as metive Americans. The same principle is equally applicable to those who enter into the service of the savages.

The universal principle of \$1va e warfare, elicited by their general practice, is that of the most cruel and aggravated murder; not only of their enemies taken in arms, but also of peaceful unarmed citizens, helplesa females, tender inlants. It instances have been known wherein they have spared the lives of persons failing into their power, these instances have been too lew in number, compared with the massacres which they have committed, desolating whole settlements, and murdering whole garrisons, to give an opposite character to their general practice.

The desolation and ruin of the Wyoming settlement in the revolu tionary war, and the recent massacres at Fort Mimms on the river Raisin, in perfect accordance with their general history, from the commencement of our national existence, furnish sufficient demonstration of this tact.

Aiexander Arbuthnot was taken as a resident among the savages, with whom he had identified him. self, by acting as their agent, exciting them to the war, aiding, abetting and supplying them with the means of carrying it on. Robert C. Ambrister was taken in their actual service, as a mader and com mander of their torces; by which. as well as by aiding, abetting, com forting and supplying them he was also identified with the savages .-Agreeably to these principles of the laws of nations, the committee are fully of opinion, that Gen. Jackson, as commander of the army, had the right to exercise upon them the law of retaliation, without the inter vention of a court martial. However cautiously this rule should be exrecised, and desirable as merci always is, whenever it can be exer In such cases, where the guilty cised with safety, this godlike virtue has its bounds, beyond which, its exercise would be a perversion of justice; and it is presumed, that the repeated murders which had been committed upon our citizens, the many bloody trophies of their cruelties found at Mickasuky, and their persisting in hostility against the repeated warnings and threats, which had been hel, out to them. bore conviction to the mind of Gen. Jackson, that the exercise of the law of retaliation had become necessary to the future safety of his

feliow-citizens. But he chose to submit the case to the investigation and decision of a court-martial composed of distinguished officets, by whom Alexander Arbuthnot was condemned to be hung, which sentence was confirmed and executed. By the same tribunal Robert C. Ambrister was, in the first instance, condemned to be shot; but upon reconsideration, they changed the sentence to that of corporal punishment and confine. ment to hard labour. The reconsideration was disapproved by Gen Jackson, and the first sentence confirmed and executed. On this last point the committee are of opinion, that it would have been more corting the case to a court-martial, not only to examine the facts us to his guilt, but to determine the punish ment to be inflicted, to have acqui esced in their final and only legal decision as a court. But in this, the committee are satisfied that Genluckson did not transcend the pow warranted by the law of retaliation, the prisoner's own confession. and the evidence produced, going to

cipies of national law involved an this war, would have authorised a ! more extensive sacrifice, even on the persons of the innocent, yet the committee deem it a matter of great felicitation, that punishment fell upon the guilty alone: and that the object is affected, with so limited an example of justice. Under this view of the whole subject, the committee can discover much which merits applause, and little that deserves censures and, from the incalculable benchia resulting to the nation, from the faithful and distinguished services of Gen. Jackson and the officers and men who served under his command, in terminating finally the Seminole war, are of opinion that they are entitled to the thanks of their country.

From Poulsqu's American Daily Advertiser. Washington's Farewell to his Officers.

The Picture of the Declaration of Independence, by Col. Trumbull, will be viewed with no common interest by those, who now experience and would transmit to posterity, the blessings for which they are indebt ed to that memorable instrument Col. Trumbull has done justice to his subject; and the success of his first effort in this department, only induces us to wish, he may make & second. We could point to many interesting groupes, but perhaps none would so deeply interest out countrymen, as the far-weir, which Weshington gave to his Officers after the evacuation of New York by the British. The scene is tous des. ribed by Marshall:

"On the 25th of November, 1783, the British troops evacuated New-York; and a detachment from the American Army took possession of the town " Washington's military course was now on the point ofter. minating, and previous to d vesting mmself of the supreme command, he was about to bid adieu to his omrades in arms This affecting interview took place on the 4 h day of December. At noon the principal officers of the army assembled at Francis' tavern: soon after which their beloved commander entered the room. His emotions were too trong to be conscaled. Filing a glass, he turned to them and said, with heart full of love and gratitude I now take leave of you; I most de outly wish that your latter days may be as prosperous and happy as your former ones has been giorious and honourable." Having drank, he added, "I cannot come to each of you to take my leave, but shall be obliged to you if each of you will come and take me by the hand." Gen. Knox being nearest, turned to him incopable of atterance, Washington grasped his hand and embraced hime In the same affectionate manner he took leave of each succeeding officer. Ineverv eye was the tear of dignified sensibility, and not a word was articulated to intercept the majestic siience, and the tchderness of the scenc.

Life of Washington, vol. IV. p. 560, 1, 2.

This noble scene is worthy of Col. Trumbuli's Pencil. There is not an American, who would not be wrapt with enthusiasm to behold the last assemblage of those g orious chiefs who, "fighting side by side through a long and bloody war," so eminently contributed to achieve that Liberty and Independence. which the Declaration was designed to perpetuate.

After this affectionate farewell to his brothers in arms, the next sublime incident in Washington's Life, was his resignation to Congriss. This, we understand, is one of the subjects upon which Colonel Trumbuti designs to exertise his pictural talents. Can the series be complete without a representation of the intermediate acene? "

New Brunswick, (N. J.) Jan. 14. CONNUBIAL INFELICITY.

1783.

By the proceedings of our state Legislature, it will be seen that a goodly number of applications have seen made for divorces. If the legistature should be liberal in their answers to such petitions, we think they will in all likelihood have pretup—their villages burnt—their sup- nother nation, and, during such establish the facts which justified its ty pienty of business in that we plies cut off—St. Marks occupied service, they are considered as application. And though the prin- in the coarse of a year or two. ty plenty of business in that way

December, 1818 Jeseph W. Reynogs, adm'r.

T. N. WILLIAMS, C DORSEY,

The Committee on Pensions and Reutionary Claims, will meet every esday and Thursday morning, dur-the session, at nine o'clock Memal claims they have presented, with necessary vouchers

By order, WM. S. BUELL, CI'k

LARRIS & M'HENRY'S THE FOURTH VOLUME,

at Published GEORGE SHAW'S STORE.

larations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, brat, second, and third Endorser, in

them beyond these limits, If Spain regards the Indians in the same light, it was a duty no less incumbent upon her by the laws of nations, than by freaty, to have repressed their lawless, depredacione; and, in her agent's failing to do so, if through neglect, they made themselves parties in the war; or if through weakness, they forfeited the right of so vereignty in that territory where they failed to maintain il. But if Spain regards the Indians as communities absolutely independent, then the territory by right of occupancy. belonged to the indians, and not to Spain, and the invasion was of the enemy's territory. Had the commandant of the Spanish post at St Mark's done his duty, in withholding from the enemy supplies, and in denying them a retuge within the reach of his own fort, the necessi ty of interrupting his garrison would not have existed; nor is it presumed that any attempt would have been made by Gen Jackson to possess himself of that post. And it is also presumed that his orders to respect the Spanish posts were predicated upon this supposed state of things. But as the object of the

enfrance into Florida, was the re-

duction of the Indian force-to

bring the Seminote war to a speedy

and successful termination w ich

forces, under such a combination

circumstances, which would hav

confirmed the erroneous impression

intertained by the Indians and b.

the Spanish authorities, o the sa

cred character of these places of re-

luge and of succour to our ferociou.

enemy, would have perpetuated the

war, and given it the character of

permanency, which the honour of

the U.S. required should be speedi-

ly concluded, and with the most ex

emplary punishment. The com-

mandant at St. M.ra's hims If ac-

knowledged that his command was

at the mer y of the Indians and ne-

groes; he ought, therefore, to have

hailed the approach of Gen. Jack-

son, with his American forces, as a

deliverer, and to have co-op rated

with him in the common cause,

when he was assured that the object

was a military occupation, for the

express purpose of putting an end

to the S. minole war, a d not for

conquest. But the facts present

this subject yet in a much stronger

light to the committee. The Indi-

ans received not only shelter, but

comforts and munitions, and all the

tacilities for carrying on the war,

which a Spanish army could have

received from that post. D.I this

conduct, on the part of the Spanish

commandant, result from a hostile

disposition? If so, he became a par

ty in the war. Or was it the effect

of imbeculity, as his professions of

great friendship would imply? If so.

the act of garrisoning St. Marks

with an American force, beats no

character of hostility to Spain, but

by the tara y with Spain, and by

the first law of nature-ell-protec-

tion. Had the government of Wet

Florida maintained the neutral cha-

racter which was confidently ex-

pected, and which it was his duty

to have done-the Seminole war

had here ended, and our flag would

not have been unfurled in that ter

ritory. The Indian establishments

present government. Repeated and

thern frontier, in which peaceful husbandmen, defenceless women, and innocent children were made the victims of savage ferocity, not

only rendered it necessary to put

into operation the military force of

the nation; but the sheltering of

the Indians beyond the limits of the

United States gave occasion for the

orders to Gen. Jackson, to pursue

ondy depredations upon our sou-

alvert county, Orphans Court, the 8th Dec. 1819.

y the court, that he give the notice rethat the same bepublished once in e weeks in the Maryland Gazette

Annapolis. W. SMITH, Dep Reg. of Wills for Calvert County That the subscriber hath obtained m the orphans court of Calvert coun in Maryland, letters of administration the personal estate of Edward Rey-All persons having claims a

nst the said deceased, are hereby rned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscri at or before the 10th day of June t, they may otherwise by law be luded from all benefit of the said es Given under my hand this, 8th

ALL, & 80%

ge additions to the le Goods, HAWKINS, ow for Sale, at # sting of almost eff , Linen,

n Line

#### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Amapolis, Thursday, Jan. 21.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Society Auxiliary to "The American Society for Colonizing the Free People of Colour in the United States," will take place on Thursday the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. in the Room of the House of Delegates.

It is suggested by a gentleman from Baltimore, that the celebrated vo al performer, Mr. BRANNON, who has been so much admi en in Dublin, London, New-York and Philad. lphia, for his musical powers, intends visiting this city the latter end of this week, or beginning of the next, say Monday, for the purpose of giving a Concert.

For the Maryland Gasette. CONVERSATIONS OF MY LANDLADY.

No. 4. ' Our venerable landlady, in whom we hope our readers begin to take some interest, and to whose occasional observations we have propos ed to ask their attention, had been in the course of her life, an admirer o' novels; but her excellent sense enabled her to discover what there was in novels entitled to praise, and what was worthy of censure. A conversation of some length, will furnish the number of this day. It will be seen, that the old lary was not one of those who would recorn mend it to young m.ss:s to read novels, in order to pick out of them fine sentimental love speeches tor the gentlemen, or indeed, who believe that novels will teach us how to love, or expect to be loved. Perhaps many or the admirers of noveis chuse to think otherwise, and will continue to talk wondrous pretty, uttering all the while other p opie's sentences. Let them not however quarrel with Aunt Nelly because her thoughts were so unlike

to their own. Some people read novels, and prays, and poetry, for the sake of the phrenzied emotions, and the f e expressions with which they a wound Many of these expressions they will commit to memory, and because they thereby are enabied to talk and write in most rap. turius terms, conclude that they have ardent feelings. This too, they may contrive to make others believe. Hince also the strange notion, that novel reading his a tendency to produce in us extravagant teelings. I apprehend that the whole of this is a miserable delusion, and that reading of this d scription. though it may fill us with extrava gant and out of the way notions, Tather blunts and ruins our feelings; and that the less we indulge in such reading, the more of real feeling we shall possess. It is certain, tha When we feel most we are least apto deal in borrowed phrases-when the heart is full, it can express on y its own feelings, and will always express them in its own language. N body else can have or imagine exactly our feelings; the language of others, therefore, cannot be al together suited to the expr saion of th m. When therefore we apply to others for terms in which to give tir rance to our emotions, we ne ceasarily go away from ourselves, and in sear, hing for, or end avouring to recollect, the manner in which others have felt, or talk d upon, perhaps a somewhat sim lar o carior. We must forget ourselves. and our feelings, and the natural & only honest language of them. Our own real natural teelings, therefore. anfar from being improved and perfected by this practice, are injured, because they are entirely neglected. and in time we may become utter atrangers to our own hearts-the real sens bilities of them -and mis take the feelings of others for our own, just as by long practice of committing to memory, and refeating as our own, the sentences of others, wi "in time forget that our conversation and writing are made up of quotations, and that thoughts and phrases, which in truth we have borrowed, are original.

How can such reading add any thing to the exquisiteress of our feelings? If the author b incapa ble of giving just thoughts, and suitable expressions to each of his characters, he must disgust every at all rational reader. If his expressions be suited to the feeling. other, without possessing these fas and the feeling to the character then neither will suit any character, I have. But in these cases, there is

which they are appropriated. Who would expect to feel, when surrounded by every comfort, like him who is suddenly bereft of Iriends and the feelings of such lovers. support? Yet this would not be more absurd than to suppose, that extraordinary vicissitudes, & forced to encounter no apparently insurmountable obstacles, should experience all the agonies of a heroine, who is made to love, more than woman ever did love, and who, when she is just about to be made the hapniest of mortals, after having endured all the trials and doubts, and miseries of love, is deprived of her lover, she knows not how, and is made to spend years of actually insupportable misery, before she can get the slightest intelligence by what unseen hand he has forcibly been torn away from her, and to what section of the globe he is transported, in order to prevent

their union? Again-I apprehend that there is a wide difference, not only in the love of different lovers, but in the sort of love which the same individual would feel for different women There are unquestionably, some women, and men too, who enslave the hearts of their lovers at first sight-Others may possers as much tencerness, be as worthy of the warmest affections of a lover, and yet have none of these obvious iascinations, which cannot escape the notice even of careless observers. Some women madden the fancy, & steal away the judgments of their devoted admirers, and this before even an acquaintance is formed with them. Others have none of thes witcheries, and must be content, not to be loved until they are well known; and only by those who know them intimately, and have been able to discover their more hidden virtues and excellencies. No vels introduce to us almost always characters of the former descripiton; an in my judgment it is one great excellence of a novel writer to be able to make their heroes and

heromes just these characters. The a uthor who fails in describing one single feature, or does not make the parties of the right height, the right figure, and in every respect just the sort of people who can love, and who can be loved as soo as they come in contact with the object to be loved, commis a blunder, for which no other excellence can atone. Now, a person who expects to love, and tob loved, ex actly as a favourite hero and heroine loved, is most unr asonable, unless placed in the same situation, and unless the hero and heroine be in all respects in height, form, look and expression of countenance, the exact origina's of the lovers in real life. The man who would pretend to a lady of the latter description, given ab ve, that he fell in love with her as soon as he saw her, would be a scoundrel, and would be induced to make the declaration by some motive which real love would not asknowledge. Those who wish to have the most devoted admirers before marriage, and cold husbands afterwards, ought to choose to be lad es of the former description. Those, on the contrary, who wish to be loved as much after as before marriage, may be contented, altho! it may be thought that their metit is rather of the latter description. It s certain, that after being married two weeks, no man is ever loved by his wife, or woman by her husband, for beauty. Each may be proud or vain of the beauty of the other, and pleased to hear others admire it; but his vanity does not proceed from affection, because it very often exists, and perhaps exists in the greatest degree, when love has given place to feelings somewhat related to disgust. In the commendations of others is found some of that happiness which it was expected the object once beloved would have secured. It has been said, and I believe the remark a just one, that men, after marriage, will love their wives most 'ardently if they are not handsome. An at tachment, which commences in an and hence it is, that the novelist's

his characters are married. I would not do attempt to continuthe story any longer. There can be little affection among such lovers any length of time after the marriage ceremony. I admit, that a man and woman may almost at first sight select each

inations which lovers in novel

story always concludes as soon as

ties marty expressly to get rid of aff the love which distresses them. Rousseau could have accounted for

No person, I insist upon it, dught to read novels, to find out, either lovers in real life, exposed to no how they ought to love, or when they are in love. Some novels, how ever, possess considerable merit, but unfortunately the valuable parts of them are not much attended to. Many of them give us just notions of character, and the real characters of those, many of whom may be found in real life, who captivate our fancies, and contrive to get possession of our understandings, as well as affections, though utterly destitute of any thing like real merit. These will serve to shew us, before we have been taught it by bitter experience, what talence, some, who are indeed destitute of every valuable talent, possess for discovering the blind side of the ingenuous and artless, of worming themselves into their confidence, & swindling them out of their affections and understandings. But then we are apt to read such passages, (the most valuable in the book, without any self-application. We read, in truth, the characters of ourselves, and our most intimate pretended friends, and it does not once occur to us, that we have ourselves been the dupes of those very art fices, which we are perhaps astonished to find, have been practised with so much success upon others. When we read thus, we are blind indeed.

I say nothing of bad, silly novels, nor yet of those parts of good novels to which such violent objections are made, to wir, that they represent degrees of unmixed happi ness, or exquisite misery, "which can never be met with here, or wo men with every virtue, in love with men, without any faults A reader must be silly indeed, who can be injured by such things.

Legislative Proceedings HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Thursday, Jan 7. Mr. Brawner delivers a bill to incorporate a company under the name of The Hydrant Company of Port-Tobacco. Read.

The supplement to the law in cgrporating the Bank of Westminster, was passed-yeas 42, nays

Mr. Sau'sbury reported a supplement to the act for building a bridge over Choptank near Denton.

Mr Kell reported a bill secu ring to mechanics and others, compensation for erecting houses in the city of Baltimore. Ordered to a second reading on the 15th inst

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, Leave given to bring in a bill to prevent any jurther expense to the state arising from the power now exercised by the civil authorities of the city of Baltimore of sentencing vagrants taken up in the said city to undergo a confinement in the penitentiary. Messrs. Dorsey, Kell and Breckenridge, were appointed the committee.

The bill incorporating a company to make a turnpike road from the west bank of the Conococheague to intersect the Cumberland road, was passed and sent to the senate. On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, L. ave given to bring in a bill providing for the registering of free negroes residing in the state.Messrs. C. Dorsey, Wilson and Murray, were appointed the committee.

Friday, Jan. 8. Mr Kennedy reported a resolution, requesting the executive to furnish the secretary of the treasury of the U. S. with a statement of such roads and canals within the state which may be considered worthy of assistance and encouragement from the general government, particularly designating the Potomac river, the roads from Washington and Baltimore to the

Mr. Breckenridge delivers a bill continuance. It can have no root; ly S ciety; also a bill to incorporate the Cape Sable Company for making copperas and allum.

western country, and the road lead-

ing from Baltimore to Elkton.

Saturday, Jan. 9.

The resolution relative to inter nal improvements, was read the se ond time. On motion of Mr. Har r son, the word "Susquehanna," & he words "and the proposed canal rom the Chesapeake, to the Delaware Bay," were innerted. On mo-"and the bridge over the same" gativede

not in many respects like that to | no real love, and in truth the par- | were added to said amendment. On | motion of Mr. Washington the word "Washington" was stricken committee of claims should decommit and the words "District of Columbia" substituted. The resolution, thus amended, was assented to.

Monday, Jan- 11.

Monday, Jan- 11.

Monday Jan- 11. motion o. Mr. Washington the

From sundry inhabitants of Bal-timore and Harford, for the better regulation of weighing hay in the city of Baltimore. From Thamas Stallings, and others of Allegeny, securities of Thomas Pollard, to be released from a debt.due by Pollard to the state. From sundry inhabitants of Hager's-town, that the venders of goods at public auction in said town, may be compelled to pay a license. 'From John R. Ma-gruder, of Prince-George's, that the time for placing his fees in the hands of the sheriff may be extended. From Margaret Hall, for a divorce. From Anna Boyd, of the city of Baltimore. From jas. Hewitt, a revolutionary soldier. From Thomas Monnett, of Ailegany, to remove slaves into the state. From Samuel Griffith, of Montgo. mery, a revolutionary officer. From Joseph Ennalis, of Dorchester, to be authorised to mortgage certain Mr. Jenifer reported favourably

on the petition of Charles Sewall. Mr. Breckenridge reported a bill to establish a legal rate of interest, and to repeal ac rtain parts of the laws against excessive usury.

Mr. Worthington reported a bill to make a turopike road from the Frederick and Baltimore road, com mencing at the west and of Frederick-town, to Harper's Ferry.

Mr. Kell reported a bill to confirm an act of last session, to alter all such parts of the constitution as relate to appointments to offices of profit and trust by the governor and council.

Mr. Kennedy reported unfavourabiy on the petition of John Robey -concurred with.

The senate returned the supple. ment to the act to establish a bank to be styled The Bank of Westminster, [proposing the establishment of a branch thereof in Frederick town] endorsed, "will not pass."

Mr. C. Dorsey reported a bill more effe tually to protect the right of property in corn, and in other things adhering to the free-

Tuesday, Jan. 12.

From sundry inhabitants of Talbot, for an alteration in the mode of electing the governor and senate of Maryland. From Benj. Pierce, of Cecil, to be remunerated for damages sustained by him by opening a road. From Matthew Cannon, of Somerset, for a divorce. From Heary Aquiton, of the city of Baltimore, for a divorce. From suninhabitants of Harford, that the division line between said county and Cecil may be permanent ly fixed. From John Frey & Tho mas Cole, of Cecil, for special acts of insolvency. From Peter Guil let, of Somerset, to hold real pro-

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to abolish all such parts of the constitution & form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body. After some time spent, in discussing several amendments proposed, the house ad-

Wednesday, Jan. 19. The senate having refused to pass

the resolution of the house of delegates, with respect to the per diem during the "recess," as deficient in appropriate phraseology, and not calculated to produce any practical result, Mr. C. Dirsey, under the direction of the committee of claims, submitted an order, 'denying to the members and officers of the house, during the adjournment, any per diem." Mr. Lecompte moved to amend the order, "directing the present committee of claims to adjust the diary in the usual and accustomed manner," also expressing the opinion of the house, "that it would not be considered a violation of any moral or legal obligation, should ary member think he is allowed more than he is justly entitled to, to refuse to take the same, and to permit it to remain in the trea sury." Upon Mr. L's motion, the house was equally divided-year ion of Mr. Maulsby, the words. 37, nays 87, and of conrac, was ne-

Mr. Steuert then moved 4

nava 41.

The house having refused to the instruction, the committee claims held themselves bound the usage of past, comming unanimously determined to slow each member attending on the adjournment, his permitting the conclusion of the adjournment of the adjournment. ment.
It is understood that several me bers of both parties will r im-receive the allowance—an and the members can be ascertained is intimated that a proposition be made to have their names.

interested patriotism! The other business of the was not interesting.

tered on the journals of the be

in perpetual testimony of their

Thursday, Jan. 14.

Mr. Kill presented the peris of sundry mechanics of the cny Baitimore, praying that a law pass prohibiting the manufacture of any articles in the penitentia at Baltimores that it interfeted the profits of their business. I petition was read and referred Messrs. Kell, Mauisby, Dane Kennedy and Lecompte. . .

On motion of Mr. Lecompte a

petition was ordered to be printed The bill to regulate the admit on of Attornies, coming from other states to reside in this state, to protice in our courts, was read a secon time. It was supported by Menn E. S. Thomas, Dorsey, Breiter ridge and Kell-and opposed by Messrs. Lecompte and Michiga Question on its passage, was determined in the affirmative—and the bill sent to the senate. It was ve. ry soon after returned, endored time, by a said order, and will not pass." not pass." or pill was mainly dim ire county court, requiring a probationary residence in the state provious to admission to the bir.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, the house resolved itself into committen of the whole, on the bill too changing the mode of electing the Governor, &c. Mr. Wilson in the

Mr. C. Dorsey moved so to to mend the bill as that none other but anative born citizens of the United States should be eligible to the office of Governor Times motion was opposed by Mesars, Harrison, Worthington, Kell and Brakenridge. It was said to be incorrect in princeple, contrary to sound policy, and inconsistent with the liberal feelings of the American people, and the genius of our government-that it made an "odious distinction" between natural born citizens and foreigners.

All these objections were and swered in a handsome and satisfactory manner by Mr. C. Dorsey.

The debate continued till near 4 o'clock, P. M. when the committee rose, obtained leave to sit again, & the house

Adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 15. .

The house again resolved itself nto a committee of the whompon the Executive bill. Mr. Wilsais the chair The debate of yesterday, upon

the motion of Mr. C. Dorsey for the exclusion of foreigners from the chief magistracy of the state, was renewed. It was supported by Messrs. Forrest, Jenifer and C. Dorsey, and opposed by Messrs. Stephen, Breckenridge, Maulsby & Worthington. The several speakers displayed considerable ability, ingenuity and eloquence, in support of their respective opinions. Oa the question, it was astonishing to discover that the committee divined precisely according to the strengt of parties! Every federalist voting in favour of the proposition, and every democrat against it. Who could have supposed this would have been made a party question?

The committee rose, and reported the bill without amendments. The further consideration of it was postponed until to-morrow.

Leave was obtained to bring in a bill supplementary to the laws of last session, providing for the certain of the judicial proceedings of the several course of this assection. The house adjourned.

The house resume tion of the Execution Mr. Lecompte me pendment that there touncil to the Gover pposed by Mr. Har ermined in the nega Mr. C. Dorsey pro at a native citizen. tates, or a citizen tates at the time o the constitution. tates, should be eng ce of Governor. d in the negative. Mr. Harrison mov ernor should be ele fr m the Easters Determined Mr. Forrest move

ne county. Detert ative. Mr. C. Dorsey world .e s lected or om the south side This Mr. C. one with the view n of the Potomac in the spirit of he particular inter f the Eastern shor ected, he could see he Potomac intere qually regarded.

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ely, and supported and Mr. Forrest. he negatives Mr. Forrest mov ppointment of cha istrict attornies, & nents should be evision and ratific ate-determined i Mr. Lecompte t Governor should take the comman n person without t esolution of the go This proposition w Mr Maulaby, and he affirmative. Mr. Lecompte n

cation of the sena dering the constitu imilar to that of t -letermined in t Mr. Kell moved ment of all judices be subjected to the incation of the nined in the affirm

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The bill as of ested the entire without any contr f the person who the chief magi The house adjo

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Monday A number of b seived from the d read. The supplemen plian a bank, mpany, to be

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Wed The bill The bill P. Boyd, v. bounc, read The rese

Saturday, Jan. 16, The house resumed the consider. ion of the Executive bill.

Mr. Lecompte moved as an aproduct to the Governor. It was prosed by Mr. Harrison, and datermined in the negative.

Mr. C. Dorsey proposed that none

at a native citizen of the United tates, or a citizen of the United tates at the time of the adoption the constitution of the United tates, should be eligible to the ofd in the negative.

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C. Dorsey.

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Mr. Harrison moved that the Goernor should be elected alternate. fr m the Eastern and Western here. Determined in the affirma-

Mr. Forrest moved that the 'Gornor should not be elected oftenthan once in nine years from any ne county. Determined in the neative.

Mr. C. Dorsey moved, that he fold he s lected once in nine years om the south side of Patapaco ri-This Mr. C. Dorsey said, was me with the view tothe protectiof the Potomac interest. That in the spirit of concession that he particular interests or feelings f the Eastern shore had been pro-ected, he could see no cason why he Potomac interest should not be qually regarded. It was opposed Messrs. Breckenridge and Ken ely, and supported by the mover nd Me. Forrest. Determined in he negative.

Mr. Forrest moved, "that in the ppointment of chancellor, judges, strict attornies, &c. the appointents should be subjected to the evision and ratification of the seate-determined in the negative.

Mr. Lecompte moved, that the Governor should not be permitted n take the command of the militia n person without the request of a esolution of the general assembly ' This proposition was supported by Mr Maulaby, and determined in he affirmative.

Mr. Lecompte moved, "that the ppointment of all civil and militaofficers of the state should be subjected to the revision and ratifitation of the senate; thereby ren dering the constitution of the state imilar to that of the United States -letermined in the negative.

Mr. Kell moved, that the appoint ment of all judicial officers, should be subjected to the revision and raincation of the senate .- Deternined in the affirmative.

The bill as originally repu rested the entire power of the state of the person who might be elected s the chief magistrate.

The house adjourned.

#### 4 SENATE.

Saturday, Jan. 9. The bill to quiet possession and revent suits at law, was read the aird time, amended and passed.

Monday, Jan. 11. A number of hills were this day eived from the house of delegates read.

The supplement of the act to es-lish a bank, and incorporate a mpany, to be so led. The Bank of estimator, was read the third ie and will not pass-Returned to house of delegates.

The bill to incorporate a compato make a turhpike road from west bank of the Conococheague eek, at William's Port, to intert the Cumberland turnpike road or near Stone Quarry Ridge, was d the third time, passed with andments, and returned to the

Mr. Carmichael reported a bill to ulate the several incorporated ks in this state-Read.

On motion of Mr. Carmichael, cave bring in a bill to authorise be judge of the court of appeals of the reason in the cast orted said by shore. Mr. C. reead.

On motion of . cave to bring in at Carmichael, er regulation of applor the bet; eviral orphans courts from the The bill for the relief is state. Do'ts, was read the third inoberi ed, and returned to the senatuss.

Wednesday, Jan. 15. The bill for the benefit of James Boyd, was received from the All work done in my Blacksmith

house, read and passed. nal improvements was read the

third time, assented to, and returned to the house.
The bill to authorise the judges.

of the court of appeals to extend the time of their masions on the eastern shore, was passed and sent to the house of delegates.

Mir. Carmichael reported a bill

for the better tegulation of appeals from the several orphans courts in

Beef, North mose bbl. 16 50. this state.
On motion of Mr. Carmichael,
Leave to bring in a bill to extend the powers of the several county courts in this state in relation to changing the wenue in civil cases. The bill for the relief of Francis

R. Monks, was read, and will not pass. Recurned to the house. The bill to prevent the passing of bank notes within this state at a rate below their nominal value, was read, passed, and sent to the

hous

Thursday, Jan. 14. A letter was received from Edward H. Calvert, esq. resigning his

seat as a member of the senate. The bill to alter and change the name of Samuel Ulrey, to that of Klien, was passed and returned to the house.

The clerk of the council delivers a communication from the executive, accompanied with a report of the inspectors of the penitentiary, and sundry resolutions of the state of Ohio.

The bill to regulate the manner of obtaining & altering public roads in this state, was read the third tine, passed and sent to the house of delegates.

The bill to regulate the admission of attorneys at law, coming from other states, to practice in the courts of this state, was read the first, second and third time, and will not pass. Returned to the

The bill for the support of Eliza beth Mason, and the bill for the benefit of Francis Adams of John, were severally passed and sent to the house of delegates.

On motion of Mr. Taney, Leave to bring in a bill to regulate the admission of attornes in the different courts of this state.

Friday, Jan. 15. The bill declaring the assent of the legislature to the devise of lands in the will of John Cunningham, to Francis Asbury, &c. in trust for the Methodist Episcopal Church; the bill for the better regulation of

appeals from the several orphans courts of the state; and the supplement to an act to lay out and make public a road in Montgomery county, were severally passed a disent to the house of delegates.

The bill for the relief of William Hackett, of Queen-Anne's, was read the third time and will not paas. Returned to the house.

Saturday, Jan. 16. Mr. Carmichael exported bill to extend the powers of the seedal county courts of this state, in re lation to changing the venue in civil cases.

Sundry bills were this day received from the house of delegates

Kentucky Legislature.

The legislature of Kentucky, now in session, has passed a resolution authorising the employment of additional counsel to recover the tax imposed upon the U. States Branch Bank in that state.

MARRIED,

On Sunday evening, by the Rev. Mr. GEST, Mr. NICHOLAS RIDGE-LY, to Mrs. JEMIMA MERRIKEN all of this city.

#### Public Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on the 22d of February next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, the dwelling house and lot, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Annapolis, formerly the re sidence of John Hall, Esq. wear the Ball Room. Part of this lot, about one acre, is well set in red clover; and the garden contains a choice collection of the best kinds of fruit trees, all young and thriving. There is a well of excellent water near the kitchen door,

The dwelling house and garden, near the Church, in the city of Annapolis, lately occupied by Mrs. Gwinn, will be rented and possession given the 20th of February next For terms apply to Henry Magnadier.

Take Notice.

to be settled for with me alone accounts that may arise for Jan for travellers R. J. JONES

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### AT BALTIMORE: Revised & corrected Weakly.

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#### RATES OF EXCHANGE ON BANK BILLS Corrected weekly, for the Maryland

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:	Branches of the U. States'	f
1	Bank not payable at Bal . par a 1.2 dis.	b
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	and Reading.	Lv
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	Green castle, no sales.	1:
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•	fonte, Brownsville, &c.	1:
	Marietta, no sales.	1
		1
	Bank of Dallaman	1

Bank of Delaware. Wilmington & Brandywine, no sales. } 8 a 10 p et dis State Bank at Dover and Lautel. 10 a 12 pr. et. Smyrna, 8 a 10 pr ct. MARYLAND.

Annapolis. 1-2 p. cent dis. Fred'k & Easton Branches 2 + 21-2 p c dis Westminster, 11-2 a 2 do Hager's town 2 a 2 1-2 p c dis Conococheague, 21.2 # 3 pr. ct. Cumberland, 30 p. ct Bank of Caroline, (Denton) 2 a 2 1 2 do: Cumberland, Havre de Grace. 3 per ct. dis. Somerset and Worcester, no sales. Bank of Somerset. Elkton. Port Deposit, redeemable 20 a 25 pe dis and unredeemable, VIRGINIA.

Bank of Virginia, Farmers (1 a 11.2 ct dis Bank, and Branches, Bank of the Valley, and 212 a 3 ctdie Branches, Unchartered Banks, various, 5 a 12 1-2 cts dt Saline and Parkersburg,

NORTH CAROLINA. State Bank and Branches, 212 a 3 cts dis. Newbern and Cape Fear, 3 a 4 cts dis. SOUTH CABOLINA AND GEORGIA Bank Bills,

KENTUCKY.

Old Banks, Chilicothe, Cincinnatti, Mari-etta, Mushingham, Urbana, no sales. Steubenville, &c. Mount Pleasant, Montpelier, New Lisbon, St. Claursvile, no sales District of Columbia, lall 2 pres

# LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Annaporis, Dec. 31, 1818.

Dr. Jas. Allender, Master of Amanda Lodge. Richd, Ball, Thomas Bick nell, Joseph N. Brewer, Wade H. T. Bynum. Henry Coulter, Wm Caton. Solomon G. Chaney, Mr Chevalier, Mrs. Mary Curran, Augustus Conck lin 2, Capt. L. S. Collins. Elizabeth Diffenderffer, Joseph Daily, William Duncan, Lemuel E Duvall 3. William Davis. William Dunbar, Eleanor Dunn. James Evans, Thomas L. Emory jr Baruch Fowler, William Fowler sen George Fitzhugh, Thomas Furlong Henry Folks, Thomas Fisher, Richard Gray 2, William Glover, Augustine Gambriel, S'evens Gambriel, Robert Griffith, Sarah Gates. Ann Maria Hondorp, Upton S. Heath, Robert Hotton, Joseph Howard, William Harwood, Geo. Hogarth 2, John Hoffman, Thos. Horrell, William Hall, Robert Hurdle, Miss's Susan and Elizabeth Harrison. John Hall, John G Harvey, Philip H, John Hall, John G Harvey, Philip H, Hopkins, David Hanlon 2, Jas P Heath Anne Hammond Mary Johnson, Saron Jones 2, Sarah Jones, Solomon, Innings 2a Dr. A Johns, Deborah Jordon Robert W. Kent, Susan Killman, Benj. Kirby, Charles J Kilgour, The Hon. Chancellor of Maryland 2. William D. Lee, Sarah Lucas, Cassandra M' Parlin, James Mills, John M. Caffey, H. Moore, Miss M Cullock 2, Mr. Lawrymore, Thos Montgomery, Mis. Monnekey Moss, Margaret Miller, Jos M Kin strey Rebecca Newton. Phillip Norris, Wm. M. Norwood, John B. Nichels. Betty Prout, Isac Parker, Livut, Hugh N. Page, Montmorency H Price, J. E. Howard jr. Wm Ross, Jao. W Ro binson, Jane Roberts, Henrietta M. Smith, Nichs. Spencer, Jacob H. Slemaker, Leonard Scott 2, Thos. Snow don 2, Richd, C. Stockett, Cw. Smith, Nichs. Shoy, John Simmer. Benj. Sewell Lezin Spurrier. John Thompson. son, Edwd. Tilley, Mary Thompson, Geo. Taylor 2. Francis Welch, Robt. Welch of Ben. 3, Edwd. Williams, Miss Elizabeth Waters, Rich. Weems, Thomas White, Montgomerie Waters, Henry Woody d. Joseph Watkins, Mr. Williams, Ims. of Zachariah Crummil's estate, ho. Wells jr. Key Watts son of Parlip, Robert Welch, Richard Or Watkins, Elijah Wells, Jesse Wheat, Anthony Watkins, Orsborn White.

J. MUNROE, P. M.

PRINTING

of every description neatly executed at this Afric.

Georgetown, City of Washington and Annapolis singl Couch. Has commenced running three times a week. To leave Conviord, in George-town, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A M call at Davia's hotel, in the city of Washington, for passengers; thence to Upper Mark-boro' to breaktast; thence thro' Queen-Ann to Annapolis, to serive about & o's clock, P M. The return route will leave Williamson's hotel, in Appapolis, on Incedays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5 clock, A. M breakfast at Queen Anne thence to the city of Washington and Georgetown, by 4 o'clast P. M A cross mail will go from Macrost to Magrader's tavern every Wednesday after the arrival of the mail & return to Markh ret the same day. Travellers inclined to cross to the Eastern Shore. land or Virginia, or the state of Dala-ware, can always be accommodated by the ferry boats to Broad Creek or Kent Island, where a good tavern is kept by Nathuniel sovington, and a stage ready to conset them to Centralle, in Queen Ame's county, where falls in with the mail line of stages running to and from Philadelphia and Easton; or they can, by crossing in Haddaway s ferry to his house, be accommodated with a stage to Easton, and thence to he lower countles of Maryland and

By the month of May next, an elegant steam boat, of 115 feet in length and 25 feet beam, now building by Flanagan and Beacham, in Balthnore, the engine by Reeder, on the most approved construction, low pressure, will fall into this line of communication, it being intended to run twice a week to and from Baltimere and Easton, to touch at Anumpolis going and returning.

Face through, five dollars All bag-

Eastern Shore of Virginia.

gage & parcels at the risk of the owner or owners thereof. Fourteen pounds of baggage allowed to each passenger. R. J JONES & CO.

N. B. The above line is calculated to form a junction at Crawford's tavern, in Georgetawn, with the Western Mail Stages from Whe ling and Pittsburg, and the line of ages to the southward.

Jan. 21.

Anne-Arundel County, September Term, 1818.

On application to the honourable RI-chard Ridgely, Esquire, one of the associate judges of Anne Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing of Samuel Litchfield, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, 'on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Samuel Litch-field having stated in his petition than he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ridgely being estisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel Litchfield had resided in the State of Maryland the two preceding years prior o his said application it was ordered that the said Samuel Litchfield be discharged from his confinement; and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne-Arundel county court, that the said Samuel Litchfield, (by causing a opy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next.) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Litchfield then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, and to show cause, if any they have why he the said Samuel Litchfield should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

# REZIND. BALDWIN,

Thankful for the share of patronage he has received from the Citizens and the Public generally, informs them that he still continues to

### KEEP AVAVERN,

In that well known tand, for many years occupied by Capt. James Tho-MAS, where he still solidits a continu-ance of their favour, and so far as may be in his power to give satisfaction he pledges himself to do it

N. B. He has in the Esta lishment an excellent

# Billiard Table

Also Rooms in which he can accom date Private Parties with Supperat the shortest notice, with the delic cies of the somen.

R D.B. Aprapolis, 00 3.

. WELGH, of Ben late shff. A. A. County.

#### NOTICE.

All parsons are forewarned hauling seins, hunting, passing through, or in any other manner trespassing on my Farm lying on Bread Creek, all such offenders will be prosented according to law.

JACOB WATERS.

Sw.

G. & J. BARBER, & CO Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

A Large and General Assortment of

### GOODS,

# Dry Goods,

Superfine London | White Yellow and Cloths & Cassi meres. Second do do Mill Drab Cloths for great coats. Carls & Velvets. Blee & Drab Plains & Kerseys. Rose and Striped Ginghams. Blinkets

Worsted, S.lk and Cotton Hose Ke iting and Linen Campric, 4 V& 7 8 Irish Lin-Irish Sheeting,

4-1 & 6 1 Cambric

Muslins. 618191 & 104 Diapera 8-4 Bird Fiye do Russia

India Cottons As sorted. Ladies & Gentle men's Gloves Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings. Super Callicoes & ain and Figured Mull Mustin. Plain and Figured Lenoes.

Red Flannels,

rance, & Senshaw & Lust strings Carpets & Carpeting, Hearth Rugs.

Levantines & Flo-

Ladies Kid & Morocco Slippers Children's Shoes, Bombazetts Assort- Gentlemen's N E.

Shoes, &c.

# Groceries,

L P Madeira Wine, Gin Cases, with 12 on Tap & in Bot. t.es, Port. Labon and Sherry Aine, Cla et in bottles.

Cogmac Brandy. Ol . Jonnea S. r it do. Holland Gin do Rye Whinkey, Common do. N E Rum Butter in Kegs, Grass Matts, Soap & Cindles,

irren & Java Cof. Lorf and Lump Su-

Int & 2d quality Brown Sugar. Imperial Gunpow ter Hyson Young Hyson Hison Skin, and Congo Braddywine and Englis . Powder. Shot Assorted.

China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Assorted. Hardware and

Cutlery Assort-\$ 2.1. be.

Squirrel Guns.

They have also Hais manufactured at the first Hat Factory in Baltimore, and made in the first fashion & should the size not suit, any gentleman may leave his measure, and it will be attended to. Also a variety of Coarse

\*Coarse, Ground Allum, and Fine Li-verpool Salt. Jats and Corn. AN ASSOMIMENT OF

# Paints.

With a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All which they are differentiated to sell Cheap for Cash, or punctual dealers at short dates they respectfully solicit a call from those who are inclined to purchase argains.

HEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND, Apples in Burrels.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE. A NEW DAILY PAPER.

TO BE BETABLISHED IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

It is with unfeigned relucionce that the subser her begs leave to solicit the attention of the Public to a New Daily Paper, which he proposes with all possible expedition to establish in Baltimore, to be denominated THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

With regard to the political character of this publication, he scorns any concealment -it will be accidedly of the Federal cast; That federalism, which was known and prac tised in the day of Washington that foderalism, for which Hamilton wrote, fought, and for which Montgomery fell-that federalism, which, with a large and comprehenvive view, embraces a l characters, so far as they augment the prosperity and the gran eye of the most transcendant disdain on the little, despicable, mean, personal bickerings for office that teleralism, which would raise, ennoble, and aggrandize the character of our dear and beloved country, and in position to that detestable, mushroom fede ralism, whose only aim is to raise and to ag grandize private families that federalism that exults in the spectacle of our country's greatness; that delights to behold the star spangled banner glittering over every sea our commerce bounded by no other restric. tions than those of the ocean -that federal ism, that cheers the honest husbandman at his plough, the merchant at his desk, and the mechanic at his anvil. He is too old. and the grave too near, for the subscriber to turn an apostate now, to lend himsel to the scurvy meanness of individual ambition; or to mistake his own welfare for the welfare o his country. These are the federal sen-timents of the Edi or, and such as he will be governed by until the hour of his dissolu-These are the federal sen He seeks not individual patronage. he looks for support on hi contivmen al large - if he fails in this appeal to their con fidence, he is content to remain unnoticed

PAUL ALLEN, Late Editor of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

#### TERMS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE will be pub lished daily, at eight dollars per ann. From the patronage already offered, and from the flattering prospects held out, t is expected the publication will be commence: the 1st of October next. Although the Editor in tends it shall be a new spaper, it is not his wish nor his interest to disregard the ma rine and mercantile departments; in these he will be assisted by persons well acquaint ed with the management of a commercial

It is intend d to issue from the Morning Th onicle office, assoon as a sufficient num ber of subscribers are obtained, a paper for the Country, to be published twice a week at four dollars per annum, which will con-tain all the news-matter of the daily paper. Every attention will be given to forward

the paper to subscribers at a distance with

. Letters addressed to the Editor, No 50 North Frederick street, will be attended

Baltimore, Sept. 7, 1818. By His Excellency, Charles Ridgely.

### of Hampton, Governor of Mary

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas Michael M. Bride, who was indicted in Baltimore City Court for murder, has made his escape, and is now a fugitive from justice: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrator of such a crime should be brought to condign pu proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do. by and with the advice and consent of he Council, offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars, to any per son who shall apprehend and deliver the said Michael M'Bride to the She riff of Baltimore county. Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. C. RIDGELY, of Hampt.

By His Excellency's command.
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council Ordered, That the above Proclama tion be published once a week for six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Federal Republican, Fre derick town Herald, Hager's town Torch Light, Western Herald, and Easton

Dec. 31.

#### NOTICE.

I wish to employ a Miller to attend in a grist mile about two miles on and from the north lide of Severn ferry. Apply to the subscriber at the farm I 2 mile from the ferry.

EDMUND BRICE.

#### WANTED,

A FARM, within four to ten miles of Annapolis, consisting of three or four hundred acres of Land, for which Lots in Baltimore, we utuated, will be given in exchange were lots are in a favourable position for being leas ed, they adjoin a pavil street, and bind on two streets, one of which is a main avenue to the city; the property is at present under a lease for 4 years st four hundred dollars a year, and af er it expires Lots may be leased or ery advantageous terms, and to a con derable amount. Apply at this office Doc 10, 1818.

York River and Cove OYSTERS.

# Joseph Daley,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has opened an

# Oyster House Nearly opposite Mr George Shaw's

Store, in Church-street; which he in tends carrying on in the neatest style, with clean Cooks and active Servants,

### Private Parties

Can be accommodated with Rooms.

He has also on hand, and intends keeping, a supply of

Philadelphia Porter

In bottles, and on draught; and every other pecessary calculated to give su isfaction He hopes by perseverance and industry to merit a share of pub ie favour

Annapolis, Sept. 24, 1818.

# New & Cheap GOODS.

#### N. J. WATKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully notifies his Friends and the public that he has received an ele gant assortment of Cloths. Cossimeres and Vestings of various qualities and prices, suitable for the present and ap proaching season.

AMONG WHICH ARE Best Superfine French and English black and blue cloths. axon do black and blue, Brown, mixed, and other colours,

Double milled Drab, Second Black Cassimere. Grey mixed do. Light Fashionable Cords, White and coloured Marseilles,

Flannels, &c. &c. And a variety of other Articles too numerous to particularize.

Any of the above Goods will be nade up to suit purchasers in the best manner and on the shortest pol Annapolis Sept. 24.

#### Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, ituated on Herring Bay in Anne A rundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres. is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaister and capable of great improve ment by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber & may be easily carried to market, hav ing the advantage of fine landing plac es, being bounded by the water. Per sons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is adthorised to contract for the land GEORGE HOGARTH.

### LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Ri chard H Harwood, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A plantation on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles a bove M Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 1 2 acres, The roads from M'Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Fik Ridge lands There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses, a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 14 acres, being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers, HENRY H HARWOOD,

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Annapolis, Sept. 3.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette end American of Baltimore, are re juested to insert the bove twice a reek for three weeks, and forward heir accounts to this office.

NATIONAL REGISTER

Is a paper which is published every Saturday, at the city of Wash-ington, in the District of Columbia, and each number contains sixteen pages octave, in amail but very elegible type. It makes two volumes in the year; and every volume is accompanied with a copious Index. The price per amounts five dollars, payable in advance. The Public Documents, both foreign and domestic, the proceedings of Congress, & authoritic news of every description authentic news of every description, are regularly inserted therein, and accompanied by critical and explanatory remarks. Its value is also enhanced by occasional reviews of literary works; and all its sentiments are decidedly American, independent of all party considerations. For this work, which is well established, regularly published, & transmitted weekly to sui fribers y the mail, the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Lawrence, Wilson, & Co.

(Printers of newspapers thro' out the United States will oblige the proprietors of the National Register by giving the foregoing a few insertions.

#### EDUCATION.

The subscriber having been liberally incouraged by the late Mr. Thomas. Sellman, is induced to continue his school the ensuing year, at Portland Manor. The course of instruction will include Orthography, Reading, Arith metic, &c. English Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Maps & Globes, the Mathematics, comprising Geome try plain and spherical Trigonometry Surveying and Navigation. Ancient & Modern History, with other incidental tudies Board can be obtained at Mr Wm. Weems's, or at Mrs Compton's by whom every attention may be ex pected that can tend to facilitate the students literary acquirements.

School will open on Monday 31st Ja nuary, 1819, & close the 20th December following The price of tuition will be \$20 per annum, Board \$100 Letters addressed to the subscriber near Tracy's Landing, Anne-Arundei county, Md will receive the proper at tention.

JOHN F. WILSON

Dec 17, 1818. We, the subscribers are personally acquainted with John P Wilson, and certify, that his conduct, as far as has come to our knowledge, both as a Gen tleman and a Teacher, has been uni formly correct. We have been present at the examination of his pupils and can say with pleasure, that their performance equalled our most sanguine expectations.

W. Weems, of John, John Iglehart, Thomas Tongue, Jr. Win. H. Hall, Benjamin Harrison, Rinaldo Pindell, Gassarray Pindell.

Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, Mr. E K WILSON, HARRISON WORTHINGTON, H TILGHMAN, GAITHER

The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice will meet every day during the session from It o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock, P M. By order,

JNO W. PRESTON, Clk.

Committee of Claims, Messrs. HAWKINS, MAULSBY. ESTEP, E S THOMAS, T. N WILLIAMS, C DORSEY,

LONG. The Committee of Claims will meet every day during the session from 11 clock in the morning, until 3 o'clock,

U. WAGERS, Clk.

Dec. 17 At a meeting

Of the Orphans Court of Anne Arun del County on the 5th of December, 1818, were present,

The Worshipful James Mackubin, Moratio Ridout, Esqrs.

And amongst other things done, was the following, to wit:

It is ordered by the court that the judgment creditors of Dr. John Gassaway, deceased, bring forward their claims by the 21st day of January next, in order that the register of this court may audit the same, agreeably to the amount of the money liged in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and fur ther that the said register it we notices to be given in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, by injecting an advertisement in that paper, for the space of six weeks previous to an distribution of the same being made.

tribution of the same being made.

By order, John Gassaway,

Anne-Arnudel County (September Term, 181).

On application to Anne Area County Court, by petition in we are a Larkin Hammond, of the and ty praying the benefit of the statements for the relief of sundry tolvent debiors, and the several plements thereto on the terms and in the said acts, a schedule of property, and a list of his creditors onth, as far as he can ascertan the being annexed to his petition; and said court being natisfied, by some tent testimony, that the said Larkin Hammond has resided in the said the said two years immediately acting the time of his application the said Larkin Hammond (by one the said Larkin Hammond (by one a copy of this order to be inserted one of the public newspapers in city of Annapolus, for the successively before the third of April next, give notice the ditors to appear the fair the city polis, on Friday the twenty the of April next, for the purpose commending a trustee for their

of April next, for the purpose commending a trustee for their on the said Larkin Hammond the there taking the oath by the prescribed for delivering up his perty, and to show cause if any have, why he the said Larkin a mond should not have the benefit the several acts of assembly for the lief of inselvent debtors.

Test. WM. S GREEN, CR.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Cour January 12th, 1819.

On application by petition of Jam Iglehart, jun. administrator de foi nonof John Cross, late of Anne Arano county, deceased, it is ordered that give the notice required by law fi give the notice required by law creditors to exhibit their claims again the said deceased, & that the same bepa-lished once in each week, for the sam of six successive weeks in tre Maryla Gazette and Political Intelligencer. John Gassaway, Reg. Wills

A. A. County.

# Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Anne Areal county, hath obtained from the orphe

court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland letters of administration deb nis non on the personal estate of John Cross, late of Anne Arundel country deceased All persons having claim against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the "ouchers thereof, to the subscriber, a or before the 30th day of April nen they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the mid estate. Given under my hand this 12th day

James Iglehart, Jun. adm'r. De Bonis Non.

#### NOTICE.

The subscribers again request all persons indebted to the estate of Absalen Ridgely, late of Anne Arundel county, to make payment. Suits will be into tuted against those who do not comply with this notice before the 16th

DAVID RIEGELY, Ex'rs.

#### Williamson's Hotel. J. WILLIAMSON,

JOHN RANDALL, & SON Have just made large additions to the

Seasonable Goods, which they have now for Sale, at re duced prices; consisting of almost ere

Woollen, Linen, & Cotton Ling

> Groceries. of every description Hardwoes

Cutlery Iron mosery,

& China, Lumber, Best Sonan, Oats a Beaver & Furred Hats.

Landsortment of Pine and Coarse Shoes and Slippers. inga, Tar and Rozin, Verdigricound & in lump; White Lead ground ith oil, and dry; Chalk, &c. &c.

PRINTED AND PL

JONAS GR SHUROR-STREET,

rice Three Dollar

PROCLAN body of a certain is, of Baltimore cour nth day of Novembe d and eighteen, it is and William Ways a certain OBED Grane heen represented Obed Griffith has f it being of the gree ociety, that the per-rime should be brou-ishment—I have, th

do by and with the of the Council, o Hundred Dollars shall apprehend Obed Griffith to the ore county. liven under my han of the state of eighteenth day

a.) the year of thousand eigh eighteen. C. RIDGEL his Excellency's co

Description of Ob He is about 19 year e, sandy or flaxen b 4 inches high, bl all mouth, sharp n The Maryland Gaz te & Federal Repu ick. Town Herald, Western Herald te, will publish the reek for six weeks.

Nov. 26. State of Mai locat county, Orp 8th Dec.

On application of lds, administrator sed, of Edward I ivert county, decea the court, that he red by law for the it their claume ug that the same be

h week, for the st weeks in the nnapolis. W. SMITH, D tor Caive

Notice is heret hat the subscribe n the orphans cou n Marviand, letter he personal estate s, late of Calver

at or before the they may oth Given under cemper, 1818. Joseph W. R. mittee on P

volutionary Mossys. KENN C DO HAW MOFF

e Committee of ionary Claims, day and Thurse he session, at n of the house of ted to furnish a claims they ha By order, WM.: ecessary vouch

ARRIS & 1 REPU THE FOURT t Published EORGE, SH.

nnapolis, Dac. BLA For Sale a arations on Proles of exchang

st, second, and sumpsit gener, on Bond and men Bonds, est do. Notes, &

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN. GHUROR-STREET, ARKAPOLIS,

rice. Three Bollars per Annum

His Recellency Charles Bidgety

PROCLAMATION. Whereas, by so inquisition held on-body of a certain William Wan-is, of Baltimore county, on the four-nth day of November, sighteen hun-d and eighteen, it was found that said William Warrick was killed a certain OBED GRIFFITH, and, as been represented to me; \* it the l Obed Griffith has fled from justice, it being of the greatest importance ociety, that the perpetration of such time should be brought to condign ishment—I have therefore, thought par to issue this my proclamation; do by and with the advice and conof the Council, offer a reward of o Hundred Dellars to any person shall apprehend and deliver the

lammond the

th by the sale vering up his cause if any said Larkin Ba

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S GREEN, CR.

aryland, sc.

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eceased, are hereby

to the subscriber, a

n day of April nem se by law be exclud-t of the said estate hand this 12th day

art. Jun. adm'r.

ngain request all per

he estate of Absalon

nne Arundel cousty

Suita will be int

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DGELY. Ex'ra

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LIAMSON,

DALL, & SON

large additions to the

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now for Sale, at re

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Bonis Non.

TICE.

sons having claim

A. County.

otors,

ore county. Given under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, the eighteenth day of November, in ) the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and

Obed Griffith to the Sheriff of Bal-

C. RIDGELY, of Hampt. his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council Description of Obed Griffith. He is about 19 years of age, smal ed. a little knock kneed, about 5 4 inches high, blue or grey eyes, all mouth, sharp nose and freckled. The Maryland Gazette, Federal Ga te & Federal Republican, the Fre ick. Town Herald, the Torch Light Western Herald and Easton Ga te, will publish the above three times reek for six weeks. Nov. 26

State of Maryland, sc. dvert equaty, Orphans Court, the 8th Dec. 1818.

On application of Joseph W Reyds, administrator with the will an sed, of Edward Reynolds, late of vert county, deceased. it is ordered the court, that begive the notice re red by law for the creditors to exit their clause against the deceas that the same bepublished once in week, for the space of six succes weeks in the Maryland Gazette anapolts.

W. SMITH, Dep Reg. of Wills for Caivert County Notice is hereby Given,

hat the subscriber bath obtained n the orphans court of Caivert coun Maryland, letters of administration personal estate of Edward Revlate of Calvert county, deceas-All persons having claims a st the said deceased, are hereby ped to example the same, with ouchers unereof, to the subscriat or before the 10th day of June they may otherwise by law be ded from all benefit of the said es-Given under my hand this 8th cemper, 1818.

Joseph it . Heynolds, adm'r.

mittee on Pensions and Revolutionary Clai . s. Mossys. KENNEDY,

T. N. WILLIAMS, C DORSEY, HAWKINS, MOFFITT.

e Committee on Pensions and Reionary Claims, will meet every day and Thursday morning, dur-he session, at nine o'clock. Memof the house of delegates are re ted to furnish abstracts of the se claims they have presented, with pecessary vouchers.

By order, WM. S. BUELL, CPk.

ARRIS & MHENRY'S REPORTS.

THE FOURTH VOLUME, EORGE SHAWS STORE. napolis, Dec. 10.

BLANKS

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URAL.

From the Connecticut Courant,

The hopes of the country, at the seent sme, are strongly fixed on a success of the farmer; and from this principle every encouragement is given, which can operate as a motive to him to gook. The lights the crid, the barren, or the stubborn soils should not create des-pair, or relax his exertions, for in due season he tahall reap coen from these if he faint not, and shall doubt-less come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

Let the farmer, when tempted to despond, remember, that he works not alone, or disregarded. He has the assistance of the chemist, the man of observation, the natural philosopher, the best wishes and respect of every well informed & patriotic man; and besides this, the experimental knowledge of a multitude of men, who, though not far mers, delight to honour the profession, and to brace their shoulders to its support.

Perhaps, within fifty years past, the farming interest has at no period been so reputable or popular as at the present moment. A man not qualified to converse with a farmer is esteemed deficient in conversational talents, and might as well be dumb; and even in the parlour of the citizen, the fine comestic manufacture, the extraordinary crop of corn, or the wonderful growth of the ox or the swine, form topics of conversation more congenial than politics, luxury or fashion; and 'it may be asserted with confidence, that the accounts of the fairs and cattle shows, and agricultural experiments, engage the attention of more readers of newspapers, than all other subjects contained in them. Such being the present taste of New-England, we should thank God and take courage. To beauti ly this country or our forefathers, to till it, and make it fruitful. is our business-iet every man and every woman do their duty and doubt not of the blessing of heaven.

As a means of producing the most desirable effects, the public attention must be pointedly directed to Compost and Manure; thousands of acres lie dormant for the want of their enlivening influence; and it is hoped that the columns of all newspapers will be opened to hints whether original or selected on the sub-

The impossibility of procuring dung, in the quantity it is wanted (although great improvements havben made, within a few years, in nercasing it), had le farmers to find a substitute in successive crops. composts, and chemical modificati ons of earth, the following remarks by an old farmer, may lead to a profitable and cheap mode of enriching our meadows and orchards:

"Burnt Clay is an absorbent, and acis much like lime, but not so pow erfuly. The method of burning it is as collows; Procure 8 loads of clay cut into spits about as thick as a brick, jet it be pretty well dried in the sun; and having made a heap of brush and other wood, coals or other combustibles, lad one upon another, about as large as a small bonfire, in a pyramidical form, bring the spits of clay and lay them round the same two or three spits thick, leaving only room to put in the fire and then light it. The clay will soon take fire, and as it advances outwards lay on more spits of clay, placing them in such an order that the fire may be pent up with the heap and never suffered to go out. After having burnt up the eight loads of clay, the heat within will be so great as to fire any thing; and then you may lay on the clay ing always watchful to keep adding to it, but not too fast least you smother the fire. The heap you may enlarge and spread out at the feet, keeping the fire constantly burning night and day, for the larger, the heap grows, the easier burns' the clay. This is a most chesp dressing for all sorts of lands, and in all situations; also being laid about roots of all young fruit trees, pretey thick, enlarges, multiplies and socierates the fruit."

I would advise every farmer not be too ambitions of a numerous hard of cattle, or flock of sheeps not to keep more of either than he an keep in a thriving state. If he come two pair of atters, or two roke of oxen, and cannor keep their hides loose and hav sleek, let him sell one.

If he have ten town, and make s small cheese, let him sell (wo, it hat does not enlarge his choose, et him self two more.

If his sheep be feeble and cast their wool, let him examine his florks if it consist of fity, let him immediately sell ten at least

From his flock let him annually select the oldest and the weakest o the young, and either sell them at a fair price, or feed them himself for market.

With us, sheep of more than therry in a flook seldom answer

Of breeds of sheep I say nothing. Let every man keep such as he likes, but I repeat, let no man keep more than he can keep well, nor any but such as are likely of their

With regard to shearing, I am inlined to believe that our farmers generally shear too early. A sufficiency of time between washing & shearing ought to elapse, to produce from fresh and nutricious pas ture. a new mass of oil, to be infused into the whole texture of the fleece. In this interval, especial ly, ought the flook to be kept in a rich and clean pasture; besides, the fleece ought not to be taken off until the N. E. winds and storms of June are pasm and summer really commences.

As to near cattle, there is much in the breed. This is a subject worthy the farmer's attention. Buafter all, nothing short of good pastures and good feeding will support and keep up long, even the best breed, without these the best will soon degenerate.

In a rich country, and on well cultivated farms, we generally see fine stock, handsome and well propartioned. If the land be not naturally rich, the farmer cannot, without much labour and high cultivation, expect a thrifty and profi table stock. Stock takes its quality much from the farm where raised; indeed, it would not be extrava gantly hazardous to purchase a farm on the sample of its stock.

If a farmer have occasion to pur chase stock, it is safer to take from pastures poorer than from pastures

MOOLUS.

From the Connecticut Courant. MANURE.-No. II.

We shall avail ourselves of what

ever information we can derive from different sources, on the subject of compost and manures. We are perauaded that many farmers are pos sessed of the knowledge of facts, that would contribute much to our great object, and could they be persuaded to divulge it, they would confer a lasting favour on their brethren and the public. The application of lime. ournt clay, salt, gypsum, wood ashes, marine shells, tan bark, and pomice, has, in some instances, been made, and we would inquire with what success?-on what soils, in what quantities, and on what crops? Hints, which would lead to the detail of a single successful ex periment, might be the means of ex citing an attention that would produce lasting effects. Indeed, with out free communication between farmers, little can be expected of profit or improvement; and what, we would ask, presents a more proper medium than a newspaper, which al most every man, woman and child is in the weekly habit of reading? And it affords us pleasure thus pub lich to acknowledge the prompti-Published and for Sale at green as it is dug from the pit, be- finde and politeness of printers, in giving their columns to the good of the farmer. We have made inquiries on the subject of marine salt, and submit the following remarks. the truth of which may be tested by experiments on a small scale, which if successful to the extent which European farmers have experienced may be extended as occasion may require. SALT. Manures, who divested of their salts, are raduced. to more lifeless, matter; therefore, to procute salts proper for vegetati-

on, without any extrangous mas on, without any extrangous mas would be an important discourty. It has been proved by experience that those lands which have been covered by the cides, produce gense and coru superior to any other; is when the farmer can pro ure fost sait, to improve his fields, they never fast to return sbandant crops, which proves that common sait is replete with the asme fertilizing qualities as sea-water. It is also well known, that common sait contains an alkalicoust. common sale convains an alkali equal to the nitre, which enriches the lands in China, and the low grounds of Egypt. But common salt will be found preferable to nitre, because pore nitre suffers the extra heats to inhale moisture; whilst the alkali. which is combined with the abid of common salt, is so fixed as to serract an additional moisture. This then is a true magnet to water; for hear equal to boiling water will not dry a salted soil. As it is generally a from Aixla Chapelle, there is cer-greed that air and water, with what is dissolved in them, constitute the as ever did result, or even can refood of plants; to cultivate land in sult, from the meetings of persons such a manner, as to make it retain | who possess, we may say conformta proper quantity of air and water, would, in all probability, be the best means of rendering it fertile. In that view, a soil to be perpetually fertile, must be endowed with power to retain air and water sufficient .for its plants; and at the same time must be of a nature that will not harden by moisture.

Salt promises to answer all these different purposes; for it will prevent the soil from being hardened by water, and also invigorate it by its retentive alkaline and acid qualities. These suggestions almost amount to a proof, that common salt is that desirable object, which when properly used will be found the true acid solvent, so essentially necessary to prepare matter proper for the food or plants. Sat, if generally used, would probably be to cheapest, best, and most universal manure in nature. When the Eng lish farmer intends to turn his land to tillage, in autumn he sows a double quantity of salt, in order to destroy grass, rushes, weeds, fern, worms, snails, &c. The whole is by that means converted into a rich manure, which supports three suc ceasive crops, and leaves the soil, after all, in good condition. This mode of preparation appears to be superior to any other. Some iar mers have sown 1000lbs. of salt on me acre of land as soon as plowed, in order to ameliorate the soil, before the seed is sown. They have also laid on meadow grounds, as soon as mown, and pasture lands, in winter, about the same quantity. When salt shall have been introduced upon commons, hills, and mountains, they will exhibit as rich a verdure as a salt marsh, and prevent the rot in sheep. Salt should be used in composts, hotbeds, and hop-grounds, and might be sfred in small quantities around plants and fruit trees, several times in the year, to advan-

NOTE. Since the above was prepared for the press. I have been informed, that a farmer, in a neighbouring town, eminent for his skill and perseverance, has made a very satisfactory experiment with salt, at the rate of two bushels to the acre, on meadow land. He has very much increased the quantity of hay, and entirely cleared the ground of moles. A farmer in this town, also, has been successful in experiments upon plowed and grass land. To avoid excess, perhaps the dressing should not exceed three bushels to the acre for the present. As this is a favourable season for experiments on pasture land, the far mers will soon be able, at a small xpense, to try its efficacy.

Hartford, Jan 8, 1819.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

To prevent the Smooking of & Lamp. Soak the wick in strong vinegar. and dry it well before you use it; it will then burn both sweet and pleasant, and give much satisfaction to the trifling trouble in preparing it.

To make Candles last long. Mix with youn tallow unslacked lime in powder; or make your candies of castile spap; it is the lime and soap that preserve the tailow from burning que as fast as it otherwise would.

Last acts of the Congress of Sove

The deliberations of the congress at Aix-la-Chapelle have terminated; and we now present the grand official result-the last protocol and declarations of the allied sovereigns. or their ministers, towards which, all their consultations tended, and with the eignature of which their assembly is finally broken up, and its lituatrious members dispersed. These documents are interesting in point of form, as they exhibit the completion of the work which has long attracted so much attention; out otherwise their contents are modestly expressed. With the partial good, which is likely to flow from Aix la Chapelle, there is cerly, millions of men at their command. Of the four documents published by congress, the first is an acknowledgment of the four allied powers, of the tranquistate of France, of her folfilment of all her ex sting eng gements, of the adequacy of the pledges which she offers for their completion, and a consequent acknowledgment of the propriety of withdrawing the army of occupation. The king of France is then invited to make one of the congress. This invitation is in the second document accepted, in his sovereign's name by his minister the Duke of Richelien, whose signature, s of course, affixed to the two insaing acts, which have relation to the general interest of Ear The sovereigns in the protocol and declaration, both dated Nov. 15, hint at the probability or future conferences for the good of Europes but declare in all their dealings with each other, and in their decisions on the appeals of those newers which take no part in the quintruple alliance, they will be gov. rned only by the laws or nations.

Declaration of the Allied Sovereigns. "Now that the pacification of Europe is accomplished by the resolution of withdrawing the foreign troops from the French territ ry; and now that there is an end of those measures of precaution which deplorabe events had rendered necessary, the ministers and plenipotentiaries of their majesties the emperor of Austria, the king of France the king of G. Britain, the king of Prussia, and the emperor of all the Russias, having received from their sovereigns, to make known to all the courts of Europe, the results of their meetings at Aix la-Chapelle, and with that view to publish the following declaration:

The convention of the 9th of Oct. which definitively regulated the execution of the engagements agreed to in the treaty of peace of Nov. 20. 1815, is considered by the sovereigns wno concurred therein, as the accomplishment of the work of peace, and as the completion of the political system destined to ensure its solidity. The intimate union established among the monarchs, who are joint parties in this system, by their own principles, no less than by the interests of their people. offers to Europe the most sacred pledge of its future tranquisty .-The object of this union is as simple as it is great and salutary. It does not tend to any new political combination-to any change in the relations sanctioned by existing treaties. Calm and consistent in its proceedings, it has no other object than the maintenance of peace, and the security of those transactions on which the peace was founded and . consolidated. The sovereigns, in forming this august union; have regarded anies fundamental basis, their invariable resolution never to depart either among themselves, or in their relations with other states, from the strictest observation of the principles of the right of nations; principles which, in their application on to a state of permanent peace, can alone effectually guarantee the independence of each government. and the stability of the general association. Faithful to these princi-ples the several great will maintain them equally in those meetings at

gery,
s & Common Ward Furred Hats. of Fine and Coarse Slippers. Rozin, Verdigrie White Lead grou

which they may be personally pre-sent, of in those which shall take place among their ministers; she-ther it shall be their object to discuse i common their own interests or whether they shall take cognigovernments spail formally claim their interference. The same spibit which will direct their councils and reign in their diplomatic communications shall preside also at these meetings; and, the repose of the world shall be constantly their motive and their end. It is with su .h sentim ats that the sovereigns have consummated the work to which they were called. They will got cease to labour for its confirmation and perfection. They solemn y ac knowledge, that their duties towards God and the people whom they govern, make it preremptory on them to give to the world, as far as in their power, an example of justice, of concord, of moderation; happy in the power of consecrating, from henceforth all their efforts to the protection of the acts of peace, to the increase of the internal prosperity of their states, and to the awakening of those sentiments of religion and morality, wnose empire has been but too much enfeebled by the misfortune of the times.

"Aix la-Chapelle, Nov. 15, 1818 "Signed.

Metternich. Richelieu, Castlereagh, We lington, Harderberg, B-rnstott, N selrode, Capo d'Istria."

Nov. 23. The ship Elizi, which arrived at L ghorn from A xandria, on the 4th instant, brought the official news of the taking of D rick, the capitol of the Wichabites, by the troops of the vicer is of Egypt, commanded by his son Ibrahim Pacha. This news was co tained in a dispatch ador seed to Osmon Aga, one of the ed. v cetoy's generals, residing at Flo-

Cologne, Nov. 15.

Two imports t affairs have just Bend fin tive y se tled. The one It ative to the ifferences between Sweden and Denmark; the other the d's ute be w . n Prussia and, the I w Countries, on the subject of customs. Sweden will be bound to t ke upon itself all the debts which have been contracted by Denmark on behalf of Norway; the interest arrears of these debts will be added to the capital. All offairs strictly G rmin, are fi ally referred to the commission of Frankfort.

Harwich, Nov. 27. Arr. the Beaufoy Packet, with a maii, &c. from Holland; she brings intelligence that the Emperor Alexand r had be n'attempt d to be aspassinated near Frinkfoit.

English Seamen's Bible Society.

The M rehant's Seamen's Bible Siciety, estab ished in Jan, last, are full of activity. The Society have for several m nt s hoarded the outward bound merchant ships, ween tlearing from Gravesend. Inquiries are made by an intelligent agent of the Society, into the supply which th several ships already have of the Haly Scriptures; and when needful he invites the cr. ws to purchase at a very reduce : rate; or, if this thro' their poverty cannot be accomplished he presents from the Society. B bles and Test ments for the use or the crews during the voyage; an exact record is k pt of such supplies, a d many opportuities have already occurred on the return of ships to port, to enable inquiry into the result of this attention to the moral and religious inter st of our tong n glected fellow-men and fellow sub jects: the results have generally been encouraging. Already upwards of 1200 v. sseis have been supplie , these were navigated by more than 16,0 O seamen, of whom more than 13,000 were able to read. 1300 Bibes, and 2,785 Testaments were gratuitously bestowed for the snips use; and 275 B bles, with 126 Testrinents, were purchased by individuals of the crews. These it is hoped, will supersede the worse than idle trash usually the mental poison of the seamen in his hours of rest ir m labour; and while as christians we are confident in the truth of the Holy assertion, that the word of Good shall not return to him void, but shall prosper; and while a blessing is pronounced upon those who read it, we'f el assured that exertions like these will not fail of success.

THE REPORT.

Made to Congress by the Committhe United States, concludes with stating the following instances in which the charter of that inclined on has been violated:

ul. In purchasing two millions of public debs, in order to substitute them for two other millions of si milar debt, which is had contrac e to sell, or had sold in Europe, and which the secretary of the treasury claimed the right of redeeming The facts on this subject, and the views of the transaction entertained by the committee have been alrea-

2. In not requiring the fulfilment of the engagement made by the stockholders on subscribing, to pay the 21 and 3d instalments on the stock, in coin and funded debt. The ficts on this p int are fully before the house, and they establish beyoud all doubt, 1s . that the directors of the bank agreed to receive and did receive what they deemed an equivalent for coin, in checks upon, an! the notes of the bink and other banks supposed to pay specie. This substitution of any equivalent what. ever, for the specific things required by the charter, was in itself a departure from ts provisions; but, 2d, the notes and checks thus re ceived were not, in all cases, equivalent o coin, because there was not specie to meet them in the ank; 3d that notes of individuals were iscounted and taken in lieu of the com part of the 2d instalment, by virtue of a r. solution for that purpose, passed before that instalment became due; 4tn, that the notes of individuals were taken in many instances and to large as mounts in lieu of the whole of the 2d and 3d instalments, which notes are yet unpaid.

3 In paying dividends to stockholders who had not completed their instalments, the provisions of the charter in that respect were violat

4. By the judges of the first and second election allowing many persons to give more than SO votes each, under the pretence of their being attorneys for persons n whose names shares then stood, when those judges, the directors and ficers of the bank, perfectly well knew that those sheres real y belonged to the persons off ring to vote upon them as attorn ys. The facts in respect to this yiolation are in possession of the house, and establish it beyond the reach of

The committee are of opinion, that no other instance of a violation of the charter has been established. I closing this report of a most aborious investigation, the committee observe, that whatever diffe rence of opinion can exist among them as to the results and inferences to be drawn from the facts stated, they unanmously concur in giving, to the preceding statements of facts and abstracts of documents, their sanction.

Th y have not recommended the adoption of any measures to cor rect the many evils and mischiefs they have depicted, excepting that o the bill before mentioned, because, by the provisions of the tharter, the secre ary of the treasury has full power to apply a prompt and ad quate remedy, whenever the situati n of the bank shall require it. And if, after the stockholders have become acquainted with the mismanagement of the institution, they shall adopt no means to prevent its continuanc , or the directors then selves shall persist in a course of conduct requiring correction, the committee cannot entertain a dou t that the salutary power longed in the treasury department will be exerted, as occasion may require, and with reference to the best interest of the U. S ates.

It is due to the officers of the Bank of Pai adelphia to state, that every facility in their power was rentlered in explaining the books, and assisting the researches of the committee.

The National Intelligencerin no-

ticing this report, says, "Of this report we shall at present only say, that it carries with it internal evidence of uncommon industry and ample ability on the part of the committee. It appears, we were mistaken in supposing it unlikely that any legislative act would grow out of it. There is so much lik lihood of it, we now find that a bill is reported, embracing the views of the committee as to what is proper to be done; which Was twice read."

CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-TIVES.

THE SEMINOLE WAR. The order of the day on the toport of the committee on military affaire respecting the Seminole war. being annunced-

The house then went into committee of the whole on the state of the union, to whom that report was committed, Mr. Pitkin in the chair.

There was some conversation previously about postponing the subject for a day or two; but the house by a maj rity of ten or lifteen votes, resolved to take it up.

The report of the military committee was read through, concluding with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States, disapproves the proceedings in the trial and execution of Alexand.r Arbuthnot and Robert C. Ambris-

Mr. Cobb. of Georgia, took the floor in support of the report-and having spoken some time in support of the resolution immediately before the house, he was proceeding to the other questions arising out of the Seminale war, when-

It was decided by the chair that the discussion must be confined to the quistion immediately before the house.

After a good deal of conversation on the question . f the order of proceeding in this case, in which Messieurs Smyth, Cobb. Clay, Poindexter Tallmadge and Raea, took part, and in which a general disposition was manifested that the whole subject should be discussed. and the difference of opinion was only as to the modes of getting at it, to obviate all difficulty on this s biect.

Mr. Cobb moved to amend the resolution before the committee, by inserting after the word . Resolved," the following matter:

"That the committee on military affairs be instructed to prepare and report a bill to this hous. prohibiting in time of peace, or intime of war with any Indian tribe or tribes only, the execution of any captive, taken by the army of the U. S. without the approbation of such execution by the president.

R solved, That this house disapproves of the seizure of the posts of St. Mark's and Pensacola, and the fortress of Barrancass, contra ry to orders, and in violation of the constitution.

Resolved. That the same com mittee be also instructed to prepare and report a bill prohibiting the march of the army of the United States or any corps thereo, into any foreign territory without the previous authorization of congress, except it be in the case of tresh pursuit of a defeated en my of the U. S. taking retuge teign territory.

Having submitted this motion, Mr. C proceeded to speak in sup port of those branches of his post tion, which he had not already touched upon. Mr. C. spoke about two hours.

He was followed, on the opposite side, by Mr. Holmes, of Mass. who had only concluded one branch of this subject; when, having given way at the r. quest of a member,

The committee agreed to rise, and leave being given to sit again, the amendment moved in committee was order d to be printed,

And the house adjourned.

January 19. BANK U. STATES. Mr. Trimble offered for consider

ation, the following resolution: Resolved, by the Senate & House of Representatives of the United Sates of America, in Congress assembled. That the attorney-general of the U. States, in conjunction with the district attorney of Pennsylvania, shall immediately cause a scire facias to be issued, according to the 23d section of the act, " To incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," calling on the corporation created by the gaid act, to shew cause wherefore the charter thereby granted, should not be declared forfeited, and the it shall be the duty of the said officers to cause such proceedings to be had in the premises as shall be necessary to obtain a final judgment thereon; for the expense of which congress will hereafter provide.

Mr. Taylor thought, that any distinct proposition as to the coursmost proper to be adopted toward the Bank, had better be deferred until the report of the committee o the subject should be taken up in

committee of the whole, as than the subject would be fully under consideration, and could be acted on to

more advantage.
The question was then taken, will the house now proceed to consider the said rengition? And it was descided in the negative, 71 to 52.

THE SEMINOLE WAR. The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Pitkin in the chair, on this sub-

Mr. Holmes resumed the thread of the speech which he yesternay commenced in support of the proconcluding which, he now occupied about an liour and a half

Mr. T. M. Nelson spuke a short time in support of the report o the military committee, and the principles therein laid down.

Mr. Johnson of Va. followed in reply to Mr. Holmes, and in opposition to the conduct of Gen. lack

Mr. Harrison entered into some explanations touching the proceed ings of Gen. Wayne in the war of 1792, against the North Western Indians, which had been referred to in debate.

The committee then, on motion of Mr. Clay, who intenated his wish to express his views of the sunject. ros- and reported progress; and the House adjourned.

January 20.
BANK OF THE U STATES.

Mr. Trimble, stated to the house. that as his object in yesterday mov ing the resolution respecting a scire facias against the bank, had been to give notice of wat he thought should be done when that subject came up for consideration, and as that object was effected by having made the motion, he should not at present move for its considera

Mr. Claiborne then said, as no tice had been given of one motion respecting the bank, he now giv notice, that when the house should enter on the consideration of the repor of the bank committee, he should offer a proposition to repeal the charter of the bank in loto.

Mr. Bassett moved a res lution, authorising the spe ker to adm t on the floor of the house, such persons as he might think proper, during the present debate

This motten was intended for the accommodation of those of the softer sex, who have graced the house by their presence, in great numbers for these three days past.

After a short conversation, in course of which some amus ment was caused by a motion being made to strike out persons and meert ladies, which was opposed on the ground that the ladies would not be at all offended if gentlemen were at so admitted.

The motion was laid on the table on the suggestion of Mr. Hopki son, that it would be undignified to make a rule applicable to one de bate, which was not to all debates. and on the ground, that if passed, some ladies would still be necessarny excluded by the want of room on the floor.

The engrossed bill to extend the time for the location of military land warrants, was read a third time, passed, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

SEMINOLE WAR.

The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Pitkin in the chair, on the rep rt of the committee of military affairs on the Semino'e war, with the amendments disapproving of the conduct of that war.

Mr. Clay delivered a speech in support of these resolutions, which occupied upwards of two hours in the delivery.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, took the floor on the other side, and had spoken about an hour, when, having given way for a motion for that pur-

The committee rose and the house abjourned.

A certificate of pension was issued at the war department yester day, in favour of Henry Francisco, of Whitehall, New-York, ag. d que hundred and thirty years. W. H. Parker, esq. a gentleman of that place, in whose statement full confidence can be placed, says, that "Francisco has uniformly stated. for for y years past, that he was a soldier at the coronation of Queen Anne; and it is generally believed here that he is at least 180 years of age; he is still able to walk, and reains his mental faculties."

Nuts Intel.

The H. S. shop of was Park Capt. Rodgers, stehored to the of Granes Island on Sunday ing the 17th inst. The bear noted from Syractus an the Nov. and Gebral or on the gen pembers. Left the remainder of aquairon at Syractus, from the also the Spark sailed same div Tripuli, with Mr. Jones Ancric consul to that regency. gare United States capt. Grane to sail for home as a ron autie G. Syracuse a few days before the unit of the U-S. have was this in The number of the single factors. The number of the single factors are single for the U-S. have was this green, from the 17th to the 30 Mars are of the single factors. Nov. was 256, about eightage of

To midshipman Cunning the Peacock, the editors of the w folk Heraid are indebted for Con-tar past ra to the 5th and prices cent to the 8th December.

FROM LISBON

Capt. Hamiton of the shing Fox, arrived at New York, days from Lisbon, gives a very avourable account of the martin at that place He states, that he port was entire y glutted with kinds of grain, and that the Gra ships were taking on board spin the cargoes which they nad Linde

Natchez. Nov. 97.

The suit of Gen. Adair, aging ment, in the superior court now if ting in this city, came on trial the day before yesterday. The examin ation of the test mony lasted a day, and the or ument of contook up the next. The jury fetale last night to determine on the ver dict that should be rendered, in a morning found for Gen. Adde damages of 2500 dollars.

It will be recollected that during the period of what is termed the Burr con piracy, Gen. Adair arm ed at N. Orleans, was 11 m diatel arrested by the order of Gur. Wil kinson, the then commander of our armies, and shipped to a city in the Atlantic states. Atter Gen Adie had asked of Gen. Wilkinson hower able satisfaction for this conductail had been refused, Gen. A. then as pealed to the laws, and the above has been the result of their decision.

From the Bultimore Federal Reput lican.

The person charged with the herrible murder of Mary Ashford, and who when arraigned for irial plad the law of battle, we are informed now restues in this city.

From the London Courier, of Not.

W. are ena led to lay before ou read rs to day the following additi onal particulars relative to that mot interesting topic, the recent attend to discover a northwest passage The account of the newly tout people, in those dreaty regions, it

extremely curious: "The Jane, cap., Young, of Most trose, sailed in co. with the las th and Alexander, from Lerwick, and learnt from cant. Ross the foll win interesting particulars; After the last accounts from the expedite up to the 25th July, when they hil reached lat. 75, 21, and log. 60. A the weather cleared, and the vane tion of the compass in reased a fast, that it became difficult to ful out exactly how the ship was steet ing. The sea, with the exception of some ice-bergs, being complet. lear of other ice, they reached is 76 1-9 when they were unexpected ly opposed in their northern progress by terra firma. Here the met with a new race of Esquipart never to have seen a ship below At first they were much afraid at made signs for the vessel to fly way, thicking they were huge bird of prey that had descended from the moon to destroy them. A fee of the natives, however were soon niced on board, when they expres sed their awe and wonder by hug ging the most, and other extrave gant manifestations of imp oration as to superior beings; at other time attentively surveying the ships, the laughed immoderately. They were entirely unintelligible to the Esqui maux whom capt. Ross took ou with him, although they seem to of the same origin, the phistogenomy being similar, but of rather tarker complexion in their generator, language, and manuel

hey were in possess high it is conjecture we formed from the aural state, and waps, at some future to object of commer was of these historials. The weapon thing the smaller speere the horse of the terms of the terms of the them, at the immenses of the terms of the this immense to we has been suppo-cate with Potar Ba scovered, and the le Pole, or penetr forth Parific ot an traits, through this ge, is forevet at a hole bay, having a m, and returned ore-thus proving that wast and uni om Cape Farewell the continent of rall the tradition down among the Mox. that there is ow river to the no ay communicate asin, is perhaps fo ur navigators, in ound this dreary b us whales; and du o doubt be taken iscovery by the fa

MARYLAND

quapolis, Mor COLONIZATIO

A meeting of th ry to "The Amer Colonizing the Front our in the United lace on Thursday t 4 o'clack, P. f the House of I

nittee, are said to n the report rela hole war: Majority.

The votes in t

Gen Reed, Md, Mr. Huntingdon, Mr. Stewart, N. C. For the Mary

I have observe prints that the bill hat part of the n the election of ouncil has passe egates. The fir his bill would m n the very room irst ushered int ny noticing it be well as the pl le language of a nan could, the i ice of such a n e useless, becau titution as it no e have enjoyed enjoy, all the s of freemen,

and prospero st, because it e whole gover ito the hands o ith her popula ind, could nome mong her own be pleased, any vernor; and n us the influence uire, might be be state, it w ossible for the ar apart as mi nake any thing stematic effo hough, these o ontain a popul: xeecding that o Would it be co and of liberty. najority has c eld sacred, th hirty-five thou eventeen people ire very few w itizens.) shoul domination of persons--- very hird of their hom too are f

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cet in takin dis country (ches, which

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restraints of Asia. Their mode i travelling is an aladges, drawn a dogs, and some of them were en in this way, going northward hey were in possession of chicas, high it is conjectured, they must be formed from the tron at the sural state, and which my parage, at some tuture period, become a object of Commerce with the makes of these higherto unknown resons. The weapons they used for thing the smaller species of Whitesere the horse of six as unicorn. Here then, at the termination this immense, bay, which, till Here then, at the termination this immense, bay, which, fills on, has been supposed to common cate with Polar Basin, an ensire errors of human beings has been scovered, and the sies of reaching in Pole, or penetrating into the loth Partic of an by Behring's traits, through this supposed page, is forever at rest. The Isa-ths and Alexander traversed the hole hay, having sailed or the case hole bay, having sailed up the east ore-thus proving that the whole that wast and unknown country, Cape Farewell to the Cape alsingham of Davis, is attached the continent of America. Afrall the traditionary story handdown among the southern Esqui sox, that there is a rapid and narow river to the northward, which ay communicate with the Polar asin, is perhaps founded on reality. ur navigators, in their progress ound this dreary bay, saw numerus whales; and due advantage will o doubt be taken of this valuable seovery by the fishers next sca-

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

mapolis, Monday, Jan. 25.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Society Auxiliry to "The American Society for colonizing the Free People of Coour in the Upited States," will take place on Thursday the 28th instant, 4 o'clock, P. M. in the Room the House of Delegates.

The votes in the military comnittee, are said to have stood thus in the report relative to the Semiole war:

Majority ien Reed, Md, . Huntingdon,

Minority. Mr. Johnson, Ky Major Peter, Md. Mr. Gage, Mass.

For the Maryland Gazette.

I have observed in the public prints that the bill to alter and change that part of the monstitution relative o the election of the governor and ouncil has passed the house of deegates. The firm conviction that his bill would meet with its death, n the very room in, which it was st ushered into light, prevented ny noticing it before, and exposing, well as the plain ideas and simle language of an uncouth country pan could, the inutility and injusice of such a measure. It would e useless, because, under the contitution as it now stands, the peoe have enjoyed, and still continue enjoy, all the rights and priviles of freemen, and have lived hapand prosperous. It would be unst, because it would be throwing e whole government of the state to the hands of Baltimore, which, ith her populations of fifty thouand, could nominate and elect from mong her own citizens, at any time he pleased, any person she chose, as vernor; and no matter how grievus the influence she would thus acuire, might become to the rest of he state, it would be a thing imossible for the counties, situate so ar apart as many of them are, to hake any thing like an united and ystematic effort to subvert it; alhough, these counties cul ectively, ontain a population of 185,117 souls, xceeding that of Baltimore, 105,117. Would it be considered just in this and of liberty, where the will of the najority has ever ruled, and been ield sacred, that one hundred and hirty-five thousand one hundred and eventeen people; (among whom there ire very lew who are not nutive born itizens.) should be placed under the lomination of only Jiffy thousand persons-very little more than one, hird of their number-and many or

hom too are foreigners. who enter-

tain strong prejudices in favour of

he governments under which they

the power of Baltimore), that among them, not so many as three cambr found, who present the audicity to them not so many as three can be found, who possess the audicity to tell the people of the counties, that they, though three times as numerous as the propisof Bultimore, angle tamely to submit to be ruled by her. But as a kind of mask to this business, a bill has been introduced into the house by the same mun, for change in the source of the submit of the same mun. ing the mode of electing the senate. It permits each cond ty to chose one senator. This bill, it is pretended by them, furnishes a sufficient safeguard to the counties against the which they admit would exist, if their bill concerning the governor should pass the upper house. Now, how this senate bill would answer this purpose, it is likely, it would be as difficult for its authors and friends to show, as it is for me to discover. On the contrary it appears most probable, that this very bill would, instead of serving as a check upon, tend to promote the influence so much dreaded, Baltimore it is well known, has her friends in many of the counties; this cannot be denied, and the votes of the majority in the present house of delegates may be reterred to as evidences of the truth of it. It is not unreasonable to suppose if this bill passes, that many of the "cunning ones" who now hold seats as delegates, would as speedily as practicable, offer themselves as candidates for seats in the senate; and after doing so, what would there be to prevent their election? No impediment presents itself to my view, and none surely can exist to their being chosen to the senate, so long as they can be closen to the house of delegates. Would a senate composed of such men, men who have already given unquestionable proof, not only of their willingness, but even their anxiety, to extend and enlarge the power of Baltimore to an alarming degree, be a guard to the counties and curb to her influence? Would any man gifted with common sense argue that it would? If it did, it would do more than its members' past actions would justify the people in expecting of them. But such would not be the case; every new session no doubt, would augment

bring forth new humiliation to the The present senate will have an important and solemn duty to perform when those bills are laid before them. The eyes of the yeamanry of the state are upon themto them we look for preservation Steele from the chains, which those who are striving to devote us to the bondage of the "imperial city" have partly prepared for us-to them we look for a bold rejection of measures, calculated to benefit a few, at the expense of many, and diametrically opposite to genuine republicanism. That wisdom and justice may be their guides, is the sincere wish of

Joe Ploughshare. Talbot county,

Bayside, Jan. 23, 1819.

. I have noticed the white population only, both of the state and Baltimore.

Legislative Proceedings. HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

Monday, Jan. 18. The house resumed the consideration of the bill to alter, change and abolish, such parts of the conatitu ion and form of government as relate to the exction of the governor and council.

On motion of Mr. Kell, the quesconsider the amendment proposed by him to the said bill Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the said amendment be stricken out?

Regolved in the firmative.

On motion by Mr. Kell the following was inserted in lien thereof: "except the appointment of chancellor and judges of the courts of common law, who shall be nominated by the governor, and appoints ed by and with the advice and cob-

sent of the senate." were born, and whose main obcet in taking up a residence, in the words accorney general and
this country was to accumulate district attorneys, be insected in
these, which the disturbed state of said amendment after the word burope for many years post renders [ "judges."

gatives as After some time spent in discus-sing the bill the house adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.

From the Madical Society of Bal-tidore, and the Jackson Buneficial Society of Baltimore, for acts of incorporation. From the Union Board of Delegates from the Male Sunday School of Baltimore, that the commissioners of the Free School Fund for Baltimore county. may be directed to pay to them a bly-determined in the negative part of said fund. From Sarah The said bill was read through Moore, and others, for the sale of out, and some time spent in dicus the real estate of Nicholas R Moore. sing the same, when the further con-From the General Dispensary, of the city of Baltimore, that the fines until co-morrow. liquers in said city, without license, may be appropriated to the benefit of said institution. From sundry inhabitants of Washington, for a public road from Smith'sburg thro' Cave-town. From Jesse Hess, administrator of Elizabeth Smith, to be authorised to exchange or sell a part of her real estate.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill to alter, change and abolish such parts of the constitution and form of government as telate to the election of the governor and council, and after some time spent in discussing the same, the questron was put, Shall the said bill pass? The year and pays ap-

Negative.

Mess Blackistone

H. Tilghman

Heard

Plater

Knight

Jenifer

Garner

Long

Murray

King Dashiell

Lecompte

Somerville

Semmes

Digges

Clagett

Wilson

Williams

Gaither

Forrest

Shaw

Linthicum

Tomlinson

S. Thomas

Tidball-32.

Washington

Brawner

Goldshorough

W. H. Tilghman

T. Frazier

C. Dorsey

Dare

peared as follow: Affirmative. Mr. Speaker, Pryor Marriott Estep T H. Dorsey C. Stewart Beckett Kent Dalrymple Showers Snowden -E. S. Thomas Orrick W. Hayward Eccleston S. Frazier Lake Mackey Moffitt Patten Claude Stephen \_ Harris n the consequence of Baltimore, and W. R. Stewart Quinton Worthington Smith Hawkins Maulaby Norris

Henderson

Saulsbury

Willis

Kell

Yates

Keller

Lennedy

Whitely

Breckenridge

Schnebly-43.

Wednesday, Jan. 20. PETITIONS.

From Eleanor Nicholls, of Montgomery, for a support. From the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, counter to the petition of certain persons for a better regulation of the inspection of flour in said city. From sundry members of the Rockville Roman Catholic Church, for a renewal of their charter. From the Baptist Society in the city of Balt-more, to be authorised to hold property to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. From Ann Askey, of Baltimore for a divorce. From sundry inhabitants of Dorchester, for a bridge over the North West branch of Nanticoke,

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill extending to the sect of people professing the Jewish religion, the same rights and privileges as are enjoyed by Christrans."

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, the following order was read;

Whereas the bill, entitled, An act to extend to the sect of people professing the Jewish religion, the same rights and privileges as are en jayed by Christians, is intended to notish a principle in the constitue at his first adoptions. And whereas, is consistent with the respect du to the opinious of the people there-

therefore, Ordered, That the said bill be seferred to the consideration of the next General Assembly and that the printer to the state he di-rected to hiblish the same with the botes and proceedings of the pro-sent General Assembly—and the question was put that the house as-agus to the same - determined in the negative. the negative.

On motion by Mr. Wilson the question was put that the laribes consideration of the said bill be referred to the next General Assem.

sideration thereof was postponed

We were quable to procure the proceedings of Thursday

Friday, Jan. 29.

PETITIONS. From Ann Scott, of Baltimore, for a divorce. From James Purely, of Talpot, to be permitted to receive ompensation for letting blood. From sundry inhabitants of Easton Point, counter to that praying that swine may not be permitted to run at large. From John L. Phrips, of Dorchester, for a special act of insolvency. From sundry inhabitants of Caroline, for a road to intersect the main road leading from Willi. am Hardcastie's to Keen's cross roads. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore, that the managers of Coxe's new-town school and meeting house lottery may be exempt from tax. From Eli Dorsev, of Frederick, a revolutionary officer From Arthur Rich, of Dorchester, that the state's right to the real property of Louis Insley, may be r lingufished. From the trustees of

at New-Market, for a donation. Mr. Lecompte reported a bill to regulate sales by auction.

the Academy of Dorchester county,

Mr Williams reported a bill to after and change the place of holding the elections in the third election district of Worcester countytwice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

The house resumed the conside ration of the bill relative to the lews.

On motion by Mr. Kennedy, the question was put to reconsider the first clause Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill pass? The year and hays appeared as follow:

Affirmative.

Mr. Speaker, Pryor, Dalrymple, E. S. Thomas, Long, King, Wroth, Mackey, Claude, Stephen, Harrison, W. R Stewart, Worthington, Haw kins, Maulaby, Norris, Styele, Henderson, Holbrook, Kell, Brecken. ridge, Yatth Keiler, Kennedy-24 gative.

Blakistone, Heard, Greenwell, Plater, H. Tilghman, Wright, Hynson, Marriott, Estep, T. H Dorsey, C. Stewart, Beckest, Kent-C Dorsey, Jenifer Brawner, Gar ner, Showers, Snowden, Orrick, Goldsborough, T. Franier, W. Hayward, Murray, Dashiell, Ec leston, Lecompte. S. Frazier, Moffiti, Pat ten, Semmes, Digges, Somerville, Claggett, Quinton, Wilson, Williams, Cockey, Saulsbury, Willia, Whitby, Schnebly, Washington, Gaither, Linthicum, Forrest, Tomimson, Shaw, S. Thomas, Tidbail

Determined in the negative. Thomas S. Bond, esq. was elected, by joint ballot of both houses, register of wills for Harford coun-

Mr. Stephen reported favourably on the pelition of the heirs of Gen. John Davidson, Read.

Mr. Whitby reported favourably on the memorial of George Reed and Seth Godwin. Read.

Mr. Shaw repurced a bill to aubridge Company of Virginia, to build a bridge over the north branch of Potomac.

Mr. Egcleston a bill for building a bridge over the north-west branch of Nanticoke river.

Mr. Claude an additional supplement to the att to establish and incorporate a medical and chirdreneal faculty of society in the state o Maryland.

Mr. Worthington an addition supplement to the act to regulate

The additional supplements to the set for founding an Academy in Hager's found in the pay of the judges of the orphis a court in the courter of Baltimure. Dorchester and Washington. The supplement to the actor building a beinge over Choptanian river at or near Denson lerry. I he bill to confirm and make valid a deed from Charles G. Dorsey to William Shipley, jun - were heverally read the third time and passed.

The bill authorising David Schne-ly to complete his collections, and authorising the levy court to pay him for certain services performed during his she riffaity, was read the third time and will not pass.

Tuesnay, Jan. 19. The further supplement to the ct for making certain roads in Baltimore and Hartord countries. The bill to enable Herer Guil to sen. of Somerset county to urchase and hold real property we him most to The bill to repeal so my h of the act to provide for the education of poor children in Kent. Talout Cecouncies, passed at Dec. session 1816, as relates to Anne-Arundel and Mont omery compties- were severally read the third time and pas-

Richard W. West, esq. of Prince. George's, was elected a member of t dacnate to supply the va ancy occostoned by the resignation of Edward H. Ca vert, enq.

A great disturbance took place in the Tower, London, on Sunday afternoon, in consequence of the appearance of one of those nuisances called . Dandies, among he company who assembled on the promenade to hear the military band . The Dandy was pushed from side to side, and at last was so roughly handled, that he was obliged to seek protection from the soldiers. The same person appeared on the public walk in the tower, on Sunday week, wien the people threatened to pull off his stays, His reappearance on Sunday increased their disquet and indignation. He was received with hieres from both sexes, and would have been driven from the walk, had he not sought sheller in the guard-room -Several hundred persons were present! London paper.

VOCAL CONCERT.

# Mr. Brenan,

From the London and Dublin Concerts. ained by the talents of Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Edward Brenan of New York, begs leave to announce his Vocal Concert for this Evening,

Monay, January 25th, 1819. . At the Assembly Room.

Mozart. Song-Young Henry, Bruham. Song-Flow thou Regal, Mr. Edward Brenan. Shield Solo, Violip- Lawie Gordon, with variations, Mr. Hewitt, Duet\_Ail's Well, Mesere, Bre

Braham. Song-Whilst the Lads of the Village, from the opera of the Quaker, Mr. Brenan

Song-the Robbers, Mr. Edward Brenan, Shield. Song-Love's Young Dream, Mr. Brenan, Irish Air. PART II.

Trio, Song-The Star Spangled Banner, Mr. Brenan, the music composed by Mr Hewitt Song-Evelyn's Bower, Mr. Bre-

Irish Air Air, with variations, Violin, Hewitt, Serenade-Lilla con e down to

nie, Mr Brenan, Duett-Tell me where is fancy bred, Messrs Brenan, Stevenson. Song - Ally Croker, Mr. Brenan,

Irish Air. Glee-Glorious Apollo, Messrs Brenan and Hewitt.

TICKETS. One Dollar each, to be had at Messrs. Brewer's and Wilnemson's Hotels, and at Measrs. Chandler and Green's Printing Offices, also, at

Performance to commence precisely at'7 o'elock.

WANTED,

A Youth about 15 years of age. to attend in a Dry Good Store, one from the country would be preserred. Sadisfactory recommendations will be required Apply to RICHARD RINGELY.

#### DWELLING-HOUSE FOR SALE.

Wishing to improve my lot at Severn Ferry for a reside o loffer my resent dwelling for said

FR HOLLINGSWORTH, In my absence apply to Win. Brew-Annapolis,

R. WELCH, of Ben. late shift. A. A. County. Jan. 7.

Take Notice. All work done in my Blacksmith's shop is to be settled for with me alone, except accounts that may arise for work done for travellers

R. J. JONES

#### G. & J BARBER, & CO.

Bespectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

A Large and General Assortment of

### GOODS,

# Dry Goods,

Superfine London | White Yellow and Cloths & Cassi meres. Second do do Mill Drab Cloths for great coats. Cords & Velvets, Blue & Drab Plains & Kerseys. Rose and Striped Bl nkets. Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose Kenting and Linen 4 4 & 7 8 Irish Lin-Irish Sheeting. 4 1 & 6 1 Cambrie Muslins, 618494 & 104 Dipers 3-4 Bird Fiye do Russia

Red Flannels, India Cottons As sorted. Ladies & Gentle men's Gloves. Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings. Super Callicoes & Ginghams, Plain and Pigured Mull Muslin, Plain and Figured Lenoes. Levantines & Flo-

denshaw & Lust strings. Curpets & Carpet ing, Hearth Ruge. Ladies Kid & Mo-

rocco Slippers Children's Shoes, Bombazetts Assort Gentlemen's N E. 5'10es. &c.

# Groceries,

L P Mideira Wine, Gin Cases, with 12 on l'ap & in Bot-Port Lisbon and Seerry Vine, Charet in bottles, C gnine Brandy, Ja mea Smit do. Halland Gin. do Ry Whiskey, Commin do. N & Rum. k ter in Kegs, Gras Matts, Soup & Candles,

ireen & Java Cof. fee. Loaf and Lamp Su ist & 2d quality Brown Sugar, nperial, Gunpow ier Hyson Young

Hyson. Hyson Skin, and Congo Teas. Brandywine and Englis · Powder, Shot Assorted.

China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Assorted. Hardware and Catlery Assorted.

Squirrel Guns.

They have also Hats manufactured at the first Hat Factory in Baltimore, an t made in the first fushion. & should the size not suit, any gentleman may leave his measure, and it will be atsended to., Also a variety of Coarse

Coarse, Ground Allum, and Fine Liverpool Salt. Outs and Corr.

# Oils & Paints.

With a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All which they are determined to sell Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers at short dates. They respectfully solicit a call from those who are inclined to purchase bargains.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

Apples in Burrels. Annapolis, Dec. &

# MORNING CHRONICLE,

ANEW DAILY PAPER, . TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE CIT OF BALTIMORE.

B is with enfeigned refuctance that the wheer her begn leave to selled the attention of the Public to a New Daily Paper, which he proposes with all possible expedition to establish in Baltimore, to be denominated THE MORNING CHRUNICLE.

With regard to the political character of

this publication, he scorns any concealment -it will be decidedly of the Federal cast: That federalism, which was known and prac-tised in the day of Washington that federalism, for which Hamilton wrote, fought and for which Montgomery fell—that fede ralism, which, with a large and comprehensive view, embraces all characters, so tar as they augment the prosperty and the grandeur of their country, and which turns an eye of the most transcendant disdain on the little, despicable, mean personal bickerings for office that federalism, which would raise, ennoble, and aggrandize the character of our dear and beloved country, and in opposition to that detestable, mushroom fede ralism, whose only aim is to raise and to ag grandize private families -that federalism, that exults in the spectacle of our country's greatness; that delights to behold the star spangled banner glittering over every sea our commerce bounded by no other restrictions than those of the ocean that federal ism, that cheers the honest husbandman at his plough, the merchant at his desk, and the mechanic at his anvil. He is too old, and the grave too near, for the subscriber to turn an apostate now; to lend himsel to the scurvy meanness of individual ambition, or to mistake his own welfare for the welfare o his country These are the federal sen timents of the Edi.or, and such as he will be governed by until the hour of his dissolu-tion. He seeks not individual patronage, he looks for support on his countrymen at large -if he fails in this appeal to their confidence, he is content to remain unnoticed

PAUL ALLEN. Late Editor of the Pederal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

#### TERMS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE Will be pub ished daily, at eight dollars per ann. From the pationage il eady offered, and from the flattering prospects held out, t is expected the publication will be commence. the October next. Although the Egitor intends it shall be a new-paper, t is not his wish nor his interest to disregard the marine and me cantile departments; in these he will be assisted by persons well acquainted with the management of a commercial

it is intend d to issue from the Morning Ch ornicle office, as soon as a sufficient num ber of subscribers are obtained, a paper for the Country, to be published twice a week, at four dollars per annum, which will con-tain all the news-matter of the daily paper. Every attention will be given to forward the paper to subscribers as a distance with

. Letters addressed to the Editor, No 50 North Frederick street, will be attended

Baltimore, Sept. ., 1818.

Anne-Arundel County,

September l'erm, 1818. On application to the honour be Ri chard Ridgely, E-quire, one of the associate judges of Anne Arunde, county court, in the recess of the said court. by petition in writing of Samuel Litch field, of said county, praying the bene fi of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as tar as he could secretain them, being annexed to his ution, and the said Samuel Litch field having stated in his patition that he was in actual confine and and pray-ed to be discharged there is on, and the said R coard Ridgely being setisfied by competent testimony that the said Sa-muel Litchfield had resided in the State of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was or dered that the said Samuel Litchfield be discharged from his confinement, and it is urther ordered and adjuaged by Anne Arundel county court, that the said Sam iel Litchfield, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his cre ditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of recommend-ing a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Litenfield then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, and to show cause, if any they have why he the said Samuel Litchfield should not have the benefit of the se veral acts of a sembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

#### WANTED,

A FARM, within four to ten miles of Annapolis, consisting of three or four hundred acres of Land, for which Lots in Baltimore, well situated, will be given in exchange. These lots are in a favourable position for being leas ed, they adjoin a paved street, and bind on two atreets, one of which is a main avenue to the city; the property is at present under a lease for 4 years at four hundred dollars a year, and af ter it expires Lots may be leased on very advantageous terms, and to a con derable amount. Apply at this office Dec 10, 1818,

## York River and Cove OYSTERS.

# Joseph Daley,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has

Oyster House
Nearly opposite Mr. George Shaw's
Store, in Church street; which he intends carrying on in the neatest style,

### Private Parises

Can be accommodated with Rooms.

He has also on hand, and intends reeping, a supply of

#### Philadelphia Porter

In bottles, and on draught; and every other necessary calculated to give sa tisfaction He hopes by perseverance and industry to merit a share of pub ic favour

Annapolis, Sept. 24, 1818.

# New & Cheap GOODS.

#### N. J. WATKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Respectfully notifies his Friends and he public that he has received an ele gant assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of various qualities and prices, suitable for the present and ap proaching season.

AMONG WHICH ARE Best Superfine French and English black and blue cloths, saxon do. black and blue, Brown, mixed, and other colours, Double milled Drab, Second

Black Cassimere, Grey mixed do. Pashionable Cords,

White and coloured Marceilles, Flannels, &c. &c. And a variety of other Articles too nu-

merous to particularize. Any of the above Goods will be made up to suit purchasers in the besi manner and on the shortest notice. Annapolis. Sept. 24.

#### Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, situated on Herring Bay, in Anne Arundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres. is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaister and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber & may be easily carried to market, hav ing the adventage of fine landing places, being hounded by the water. Per sons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who s authorised to contract for the land GEORGE HOGARTH.

#### LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Ri chard H Harwood, Esq of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A planta-tion on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles a bove M Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 1 2 acres. The roads from M'Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses, a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1 4 acres, being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town, For terms apply to the subscribers, HENRY H HARWOOD,

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Annapolia, Sept. 2.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American of Bolli ore, are requested to insert tie above twice a week for three week d ferward heir accounts to this office.

### NATIONAL REGISTER

Is a paper which is sublished every Saturday, at the cay of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and each number contains a vatuen pages octavo, in small but very elegible type. It makes two volumes in the year; and every volume is a companied with a copious Index. The price per annum is five dollars, payable in advance. The Public Documents, both foreign and samestic, the proceedings of Congress, & authentic news of every description, are regularly inserted therein.

ter by giving the foregoing a few

#### EDUCATION.

The subscriber having been liberally encouraged by the late Mr. Thomas, Sellman, is induced to continue his school the ensuing year, at Portland Manor. The course of instruction will include Orthography, Reading, Arithmetie, &c English Grammar, Geography with the u-a of the Maps & Globes. the Mathematics, comprising Geome try plain and opherical Trigonometry Surveying and Navigation Ancient & Modern History, with other incidental studies Board can be obtained at Mr. Wm. Weems's, or at Mrs Compton's. by whom every attention may be expected that can tend to facilitate the students literary acquirements.

School will open on Monday 31st Ja nuary, 1819, & close the 20th Decem ber following The price of tuition will be \$20 per annum, Board \$100. Letters addressed to the subscriber, near Tracy's Landing, Anne-Arundel county, Md. will receive the proper at

JOHN F. WILSON

Dec. 17, 1818. We, the subscribers are personally acquainted with John F. Wilson, and certify, that his conduct, as far as has come to our knowledge, both as a Gen tleman and a Teacher, has been uni formly correct. We have been present at the examination of his pupils and can say with pleasure, that their performance equalled our most sanguine expectations

W. Weems, of John, John Iglehart, Thomas Tongue, Jr. Wm. H. Hall, Benjamin Harrison, Rinaldo Pindell, Gassaway Pindell.

Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, Mr. E K WILSON. HARRISON. WORTHINGTON, H TILGHMAN, GAITHER

The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice will meet every day during the session from It o'clock m the morning until 3 o'clock. P M. By order,

JNO W PRESTON, Clk.

Dec 17

Committee of Claims, Mesers HAWKINS, MAULSBY, ESTEP. ES THOMAS, T. N WILLIAMS, C DORSEY, LONG

The Committee of Claims will meet every day during the session from 11 o'clock in the morning, until 3 o'clock,

By order, U. WAGERS, Clk.

#### Public Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on the 22d of February next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, the dwelling house and lot, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Annapolis, formerly the residence of John Hall, Esq. near the Ball Room. Part of this lot, about one acre, is well set in red clover; and the garden contains a choice collection of the best kinds of fruit trees, all young and thriving. There is a well of ex-cellent water near the kitchen door.

The dwelling house and garden, near the Church, in the city of Annapolis, hte'y occupied by Mrs. Gwinn. will be rented and possession given the 20th of. February next. For terms apply to Magnadier.

#### PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

The price per annum is five dollars, payable is a desire. The Public Deciments, both foreign and domestic, the proceedings of Congress, of authentic news of every description, are regularly inserted therein, and accompanied by civitial and explanatory remarks. Its value is also of literary works; and all its sentiments are decidedly American, independent of all party considerations. For this work, which is well established, regularly published, a transmitted were y to subscribers by the maif, the public patronage is espectfully solicited.

(PPrinters of newspapers through in the and here's exchange in the said larkin Hammond by the public newspapers through its policy of annapoles, for successively before the policy of the Printers of newspapers through the foregoing the fore there taking the oath by the and prescribed for delivering up his party, and to show cause if any have, why he the said Larkin is mond should not have the benefit the several acts of assembly for lief of inselvent debtors.

Test, WM S GREEN CM Nov. 12

State of Maryland, se Anne-Arundel County Orphans Cont

Junuary 12th, 1819.
On application by petition of Junuary Iglehart, jun. administrator de bear non of John Cross, late of Anne Arund county, deceased it is ordered that a creditors to exhibit their claims sei the said deceased, & that the same be pa lished once in each week, for the one of six successive weeks in the Maryan Gazette and Political Intelligencer, John Gassaway, Reg. Wille

A. A. County.

Notice is here! y given,

That the subscriber of Anne Anned county, hath obtained from the explanations of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland letters of administration deb-nis non on the personal estate of loss Cross, late of Anne Arundel county. deceased All persons having claim against the said deceased, are berely warped to exhibit the same, with he vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 30th day of April part they may otherwise by law be exclued from all benefit of the said estate Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 18:9.

James Iglehart, Jun. adm'r. De Bonis Non.

#### NOTICE.

The subscribers again request all persons indebted to the estate of Absolum Ridgely, late of Anne Arandel county, to make payment. Suits will be instituted against those who do not comply with this notice before the 16th of March next

DAVID RIEGELY, Ex'm.

#### Williamson's Hotel J. WILLIAMSON.

Having rented that large and commedious building opposits the Church Circle, in the City of Amapolia, and furnarity occupied by Mrs. Robinson, respectivily norms the public, that he has commenced keeping a Towern, and will use every election to give astadedion at those who may favgur him with their patronner. The house being in the immediate picinity of the hint house, Gentlemen attending as measters of the Lightonson Conflemen attending as measters of the Lightonson Conflemen attending as measters of the Lightonson Conflemen attending as measters of the Lightonson Conflement and Gentlemen aecommodates boarding by the day, week, month or part. Partices accommodated at the shortest notice, victor the delicacies of the arrason.

Attanpolia, November 4, 1813.

JOHN RANDALL, & SON, Have just made large additions to their Stock of Seasonable Goods,

which they have now for Sale, at the duced prices; consisting of almost are ty article in the

Woollen, Linen, & - Cotton Line,

> Groceries of every description. Hardware, Cutlery, Iron-

mongery, & China, Queen's & Common Park Best Seasoned Lamber,

Oats and Bran. Lamson's Beaver & Farred Mats. A large assortment of Pine and Com

Shoes and Slippers.

Herrings, Tar and Rozin, Verdigo ground & in lump; White Lead ground with oil, and dry; Chalk, Sec. 45.

Annagois, Oct. 15.

VOL. LXX

JONAS G

OHUROW STREET Price Three Dol

PROCLA s body of a certain on, of Baltimore co onth day of Novem of and eightehn, Il said William Wa a certain OBED C d Obed Griffith has it being of the gr ociety, that the pe rine should be bruishment—I have, por to issue this do by and with t of the Council, vo Hundred Dolla

o shall appreciend d Obed Griffith to ore county. Given under my b of the state eighteenth de the year of thousand sig eighteen. C. RIDGI his Excellency's

Description of He is about 19 ye e, sandy or flaxered, a little knoo 4 inches high, all mouth, sharp The Maryland G rick-Town Heral e Western Hera tte, will publish th veck for six wee Nov. 26.

State of M alvert county, ( On application . lds, administrat xed, of Edwar livert bounty, de

the court, that ired by law for bit their claims , that the same ich week, for th re weeks in th W. SMITH

tor C Notice, is h That the subsc ih Maryinnu, le the personal e ds, late of Ca All person rned to exh vouchers\_the at or before

> Given und December. Joseph I mmittee or volution

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By order, Dec. 24 HAHRIB RE

THE FO ust Publis GEORGE Annapolia, B

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, SECROP-STREET, AREAFOLIS.

Price Three Dollars per Annu

His Extellency Charles Rivers of Hampton, Esquire, Governor Maryland,

**PROCLAMATION** Whereas, by an inquisition held, on a body of a cortain. Withham Win-on, of Baltimore county, on the four-oth day of November, eighteen hund and signtoon, it was found that said William Warrick was killed esetain OBED GRIFFITH; and s been represented to me, that the Obed Griffith has fied from justice, it being of the greatest importance ociety, that the perpetration of such rime should be brought to condign ishment -I have there ore, thought ser to issue this my proclamation, do by and with the advice and conof the Council, offer a reward of so Hundred Dollars to any person o shall appropend and deliver the d Obed Griffith to the Sheriff of Bal-

REEN ON

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Orphans Cort

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Reg. Wills

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Jun. adm'r.

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ore county. Siven under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, the eighteenth day of November, in s) the year of our Lord, one thousand eight handred and eighteep.

C. RIDGELV, of Hampt, his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council

Description of Obed Griffith. He is about 19 years of age, small s, sandy or flaxen bair, stoop shool-red, a little knock kneed, about 5 at 4 inches high, blue or grey eyes, sall mouth, sharp nose and freckled. The Maryland Gazette, Pederal Gaate & Federal Rapublican, the Fre rick-Town Herald, the Torch Light e Western Herald and Easton Gatte, will publish the about ree times reck for six weeks. 18w.

State of Maryland, sc. sivert county, Orphuns Court, the

8th Dec. 1818. On application of Joseph W. Beyids, administrator with the will an axed, of Edward Reynolds, late of alvert county, deceased, it is ordered the court, that he give the notice re pired by law for the creditors to exbit their claims against the deceas i, that the same bepublished once in ich week, for the space of six succes re weeks in the Mafyland Gazette

W. SMITH, Dep. Reg. of Wills for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby Giben, That the subscriber hath obtained om the erphans court of Calvert coun ih Maryiand, letters of administration the personal estate of Edward Reyids, late of Calvert county, deceas-Ail persons having claims a inst the said deceased, are hereby roed to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscri at or before the 10th day of June they may otherwise by law be uded from all benefit of the said es-Given under my hand this 8th December, 518.

Joseph H Reynolds, adm'r.

mmittee on Pensions and Revolutionary Ctarias. Mesers. KENNEBY, T. N. WILLIAMS, C DURSEY, HAWKINS

MOFFITT. The Committee on Pensions and Reutionary Claims, will meet every delay and Thursday morning, dur-the session, at nine o'clock. Blemre of the house of delegates are re-ested to furnish abstracts of the se ral claims they have presented, with necessary vouchers, K.

By order, WM. S. BUELL, Crk.

Hahrib & Mihenry's REPORTS,

THE FOURTH YOLUME, ust Published and for Sale at GEORGE SHAW'S STORE. Annapolis, Dec. 10.

BLANKS For Bale at this Office. larations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Eudorser, in Assumpsit generally, ebt on Bond and Single Bill, mmen Bonds, ppaal da. obasco Nova, ka. Ag

A CONNECTICET LEGEND. A Traveller, who accidentally passed through Bast Haddam, made passed through Bast Haddam, made several enquiries as to the cause of the "Moodus Nowes" that are pe-culiar to that part of the country. Many particulars were related to him of their severity and effect, and of the pains that had been taken to ascertain their origin, and prevent their recurrence. He was told that the simple and certified inhabitance in the first settlement of the town. applied to a book learned and erudire man from England, by the name of Dr. Steele, who undertook by mage to allay their rerrors; and for this purpose took the sole charge of a blacksmith's shops in which he worked by night, and from which he excluded all admission-darkening and stopping the place, to prevent any prying coriosity from interfering with his occult operaed the cause of these poises, as to say-that they were owing to a Carbuncle, which must have grown to a great size, in the bowels of the ledges; and that if it could be removed, the noises would crase until another should grow in its place. The noises ceased-the Doctor was missing, and has never since been heard of. The Carbuncle, he is supposed to have taken along with him. Thus much was authentic. A little girl, who had listened silently to the Traveller's enquiries, sung for his further edification the following Ballad:

SEE you upon the lonely moor, A crazy building rise: No hand dares ven ure to open its door, No footstep treads its dangerous floor, No eye in its secrets pries.

Now why is each erevice stop'd so tight? Say, why the bolted door? Why glimmers at midnight the forge's light? All day is the knull at rest—but at night The flames of the fernace roar. Is it to arm the horse's bed

That the midnight anvil rivgs? Is it to mould the plonghshare's steel—
Or is it to guard the wagon's wheel,
That the sinith's sledge hammer swings The iron is bent, and the crucible stands

With alchemy boiling up-And no mortal fire e'er kindled the brauds That blaz'd by that corner!d oup!

O'er Moodus river a light has glanc'd-On Moodus' hills it about-On the granite rocks its rays have danc'd, As apward the creeping lights advane'd 'Till they met on the highest stope.

O that is the very wizgard place, And now is the wizzard hour! By the light that is conjurt up to trace Ere a star can winks the path and the place And the sext, on the Earthquake's power. By that unearthly light I see

A figure strange, alepe; With magic circlet on his knee And deck'd with Setan's symbols, he Seeks for the hidded stone

Now upward goes that grey old man, With mattock, bar, and spade. The summit is gain d and the toil began And deep by the rock where the wild light Lat

The magic trench is made. Lond and yet louder was the groan

That sounded wide and far-And deep and hallow was (be moan That roll'd around the bedded stone, Where the workman plied his bar.

Then upward stream'd the brilliant's light. It stream'd o'er crag and stone: Dim look'd the stars and the moon that night-

But when murning came in her glory bright The Man and the fewel were gone! O wee to the bark in which he flew om Moodus' rocky thore-Woe to the captain and woe to the crew-That ever the breath of life they drew

When that dreadful freight they bore. Where is that crew and vessel now? Tell me their state who can.
The wild waves dash o'er their sinking bow,
And down to the bostomless dopths they go

To sleep with a sinfol man. The Carbuncle lim in the deep deep sea, Beneath the dark blue waver But the light shines upward to gloriously, That the sallor looks pale and forgets his

When he crosses the winzard's grave.

From the Rachester Gazette. "Hoft, soft; you shave too close."

Mine wacle Ned (God rest him) was, when living, possessed of such moralizing volubility, that the most unimportant subject used to bring forth his exordium; and he would. in the goodness of his soul, run on with a long train of "sage remarks and moralizing reflections," too va-

luable to be lost to the world.

Thus, returning from the berber's one morning, I remarked, (drawing my hand across my face at the same singer," and practising through the time,) he shaved me close. He did week the thousand little area and tricks and speculations to "grind" much superior is he are ation to a their "heighbours—making them-thousand barbarians who infeat commanitys the former works before whet and business tothers indulg-

your face, while the latter, in the espacity of honest dealing, operate on a quarter least expected. The ties of consangulaity, the sacred precincts of rangion, the impositions of raputation, are no barraces to their unrelenting hands, and the instruments used in this warfare are as yarrous as the operators. The igwyer shares you with his bill; the merchant with his chatter; the docper with his pestle; the expenter with his handsaw; and the printer with his bryer. Is is accombing what point, what keemess, is given to these, in themselves, edgeless in struments, by dexteroususe, And I have absolutely seen a man's soul shaved into ribbons with a scalebeam. A scalebeam, I conved in astonishment, Year replied uncle Ned-no species of shaving bears so deep an impression of abomination as that effected by a false balance. The pick pocket is a manful speculator in emperition with this shaver, it is worse than spicide; he shaves himself of his eternal interests, and of that weight which he ought finally to bear, in the balance of mmutable justice. No long rthan gention, and pronounce, like my last Sunday I saw a man shave himself with a prayer; aye with a prayer, for while the words fell from his lips, hypocrisy was making a carnivai of his heart, for the same min went home and shaved his neighbor with a half pint of -, On stop, stop, said I, but on dashed the old gentleman, recriminating upon peopley people of almost every occupation. But it was only a way he had, the ideal vision of his fanciful brain, and not worth regarding.

From the same.

Rang'd by the wall, the glass eyed statues stood,

- these men of of STRAW!"

When I was a boy, the whole country was agitated by the intelligence of the approach of a Wax Work. The period of its arrival in our vicinity was anticipated with the utmost impatience. Various were the speculations which preceded at the public cariosity was "wrought to the highest pitch." It came-

A communition of delight," "Then forth the wondering neighbours ran."

Uncle Ned took me to bee it The feelings with which I entered the room were new and peculiar. A Music Grinder, as he trundled the crank of his machine, sent forth strains enchanting to my ear, and much more copious than the living fountain, which bursts from Mount Helicon, when kicked by Pegasus. The eyes of many renowned perticularly a diminative representation of Boonaparte-the thought of whom was a formidable terror, much more his gaze, "eye to eye." drew back in a fright, "Come along," said Uncle Ned, "they are only straw!!" That scene, that music, that gaze, and the words of my Uncle Ned, had such an offect upon my feelings, that the impression has never been eradicated; and Uncle Ned, though dead, yet speaketh.' His words bave imparted confidence to me a thousand times; they have been a kind of inverted mirror, in which I could distinguish the character and disposition of men and the true worth of things. The blandiahing pleasures and imposing vices of the world, it says are Straw.

When a Fop, in all the welf-gratulation which his fashionable clothes inspire, states me with inquisitive impertinence and assurance. I hear Uncle Ned pronounce bim-Straw.

When I see a would be great man dressed in a little brief authority, playing fantastic tricks, shining by the splendont of borrowed capital, denouncing nulls virtute redemptum, those who delve along honestly in the humbler walks of life-only Strawy says the voice of Uncle Ned.

When I see an affected disp'ay of religious sanctity-people carrying long faces to church looking upon all around, ar to say, "Thou

ing free remarks or sly wicks, and invendors, prejudicial to their respectations, I hear the voice of Uncle Ned-wife Strau!

Which is the female characters that character formed to charten, and hallow, and halten life's sunshine, and there its seasons of darknesse when, instead of this, I find it a compound of prodery affectable. it a compound of pridery; affectation, fustian, deceir and caprice; a broad laugh usurping the place of the dimping smile; in short, when I see this character in any other thus the habiliments of gentleness and modesty, (its most perfect loves liness,) oh, how foreibly does the voice of my Uncle Ned wrike my

I have grows so unreasonable that when I hear more than ordinary protentations of friendship, I think of Straw; and sometimes I have almost fastened my Uncle Ned's words opon the world 'en masse.' Finally—when the world points the finger of score, and some officious meddling critic passes sentence upon my production. I stand firm upon the immoveable basis of integrity of inknowing progenitor-Nothing but Straw!

#### CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-

From the Alexandria Gaze"e. From our Correspondent at Washington.

Thursday, Jan. 21. It is au old saying, and like most

old proverbial sayings, it is a true

one, "that one story is good till another is told." In the instance now before us it is singularly just. Who would imagine that after the speech made by Mr. Clay, yesterday, any thing could be said of sufficient force to efface the impres sions made by his eloquence in the case of Gen. Jackson, and Arbuth-not and Ambrister? Yet I can tell you that Col. Johnson, of Ky. did, this day considerably stagger the opinions created by our orator's argument, able, eloquent and logical, though it was. Atter expressing his pleasure at finding that in the management of the discussion, nothing of a factious kind had made its appearance, and declaring that there was no ascrince he would not make rather than atter a word that could hurt the feelings of those dear friends, (for so he would call them) who had spoken on the other side. he said without besitation, that Gen Jackson had shown a greater know. ledge of the law than any member who had yet spoken on the subject; and he contended that, that officer had a right to put those two men-to death as latter savages; he main tained all other light of retaliation, as a principle which had been sanctioned from the commencement of the revolution. He exhorted the house to remember that while they were indulging themselves on downbeds, in comfort and idleness, that great officer was enduring hardship, danger and privation, to secure them and their fellow-citizens from the ruthless outrages of a sanguina. ry foe; and he put it to them whe ther they would not rather see those two miscreants executed, than that the frontier should be deluged with blood, & New Orleans laid in ashes. He confessed his concempt for that squeamishness of feeling which disapproved of martial law, when we had only raw militia to meet the invincibles of Wellington. He said our statute books contained an eyerlasting declaration of war against the savages, and that the president would have deserted his duty to his country and to God, if he did not put down by the strong arm of pow er, those who could not be restrian ed from outrage by the precepts of our deine religion; at the same time he did not differ from gentlemen about extending humanity to those aavages, when it could be safely done; and he would be as far, he hoped, as them, from spilling a a single drop of Indian blood namecessarily; but when a savage foe, act on by that worst of all things, a civilized savage, carried on death and datraction, he would repel and punish them by all the means in his power. It was a saying, that nocessi-ry was the turant's plus-and it was

was, that mercy and justice should go together hand in hand not be puthed forward to the jury of the other, as was now attempted. Gentlemen had talked of military usurpation, and quoted history to sheet how fearful a thing military ambition was; but bud they duly considered whether there were not other things of which it behaved its to be more aired than of the violence or ambition of a Catar, a Cromwell, or a Bonaparte ought We not, (he askthe ingratished of his country to Belisarius for the banishment of Aristidea for his virtues? Ler us, (said colonel Johnson) fear to he unjust let us fear to take from our grey headed warrior the only recompence be can now receive for his services the gratitude of his country-and not; like Saul be afraid to hear the praises of the great captain that slew Goliah. I am, for my part, much less afraid of the Gromwells and Bonspartes of the world, than I am of "hat kickly feeling which produced that ingratitude to him who has more than once risked his all toserve his country. I had much rather, said he, that Ambrister had lived and become penitent, than have been put to death-but that shall not induce me, now that it is impossible, to vote for censure on a man who has risked so much for his country."

I do not pretend, for you know that it is quite out of my plan of communicating with you, to give you a report of Mr Johnson's whole speech; so many short hints as I have been able to squeeze into a letter, which is longer than usual, I send to you-but I can go no farther, uniess it be to state to you, as briefly as I can, his conclusion-"I am sir, (said he) as little disposed to war as any man-and I truit in God that we shall never again near the tap of a hostile drum in this country; -- I wish the halcyon days of peace to remain uninterrupted till the last great consummation of all things-but, sir, if bayohets are presented to our preasts, and fighting becomes our only afternative, I will tell you that the most prompt, vigorous and unanimous me.sures must be taken to aubdue the foe."

Saturday, Jan. 28.

The debate on the Seminole war vas continued yesterday, and will again be proceeded with this day. Like every other subject, it will soon grow stale, flat and uninteresting-and I am mistaken if it has not already thrown off much of that freshness which imparts interest to discussion, and pleasure to auditors. Repetition soon becomes wearisome to hearers, and where there are not a number of speakers so highly, gifted as to be able to present the same topics over and over again, in novel aspects-to clothe them, however trite, in new dresses, and exhibit them in attitudes elegant and fascinating, a debate of many days is one of the dullest affairs imagi-nable-or what a dandy would call one of the damnedest cores in the nature of things. Even excellent, sound sense, when pushed long in the mill horse round, without a lite. tle diversification trom wit, becomes tedious and unaffecting. I wish some of our orators, who are so jealous of the people's purses, and the time of the house, that they object to the relaxation of adjourning over of Saturdays, though useful because salutary to the constitution and supplying intellectual vigour to the mind, would have the discretion to consid r whether one day in the week would not be more prudently and profitably spent in recruiting both body and mind, than in lullabying poor hearers to sleep with "their very sensible kind of common place prosing, which every one present knows as well as necessary before he heard it repeated so him in a Saturday's homily."

While allent tinklings full the distant folds." Yesterday, being Friday, howe-

yer, all was fair and interesting enough for what there was of it. Gen. Smyth, of Virginia, made a very argumentative defence of gen. power. It was a saying, that nocessi-ty was the tyrant's plea -- and it was equally true, the good men as well as but wore compelled to appoint to was magnifully his carness advocase-

commander (Gen. Games,) the go vernment had been so slow, and cautious in giving its orders for the active prosecution of hostilities against the savages, that the people murmured at it-and it was not till the murder of Lt. Scott, pointed out the necessity of more decisive and vigorous measures, that orders Were sent to the commander in thief to adopt every measure he should deem expedient to hasten the war to a successful termination -and under that order he maintained Gen. Jackson was justified in all he did. Mr. Talmadge denied that the treaty of Fort Jackson gave rise to the war, and said that if government wanted to know what were the causes of it, they had only to count over the scalps. (upwards of 300 in number) which Gen. Ir kson found with the savages. some dry, and some besmeared with the blood still moist He was pro ceeding in a very near and ingenious argument, when he was int. r rupted by a motion for the committee to rise, which was complied with.

There are yet some able persons expected to take a share in the debate. But whether they do or not, enough will be said, and a continued discussion of at least four days more looked for.

January 23.

The speaker presented to the house a letter addressed to him sign ed by Elias B Cildwell, Walter Jones and Francis S. Kev, a committee of the American Colonization Society, accompanied with an account of the measures pursued by the Society, for accomplishing the great object of its institution, and of the result of their enquiries and researches, as also of documents shewing the unlawful participation of the citizens of the United States in the African slave trade, which letter and documents were referred to a select committee.

Mr. Reed subm tted the follow ing preamble and resolution:

Whereas a resolution was passed by the Congr ss of the U States. on the 14th day of O t. in the fol lowing words, to W :

"Resolved, That a monument be erected to the memory of the late Maj. Gen. the Baron de Kalb, in the ci y of Annapolis, in the state of Maryland, with the following inacription:

"Sacred to the memory of the Baron de Kab, K ight of the royal order of military merit, Brigadier of the armies of France, and Maj. Gen, in the service of the United Sia s of A verica-naving a rved with honour and r putation for 3 years, he gave a last and glorious proof of his attachment to the liberries of mankind, and the cause of America, in the action near Camdem, in the state of South Caroli ma, on the 16th of Aug. 1780, when, leading on the troops of the Maryland and D aware lines, gainst superior numbers, and animating by xample, to deeds of valour, he was pierced with many wounds, and on the 19th following expired, in the 40th year of his age. The Con gress of the U States of America, in gratitude to his zeal, services & m rit, have erected this monument."

Resolved, therefore, That the aforegoing r solution be referred to a select committee, with instructions to report a bill now to carry the wame intq effect.

Mr. Mercer advocated the adoption of the resolution, at some length, and with much ardour-urging in its support the valuable ser vices of the Baron de Kalb, his gal lant character, and illustrious death in defence of the liberty and independence of the United States, &c.

Mr. Anderson, of Kentucky, in reply, said he would never give his vote for a monument or any other mem rial to any subordinate, or any foreign officer, no matter how mer, torings their services, so long as the temains of Washington lay neglected, He reterred to the resolution now before the Senate, pro posing an questrian statue to Washington; and said, when that had bien aufopted, it be then, and not till the n. fair, and proper to propose similar honours for other revouts onary worthies. Mr. A. moved that the resolution be laid on the

Mr. Rerd said it was true that a proposition was now before the Se nare to carry into effect the res. lution of the old Congress which voted an equestrian statue for Gen.

and Mr. Talmadge followed Mr. should pass or not ought not to in- it is the vice of little minds, chiefly Jones to the same purpose. He affers with the present motion, S convergant with trifling subjects said that is the orders issued at the the fate of that proposition would There is no creature, however in outset of the war to the original not prevent him, Mr. R. said, from significant, whose incense the vair calling on this house to carry into effect a law passed nearly forty years ago, and to which the faith and honout of the nation were pledged. If Gongress erected no monument to Washington, it would be no fault of his; he would go as far as any gentleman in obtaining it. There bras, Mr. R. said, a law of the old Con gress directing a monument to Mont. gamery in the city of N. York; it had been neglected by the nation; but the state of New York, to its asting credit, has per ormed that duty itself, and in the course of last year, removed the bones of the immortal Montgomery from the spot ne fell, to the land which he had so gloriously defended. Propositions had been frequen ly brought torward in this house, Mr R. said, to erect a memorial of some kind to Wash ington, but for some reason or other they were never carried. It had been said, the page of history perpetuated the glory of Washington; out was not a monument also a his tory, in which every one might read ot only the virtues of the man, but also, the gratitude of his councryl Certainly it was.

The question to lay Mr. Reed's motion on the table was carriedayes 76, nocs 42.

SEMINOLE WAR.

The house then proceeded again to the consideration, in committee or the whole, Mr. Terry in the chair, of the report of military com mittee, and the amendments offered thereto by Mr. C .bb.

Mr Tailmadge resumed the floor, and occupied about an hour and a haif in concluding the speech which he commenced yesterday, against the report and amendments.

Mr Storrs next took the floor. in support of the report, &c. and had spoken some time; when, hav ing given way for a motion to that effect-

The committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again: and

The house adjourned.

#### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

nnapolis, Thursday, Jan. 28.

ERRATA

In our paper of the 18th inst the following errors occurred in the communication made by Jos E. Muse, esq to the Agri-

cultural Society:—
In 19th line of 3d column for "Nales"
read "Hales." In 54th line of 3d column
for "adopted" read "adapted" In 85th line of 3d column for "carbonacious" read carbonaceous." In 91st line of 3d column after cone hundred parts" insert cof that of the oak " In 17th line of 4th column for "atmosphere mamire" real "atmospheric manure" In 9th line of 5th column for material constitution" read "gatural con-

#### COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Society Auxiliary to "The American Society for Colonising the Free Prope of Co-iour in the United States will take place THIS EVENTAGET 4 o'clock P. M. in the Room of the House of Delegates.

> For the Maryland Gasette. CONVERSATIONS OF MY LANDLADY. No. 5.

I shall this day lay before my readers, some remarks which were found among the papers of My Land la y, and in her handwriting Wirether they be her own production, or are extracted from the writings of others, as it is of no importance to the reader, it shall not be my business to discover.

You will read the New Testa ment to very little purpose, if you do not perceive the great end and intention of all its precepts to be the improvement and regulation of the heart. There are no virtues more insisted on, as necessary to our future happiness, than humility or sincerity, and uprightness of heart-yet none more difficult and rare. Pride and vanity, the vices opposite to himility, are the sources of almost all the worst faults both of men and women. Pride is an high opinion of oneself, and an affected contempt of others: that it is not a real contempt, is evident from this, that the lowest object of it is important enough to torture the proud man's heart, only by refusing him the homage & admiratition he requires. Pride does not preclude an extreme inward anxiey about the opinion of others, and a glavish dependence on them for all its gratificat one. Vanity is the Washington, but whether that extravagant desire of admiration-

person will not gladly receive. Is is a passion so prevailing that it requires all the efforts of reason. of the democratic majority, we believe that the session will not close
before the 15th or 20th or Februaty. No measures, but those calculated to produce a result favourable
to party views have as yet been
actualist. The waste of time, and
the length of the sessions heretoand all the assistance of grace, to tally to subdue it. Religion is in. deed the only effectual remedy for this evil. If the approbation and favour of God be not our principal object, we shall certainly take up with the applique of his creatures, and make that the ruling motive of our conduct. How much the human heart is prone to insincerity, and how often, from being first led by vanity into attempts to impose upon others, we come at last to impose on

With regard to tenderness, remember that compassion is best shewn by an ardour to relieve; and affection, by assiduity to promote the good and happiness of the persons you love.

The greatest outward blessings cannot afford enjoyment to a mind ruffled and aneasy within itself. A fit of ill-humour will spoil the finest entertainment, and is as real a torment as the most painful disease. W' are not all equally happy in our dispositions; but human virtue consists in cherishing and cultivating every good inclination, and in checking and subduing every propensity to evil. By accustoming yourself to conquer, and disappoint your anger, you will y degrees find it grow weaker, and more manageable, so as to leave your reason at liber ty. Sel love we must combat, when we find ourselves assaulted by this infirmity, and by volu tarily enduring inconveniencies, we shall habituate ourselves to bear them with ease and good humour, who occasioned by others. There is a degree of resignation, necessary even to the enjoyment or pleasure. We must be ready and willing to give up some part of what we could wish for, before we can enjoy that

which is indulged to us. When instead of regulating our actions by reason and principle, we suffer ourselves to be guided by every slight and momentary impulse of inclination, we shall doubtless appear so variable and inconstant, that nobody can guess by our behaviour to day, what may be expected from us to morrow; nor can we ourselves tell whether what we delighted in a week ago, will now afford to us the least degree of pleasure. It is in vain for others to attempt to please us, we cannot please ourselves. We are always unhappy when we have nobody's will to study but our own. Tal rea dy compliance, that a acrity to assist and oblige, which alone demonstrates true affection, must animate our behaviour, and endear our most common actions.

#### Communicated.

We are very anxious that our fellow-citizens should be intormed of the manner in which the legislative body, now in session here, progres ses. We can co: gratulate them upon the deliberate investigation which is given to every subject, called up for disposition. The house of delegates discussed the expediency of taking the per diem during the christmas holydays, four days, the executive bill five days; and the lew bill four days!!! Nothing is done precipitately-every proposition is well weighed-and the public will have the consolation of knowing, that whatever is done, has been done with due co sideration. To be sure as yet not much has been done. It is consolatory to know, however, that every attention has been paid to the condition of the poor in the several counties of the stae. Many laws have passed providing for placing paupers on the out pensioner's list of several counties. When we shall hear that a law operating on the whole state has been passed, we will announce the glad tidings to the people.

The house of delegates have consumed four days, last week, in debating if the Jews shall be permited hereafter to hold offices of profit and trust to this state. As it was not considered important, for the immediate interest of the state. that they should be permitted to this participation, Mr. C. Doracy, in order to save the consumption of the time of the house, and that its attention might be occupied by propositions of higher interest to the prople, made a motion to refer the oul to the consideration of the next teneral assembly. The majority

tore, were themes of newspaper de-nunciation against the federalists; out now, that the house of delegates bas passed into the hands of those who were so clamorous against their predecessors, we discover a waste of the public treasure, by consuming so ninch of the time of the house in debating questions not called for by considerations of regard to house of delegates, when a mean the state of the house of delegates, when a mean the state of the house of delegates, when a mean the state of the state of the house of delegates, when a mean the state of the state o the general prosperity of the state, but whose operations will be to place the settled inhabitants of the counties at the mercy of the ever changing population of the city of here, Baltimore. We promise in your next to publish the open and avowed intentions of all the influential members of the house to break up the county representations, and to thorising the courts of common of this state to order the option of public roads, and a law protection substitute therefor a representation in proportion to population. The advocates of this measure have pursued an open and candid course; they attempted not to disguise their object. They presented the question in its true light, "Let those who wish the county representations. (as they at present exist,) to be destroyed, vote in favour of the executive bill-it is the first link in that chain of reform, which is to reak up the rotten borough system which at present prevails." This was the undisguised language of its advocates, and the democratic delegates adopted the principle and to a man voted in lavour of the bill !!! They have not consulted the rights of their constituents, which they were sent to protect; and hereafter when they shall see the political consequence of their counties disappear, they will have the consolation of reflecting, that, by their instrumentality, that effect was produced. Never since the days of the revolution, was there any question upon which the country interest was called to deliberate, that required a more dispassionate investigation. No party considerations ought to be permitted to mingle in the decision which will be pronounced on it on the first Monday in October. We have the consolation or knowing, that so long as the presen balance of power remains in favour of the agriculturalists of the state, we have assumince strong, that their virtue, no matter which party shall triumph, will u iformly adopt legislative acis, to pres rve the morals and the purity of the character of the state; while a transfer of all political power to the city of Baltimore, will place the happiness of our citizens, and the future destinies of our state, under the control of a licentious population, the inseparable attendant on the wealth, the growth, and the commerce of Baltimore. Let our citizens reflect en

Mr. Green, I have seen an extract from a western paper, shewing that the legislature of Kentucky had passed a resolution, authorising the exeutive of that state to retain coun sel to prosecute the claim thereof against the bank of the United States. for a tax laid by the Kentucky le gislature on its branch in Kentucky. The house of delegates of Maryland originated a resolution to the like effect. Its passage was opposed by certain gentlemen. A writer has offered a justification for them. He states, "that the attorney-general, and the district atternies, are bound to prosecute the claim for the state. in the Supreme Court of the United States, and that therefore they opposed the resolution, the only object of which was to enable the executive to reward some political famen will not avow they were influeneed by such reasons. They are members of a legislative body, and the avowal of such opinions would shew an ignorance which would prove them anfit for their stations, which the writer of this is not willing to say.

The writer of the paragraph allud. ed to must be a concealed enemy, who wishes to destroy their political consequence, by publishing to their constituents, that they are influ enced by reasons, the fallacy of which are known to every member ! of the house. Every member knows, hat the district attorney can perresisted it, and after a debate of form no legal duties out of the dis-

four days, the house refused to pass the bill. It was heretotors stated, if the house did not rise by the 13th of this month, it would be the fault executive of this state in com-quence of a previous teaching the general assembly of Maria Hence arose the decessity of resolution so the passage of all these gentlemen were opposed the resolution had failed, the last

tion was out on the tesalities and knowing what the question he very properly declined voins. it. Such is the featon tall.

> COMMUNICATED "The Ice is Broke,"

Our readers will be gratified hearing, that on Tuesday a laws

ing the citizens from those peers land mongers, who disturb the pear of neighbourhoods, by taking a special warrants to affect small vacancles, passed both branches of the legislature. It is a subject at congratuation to the people, la they are the only laws of a general natur: which have as yet passed aithough the legislature has ben in session nearly fifty dave. These nate has no power, under the constitution, to originate any measure connected with the public revenue. The house of delegates have bee engaged in attempts to alterm constitution, so as to increase the influence of the democratic paris The petitions praying for reform and the speeches on the floor of the house, avow this to be the sal sought for. No abuse of power, as interruption of the general happiness, were assigned as the ground on which the reform was sought for The senate bill has been respectited; the committee have burst the ·Lilliputian ties," in which ft hat slumbered under the rules of the house; and on this day, we again a all probability, shall be told, what the minority new govern," and that this "evil" must be corrected by the passage of this bill. The dire voted in favour of an avowed prin-ciple to destroy the county and ci-ty representations, will make he wonderful appeal." no doubt ground ed on the "unalienable and impre-scriptible" right of our city to have a senator, after traving throws away the gem of "mote worth" than all the charter. We shall attend the debate, to learn the reasons which will be assigned by them is tavour of the people of Maryland granting them a senator, whenther themselves have voted for a bil predicated upon the principle, that it is inconsistent with the public it terest and republican principles that this borougi," as they at pleased to call it, shell retain it political power. What an adviatage our city delegation possess. They have the power assigned to Mirebeau, the colebrated orator 4 the French revolution; to-day the fail not to convince the wise of the question is the only true and pro-per course; to morrow by the satility or genius, and profunds d research, they convince the vol some wise men in search of tret that the negative of the v-ry same them! Yet, they voted that the city should be unchartered, from patriotic conviction, no doubt, this

" These two hills originated the Senate.

ons of our legislatures 1

it was dangerous to the Hiberty

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Abstract of the Proceedings of W Senate of Maryland. Wednesday, Jan. 20.

Mr., Winder reported a bill to its corporate the Savinga Bank of Balls more-Read.

The bill for the benefit of Thor mas Monnett, and Ann his wift of Allegany sounty, was read the third sime and will not pass. It turned to the house of delegate Mr. Carmichaet reported a bill to authorize Buth Tologo, to complete

ered. That Mean mittee to inc hether any, and ight to be taken this state rela ke road now con nited States from e Potomacriver e Ohio river, at ittete report by Thursday,

Mr. Wincheste

sticled, An addition the small debts out peal the acts of ntioned. Mr. Wincheste wing resolution Resolved, Tha dutions passed d ssion, be includ the laws how e resolutions of sembly, and ag Resolved, That the appendix. ws contained in he declaration onstitution and ent as they tand, by engrafe which they r ne alterations m ws, and those v nder the constitu tates. Resolved, Tha also in the app ne sessions, an

essions, and the heladed in the he laws, compil utions of 1793. Resolved, The leo in the app cts now in for cours of chance he equity jurisd y courts. From a B On Saturday ! bis district, pe face of reading

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nd Frederick. t xecution, The prisoners on th On Sunday, a hall visited th he President's o the 18:11 Feb and the nate ut on its being parked its an ere entirely a overnment, a uch resignatio or their count ey hop dath prepared for t they had a rd to the per prate by th eir offenges eir suffering ase, and the om God, fo d repetitanti ion of their ould be realis

> ctract of a "The U.S. States and county AL d gone to T pected to fe way to An cted shortly of arrived a eacock left. A letter fr st. contains is all at a sessels of 18 anted for 11 rms, of frei h ton per n art after set of certificate aded. The y the freigh additions for

the captai spenses but tew. The at we done name the less. Anne's county—Read the rat, second and third time, presed and sect to the home of diligates. On motion of Me. Winder, Carmichael and Lessap, in sommittee to inquire and report, hether any, and what measures ught to be taken by the assembly this state relative to the turn like road now constructing by the laited States from Cumberland, on the Potomacriver, to Wheeling in the Ohio river, and that the constitute report by bill or otherwise.

Thursday, Jan. 21. Mr. Winchester represed a biff, intied. An additional auphlement s the act for the speedy recovery small debts out of court, and to peak the acts of assembly therein

Mr. Winchester moved the folwing resolutions; Resolved, That the acre and re-

dutions passed during the present ssion, be included in the edition the laws now compiling under the resolutions of the last general sembly, and agreeably thereto. Resolved, That there be inserted the appendix, or prefixed to the we contained in the third volume.

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he declaration of rights, and the onstitution and form of governent as they are considered to and, by engrafting in the sections which they respectively refer, e alterations made by successive ws, and those which have brisen nder the constitution of the United

Resolved, That there be insertalso in the appendix, the style of e sessions, and the titles of all ts. in the order in which they assed, from the first settlement of o province down to the year 1692, they appear in Bacon's edition the laws, being the style of the essions, and the titles of acts, not heladed in the former edition of he laws, compiled under the resoutions of 1793.

Resolved, That there be inserted lso in the appendix the several cts now in force relating to the tours of chancery, and enlarging he equity jurisdiction of the couny courts.

From a Boston paper.

On Saturday last, the Marshal of his district, performed the solemn thre of reading to the unfortunate risoners, Williams, Rog, Petarson nd Frederick, his warrant for the reception. The demeanor of prisoners on this solemn occasion, yas becoming men in their situation. On Sunday, about noon, the Marhe President's warrant of reprieve the 18:4 Pehrmary, The prison s at first did not appear to underand the nature of the warrant; ut on its being explained, they rearked its substance, that - May overnment, and submitted with uch resignation, that neither they or their counsel had prayed for a spension of the sentence; that tey hop dithey were, and should prepared for the important event; at they had anxiously looked forrd to the period when they should prate by the latfeited lives, cir offences ago not a ciety; when eir auterings in this life should ase, and their hope of pardon m God, founded on contrition d repediance, through the mediion of their blessed redeemer, puld be realized.

riract of a letter from Gibraltar "The U.S. ships Franklin, Unit-States and Eric were, at the last counts at Syracuse—the Spark of gone to Tripon—the U.S. was pected to follow the Peacock on way to America, and may be exected shortly. The Guerriere had of serived at Syrzune when the eacock left. Capr. Ballard now ammands the sloop of was Eric. A letter from Cadia, dated 23d ist. contains the following: Here is all at a search and no arrivals—essels of 180 Spanish tone will be ranted for the expedition, and the erms, of freight are 800 per Span-th ton, per month, part, down, and art after return of vessel, or shew-ig cerifficate of her voyage being aded. The yeasel will be found y the freighters in all the accom-addations for troops provision, &cthe captain or owner to have no spenses but for his own table and rew. These terms are flattering, at we doubt whether any would name the fulfilment of the last alf payment."

doo and Museuman youth are to be admisted without restriction. The society of Missionaries at Seramone bave devoted to it from their own funds 20,000 rupees, and donations are solicited from all parts of the globe. The Marquis Hasings has placed his name at the head of the list of benefactors. Any per-god in Asia, Europe or America, who shall make a donation of 500 rupers, will be permitted to present one christian youth to all the advagtages of the college, and to keep one on the foundation during the is of the donor. Boston D. Adv.

From the Pritaborg Mercury.

CANCERS. In consequence of a notice published in the Mercury of the 8th inst extracted from the Baltimite. Patriot, requesting a complete, destription of the plant called "Evergreen," which is said to be a complete core for the cancer, a lady called at this office on Wednesday last, and left us a sample of the plant .- She says it is better known by the name of Mountain Tea, than that of Pipsissaway, She had herself been afflicted with a cancer; had had it extracted by the knife; but it returned and became worse than before. She had observed a publication in the newspapers recommenting Pipsissaway, but did not know the plant by that name, until informed by a lady that it was generally known by the name of Mou .tain Tea. She procured a quantity of the tea, made a decoction of it, drank copiously of it throughout the day, and bathed the cancer with it. By a regular proceeding in this course, a cure was completely effected without any inconvenience. The tex is pleasant and mild. The lady showed us the mark where the cancer had been on her l.p; and said that she wished the fact made publie for the benefit of others who might be labouring under this dreadful complaint.

Lime, D. Maine

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N Orleans, &c

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### MIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post office, Anna-

Cogniac 4th pr Barcelona 1st pr do 4th pr Gin, Holl. 1st pr po is, Dec. 31, 1818. Dr. 14s. Allender, Master of Andreda Lodge Right, Ball, Thomas Bick nell, Joseph N Brewer, Wade H. F. Bynum, Henry Goulter, Wm. Caton, Solomon G. Chaney, Mr. Chevaller, Mrs. Mary Curran, Augustus Conck lin 2, Capt. L. S. Collins. Elizabeth Diffenderfür Joseph Daily, Welliam Dungan, Lennel E. Duvall 3, William do 4th pr do N. England Rom, Jam 4th pr 9. Croix 3 & 4 ph do Anti. 3 & 4 pr Windward ? 2d Windward ? nuci E. Duvall 3. Duncan, Le Hillam Davis William Dunbar, Eleanon Dunn. American lat pr Whiskey Ist pr. James Evans Phomas L. Emdry je Baruch Power, William Fowler sen, George Pitzhugh, Thomas Furlong, Henry Folks, Thomas Fisher, Richard Gray 2. William Glover, Augustine Gambriel, Seetens Gambriel, Robert Griffith, Sarah Gates, Ann Maria Hondorp, Upton S. Heath, Robert Hotton, Joseph Howard, Wilbam Harwood, Geo, Hogarth 25 Jeffo Hoffman, Thos. Horrell, William Hall, Robert Jurdle, Miss's Susan and Elizabeth Harrison, John Hall, John & Harvey, Indip H. Hopkins, David Harion, 2, Jas P. Heath, Anne Hammond, Mary Johnson, aron Jones 2, Sarah Jones, Solomon Jennings 2, Dr. A. Johns, Deberah Jordon, Robert W. Keet, Surah Killman, Benj Kirby, Charles J. Hilgour, The Hon. Chancellor of Maryl and 2, William D. Lee, Sarah Lucas, Calsandra M'Parlin, James Mills, John M. Laffey, H. Moore, Miss M. Cullock 2, Ar. Lawrymore, Thes. Montgomery, Ara. Monnekey Moss, Margaret Mills, Jos. M'Kinstrey, Robecca Newton, Phillip Norris, Wm. M. Narwood, John B. Nichols, Betty Prout, Isao Parkon Licut, Hogh N. Page, Montmorency H. Price, J. E. Howard Jr. Win, Ross, and W. Robinson, Jane Roberts, Hurrietta M. Smith, Niche, Spencer, Janob H. Slemaker, Leonard Scott 2, Thoa Snowdon 2, Riehd, L. Stockett, Oren Smith, Nicha, Sluby, John Simmuna, Benj, Sawell, Rezin Spurrier, John Thouap James Evan Thomas L. Emdry je Apple Brandy er, William Fowler sen Baruch Fow P Brandy, 4th p Soap Amer white Sugars Hav while Lump alt, St. Ubes obacco\_B Ins Common crop Red do Nutaneg do Yellow do Kentucky Virginia Twist lb. Spanish lesf Teas\_Bohea don 2, Richd. L. Stockett, O'ren Smith, Nicha. Sluby, John Simmon, Benj. Sewell, Rezin Spurrier. John Thompson, Edwd. Tilley, Mary Toompson, Gao. Taylor 2. Francis Welch. Robt. Welch of Ben. 3, Edwd. Villiams, Miss Elizabeth. Waters, Rich. Weems, Thomas White, Montgomeria Vatera, Henry Woodward, Joseph Matkins, Mr. Williams, Adms. of Zathariah Crimmil's estate. Jno. Wallaji Key Watta son of Phillip, Robert Velch. Richard G. Watkins, Enjah Velle, Jesse Wheat, Anthony Watkins, Orsborn White. Wines Mad L P gal. do L. M. do N. Y M. Lisbon do new
Champagne
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J. MUNROE, P. M

### UCES CURRENT AT BALTIMORE: levised & corrected Weekly

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inities, meald 19 dipt 16 17	Farmers Bank	71-2 a 10
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Balmon, No 1 bbl. 17 48 scarce	Germantown	A 80 10
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all mack No I a 3 11 15 sales	New Hope	. 8
and trim'dl 10 scarce	Northampton 7	
do rest co'y 8 50 8 75 sales	Columbia	
fine 8 do	Harrisburg	243
middlings 6 7	Gettysburg, York, Carlisle	
5 5 50	Chambersburgh	
Indian Corn bus. 70 new	Union Town, Marietta	no sale
Wheat, white	Green Castle,	
de red 1 80 1 85	Western Pennsylvania	15 a 25
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Peas, B. E. 75 80	of Va. and their branches S Bank of the Valley & its branches	
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Leather, soal best lb. 50	South Branch Harper's Ferry	4 . 5
do East, tan. ' 25 98	Martinsburg, Waterford	1
umber boa meas	Charleston (Jefferson county)   Morgan Town, Wheeling	1
boards all sizes	Charlested Manufacturing	15 a 25
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boards 4-4 8 1 25 1 50	na and Georgia bank bills	2 4 21 2
do 54 12 12 50	*Camden	1
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55 scarce

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Cumberland New-York city bills par Albany, Hudson, Newburg Troy, Lansingburg, Utica Schnenectady, Poughkeepsie 1 a 2 1-2 Catskill Buffalo, Geneva Auburgh Adams, Plattaburg CONNECTICUT • Bridport · Middletown · Harford Derhy
New Haven New London, Norwich 2 1-2 Cincinnati, Chilicothe Steubenville, Marietta Lebanon, Dayton, Urbana Zanesville Lancaster, St Clairsville 15 a 25 Mount Pleasant, New Lisbon

West Union. Unchartered banks KENTUCKY State Ban's and branches Nors. Those marked with a star thus, are received either in New York or Philadelphia, and as G. & R. Waite have an office in each of those cities, they can be reseived at their office in Baltimore,

Il's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale. on Friday the 19th day of February next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, for Cash, all the right, title, interest & claim, of John Hall, of and to all those tracts or parcels of land whereon the said John Hall now resides, known by the name of Larkins' Hills Triangle, and Hazle Nut Ridge, containing 309 1 4 acres of land, more or less. Also one Negro Man by the name of Peter, and sundry stock consisting of Horses and Black Cattle. Being seized and taken as the property of the said Hall, to satisfy a debt due Geo Mackubin, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Joseph Cowman.

R. WELCH, of Ben. late shift. A. A County. Jan. 28

### WANTED,

A Youth about 15 year of age, to attend in a Dry Good St. one from the country would be proved. Sa. tisfactory recommendations, will be ge quired. Apply to RICHARD RIDGELY.

#### DWELLING-HOUSE FOR SALE.

Wishing to improve my lot at Se vern Ferry far a residence, I offer my

present dwelling for sale,
FR. HOLLINGSWORTH.
In my absence apply to Wm. Brow

Fridays, at 5 o'clock, a Me callat David's hotel, in the city of Washington, for passengers: theree to Upper Masiburo' to breakfast; theree three Quees. Ann to Amapolis, practice will leave Williamson's hotel, in Amapolis, on Tuesdays. The return routs will leave Williamson's hotel, in Amapolis, on Tuesdays. Thursdays at Studies, at a o'clock, A. Be breakfast at Gaten Ann; thence to the city of Washington and Georgetown, by 5 o'clock, P. M. A cross mail will go from Mariboro' to Magrider afavors every Wednesday after the arrival of the mail to return to Mariboro' the same day. Travellets inclined to cross to the Eastern Shore of Mary-Jand or Virginia, or the state of Delawars, can always be accommodated by the ferry bouts to Broad Greek or Kent Island, where a good tavern is kept by Nathanist Covington, and a stage ready to convey them to Centraville, in Queen Aime's county, where it falls in with the mail line of stages frunning to and from Philadelphia and Easton. Mr. Chapline, at Centraville, will convey passengers to any destination; he keeps in readiness a Hack for that purpose. Or they can, by crossing in Haddaway's ferry boat to his hoose, be accommodated with a stage 'to Easton, and thence tothe lower counties of Mascommodated to the lower counties of Mascommodated by the lower counties of Mascommodated to the lower counties of the lower counties of the lower counties of the lower counties o accommodated with a stage to Easton, and thence to the lower counties of Maryland and Eastern Shore of Virginia. By the month of May next, an ele-

gant steam boat, of 115 feet in length ind 26 feet beam, now building by Flanagun and Beacham, in Baltimore, the engine by Reeder, on the most approvaed construction, low pressure, will fall into this line of communication, it being intended to run twice a week to and from Haltimore and Easton, to touch at Annapolis going and returning,

Fare through, five dollars All bage gage & parcels at the risk of the owner or owners thereof. Fourteen pounds of baggage allowed to each passenger.
R. J. JONES & CO.

N. B. The above line is calculated to form a junction at Crawford's tavern, in Georgetown, with the Western Mail Stages from Wheeling and Pittsburg, and the hae of stages to the south Jan. 21. 2

#### PENMANSHIP.

A practical, easy running hand warranted, and no compensation received except there is an improvement made to the utmost satisfaction of the Young Ladies and Gentlemen who attend.

Those disposed may try the experiment during 12 hours, at the end of which time, if their improvement does not meet their approbation, they may withdraw and no charge made. And further, if those scholars who continue on through the 16 Lessons, do not in their own estimation, or in the estima-tion of their parents or guardians, make more improvement that is generally made in two years, in the old way of teaching, it is requested that no one

pay any thing.

During the 16 Lessons, are taught, the small running hand, Secretary and Italian hands, the last of which is particularly fashionable for young ladies.

The teacher having had nearly eight years experience at various Seminaries of learning and in the principal cities and towns in the United States, offers the advantage of this long experience to all those who apply, during the preent week, after v ich none c received.

The school for gentlemen will commence this evening in one apartment of the Ball Room. Young Ladies who prefer it may take Lessons at home. For all further information, apply at the Writing Room, or at Mr. Shaw's Book Store, where may be seen specimens of hands made in less than thirty hours. All scholars must attend wo Lessons a day.

N. B. No scholars an admitted under ten years of age. By His Excellency, Charles R. gely,

of Hampton, Governor of Mary

#### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Michael M. Bride, who was indicted in Baltimore City Court for murder, has made his escape, and is now a fugitive from justice: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrator of such a crime should be brought to condign punishment. I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation. and do, by and with the advice and, consent of the Council, offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars, to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Michael M. Bride to the Sheriff of Baltimore county. Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord, one thou-eand eight hundred and eighteen. C. RIDGELY, of Hampt.

By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the above Proclamstion be published once a week for six weeks in the Maryland Gagette, Feder ra) Gezetta, Federal Republican, Fre-dericktown Herald, Hager's town Torch Light, Western Herald, and Easten Gazette.

voted that the hartered, from n, no doubt, this o the liberty d magic cloquenes control 444 the deliberate ares, 1 lls originated

roccedings of th Maryland. Jan. 20. orted a bill to in

oga Bank of Bank benefit of Tho-d Ann his wife, ty, was read the

l not pass. Re-e of delegates. reported a bill of places, to complete

Sheriff's Sale.

By giving of a west of fieri ficials, to me did cred from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale on Fride the 29th January sustant, at M. Ladghitt's Tavern; at Elizable falls, on the Frederick turnpike road, at 12 o'clock, for Cash, The whole of the Turnpike Road, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, together with ell and every the Tall Houses, Gates, to attached to said road, being seized and taken as the property of the President, Managers & Company, of the Colombia Turnpike Road, a satisfy a debt due Jeremish Cross. debt due Jereminh Cross,

R. WELCH, of Ben late bff. A. A. County.

#### Take Notice.

All work done in my Blacksmith's shop is to be settled for with me alone, except accounts that may arise for work done for travellers

Jan. 21.

## G. & J. BARBER, & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

A Large and General Assortment of

### GOODS,

# Dry Goods,

Superfine London | White, Yellow and Cloths & Cassi meres. Second do do Mill Drab Cloths for great coats. Cords & Velyeta, Blue & Drab Plains & Kerseys. Rose and Striped Blinkets. Worsted, Bilk and

Cotton Hose Kenting and Linen Cambric. 8 4 & 7 8 Irish Lin

Irish Sheeting. 4-1 & 6 4 Cambrid Muslins, 648494 & 104

Dispers 34 Bird Eye do R:IANIA

Red Flannels, India Cottons As sorted, Ladies & Gentlemen's Gloves. Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings. Super Callicoes & Ginghams, Plain and Figured Mull Muslin, Plain and Figured

Lenges Levantines & Flo-Senshaw & Lust strings. Carpets & Carpet-

ing, Hearth Ruge, Ladies Kid & Morocco Slippers. Children's Shoes, Bumbazetts Assort- Gentlemen's N E. Shoes, &c.

# Groceries,

L P Madeira Wine, Gin Cases, with 12 on Tap & in But Port. Lishon and Sherry Vine. Claret in bottles, Cigniac Brandy. Old Jamaica Spirit do. Holland Gin do Rye Whiskey. Common do. N E Rum. Butter in Kegs, Grass Matta, Soup & Candles,

bottles. Loaf and Lump Su gar, 1st & 2d quality

Brown Sugar, imperial, Gunpow der. Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Congo Teas. Brandywine and English Powder, Shot Assorted.

# China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Aported. Hardware and Cutlery Assort-Spirrel Guns.

They have also Hats -manufactured at the first Hat Pactory in Baltimore, and made in the first fashion. & should the size not suit, any gentleman may leave his measure, and it will be at tended to. Also a variety of Course

LIKEWISE,

Coarse, Ground Allum, and Pine Livergoul Salt. Oats and Corn.

#### NO TREMTROSSA NA Oils & Paints.

With a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All which they are determined to sell Chenp for Cash, or to punctual dealers at short dates. They respectfully solicit a cal

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND, Apples in Barrels. anapolia, Des. Ca

### MORNING CHRONICLE. A NEW DAILY PAPER. TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE CITY OF BALLTMORE.

It is with unfeigned reluctance, that the subset ber be a leave to solicit the attention of the Public to a New Bally Paper, which all possible expedition to the proposes with all possible expedition to establish in Bulimore, to be denominated THE MORNING CHRUNICLE.

With regard to the political character of this publication, ne scores any concealment it will be decidedly of the Federal casts That federalism, which was known and prac-tised in the day of Washington—that fede-ralism, for which Hamilton wrote—fought, and for which Montgomery lell—that fede-ratism, which, with a large and comprehen-sive view, embraces all characters, so tar as they augment the prosperity, and the gran-deur of their country, and which turns an eye of the most transcendant distain on the for office—that federalism, which would raise, enumble, and aggrandize the charac-ter of our dear and beloved country, and in opposition to that detestable, mushroom fede ralism, whose only aim is to raise and to ag grandice private families that federalism that exults in the spectacle of our country' greatness; that delights to behold the star pangled banner glittering over every sea onr commerce bounded by no other restrictions than those of the ocean-that federal ism, that cheers the honest husbandman at his plough, the merchant at his desk, and the mechanic at his anvil. He is top old, and the grave too near, for the subscriber to turn an apostate now; to lend himsel to the scurvy meanness of individual ambition; or to mistake his own welfare for the welfare o his country These are the federal sen timents of the Editor, and such as he will be governed by until the hour of his dissolu ion. He eeks not individual patronage, he looks for support on his countrymen at large -if he fails in this appeal to their con fidence, he is content to remain unnoticed and forgotten. PAUL ALLEN,

Late Editor of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

#### TERMS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE will be pub hished daily, at eight dollars per ann. From the pateonage all eady offered, and from the flattering prospects held out, t is expected the publication will be commence the ist of October next. Although the Editor intends it shall be a new paper, t is not his wish nor his interest to disregard the marine and me cantile departments; in these he will be assisted by per one well acquaint-ed with the management of a commercial

It is intended to issue from the Morning Ch onicle office, assoon as a sufficient num ber of subscribers are obtained, a paper for the Country, to be published twice a at four dollars per annum, which will contain all the news-matter of the daily paper.

Every attention will be given to forward

the paper to subscribers at a distance with . Letters addressed to the Editor, No

50 North Frederick street, will be attended Baltimore, Sept. 7, 1818.

#### Anne-Arundel County,

September l'erm, 1818. On application to the honourable Ri chard Ridgely, Esquire, one of the asociate judges of Anne Arunde county court, in the recess of the said court by petition in writing of Samuel Litch field, of said county, praying the hene fit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oatl esecrain them, being annexed to his pection, and the said demuel Litch field having stated in the sellion that he was in actual confin ed to be discharged therefrom, and the said R onard Ridgely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Sa muel Litchfield had resided in the Stare of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was or dered that the said Samuel Litchfield be discharged from his confinement; and it is turther ordered and adjudged by Anne Arundei county court, that the said Samuel Litchfield, (by causing s copy of this order to be inserted in one on the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his ere ditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, or Fedder the 23d day of April he will be a fedder the 23d day of April lis, on Friday the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of recommend-ing a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Litchfield then and there taking the oath by the said act ple scribed, for delivering up his property, and to show cause, if any they have why he the said Samuel Litchfield should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of Test, M. SGRELN, Clk., 3m.

#### WANTED.

ARM, within four to ten miles A ARM, within four to ten miles of Annapolis, consisting of three or four hundred acres of Land, for which Lets in Baltimore, well situated, will be given in exphange. These lots are in a favourable position for being leased, they adjoin paved street, and bind on two, streets one of which is a main avenue to the city; the property is at present under a baselor 5 years, at four hundred dellars a very, and at ter it expires Lots may be leased ouvery advantageous terms, and to a considerable amount. A foly at this office.

York River and Cove OYSTERS.

# Joseph Daley,

Respectfully informs the Chairens of Autopolis, and its cicinity, that he has opened an

# Oyster House

Store, in Church-street, which he intends corrying on in the neatest style, with clean Cooks and action Servants.

### Private Parties

Can be accommodated with Rooms. He has also on hand, and intends keeping, a supply of

Philadelphia Parter

In bottles, and on draught, and every other necessary calculated to give sa tisfaction. He hopes by perseverance and industry to merit a share of pub lic favoury
Annapolis, Sept. 24, 1818.

New & Cheap GOODS.

#### WATKINS. MERCH ANT TAILOR.

tifies his Friends and Hespectfully h the public that is has received an ele-gant assertment of Gloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of farious qualities and prices, suitable for the present and approaching season

Best Superfine French and English black and blue doths. Saxon do. black and

Saxon do. black and flue, Brown, mixed, and other colours, Double milled Drab, Second Black Cassimere, Grey mixed do. Light Fashionable Cords, White and coloured Margell

Flannels, &c. &c.

And a variety of other Article mercus to particularize

Any of the above Goods made up to suit purchasers in manner and on the shortest at Annapolis. Sept. 24:

#### Land for Sale.

I will sell the land wheteon I live, situated on Herring Bay, in Anne Arundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundredsand one thousand acres is considered by judges to be inferfor to no land in the county for the cultivaplaister and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber & may be easily carried to market, having the advantage of fine landing places, being bounded by the water. Per sons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is authorised to contract for the land July GEORGE HOGARTH.

#### LANDS FOR SALE

By virtue of a deed of trust from Ri chard H. Harwood, Req. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit A planta-tion on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles above M Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 12 acres. The roads from M'Coyle up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwell a g house, and convenient out houses, a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about \$15 1 4 acres, being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers, HENRY H HARWOOD,

HICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Annapolis, Sept. 3.

The Edition of the Pederal Gazette and American of Baltimore, are requested, to theset the above twice a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

NATIONAL PERISTRE

Is a paper which is published every Satisfiay, as the city of Washington, it the District of Columbia, and each number contains a sateced bages action in small but very elegible type. It makes two columns in the scart in every volume is accompanied with a copious Index. The price per a num is five dollars, payable in advance. The Public Documents both areign and domestic, the proceeding of Gongress, a authorite news of every description, are regularly instruct, therein, and accompanied by chilical and explanatory semarks. It value is as so enhanced by occasional reviews of literary works and all its sentiments are decidedly. American, independent of all party considerations. For this work, which is well established, regularly published, & transmitted weekly to substibers by the mail, the public patronge is respectfully solicited. by the mail, the public patron ge is respectfully solicited. Lagorence, Wilson, &

Printers of newspapers the out the United States will oblige proprietors of the National Register by giving the foregoing a few insertions.

#### EDUCATION.

The subscriber having been liberally encouraged by the late Mr. Thomas Sellman, is induced to continue has school the ensuing year, at Portland Manor. The course of instruction will include Orthography, Reading, Arithmetic, &c. English Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Maps & Globes the Mathematics, comprising Geome try plain and spherical Trigonometry Surveying and Navigation, Ancient & Modern History, with other incidental studies. Board can be obtained at Mr Wm. Weems's, or at Mrs Compton's by whom every attention may be ex pected that can tend to facilitate the students literary acquirements.

School will open on Monday 31st Ja nuary, 1819, & close the 20th Decem ber following The price of tuition will be \$ 10 per anoum; Board \$100 Letters addressed to the subscriber near Tracy's Landing, Anne-Arunde county, Md. will receive the proper at tention.

#### JOHN F. WILSON

Dec. 17, 1818. We, the subscribers are personally acquainted with John P. Wilson, and certify, that pie conduct, as far as has come to our knowledge, both as a Gen tleman and a Teacher, has been um formly correct. We have been present at the examination of his pupils. and can say with pleasure, that their performance equalled our most sanguine expectations.

W. Weems, of John, John Iglehart, Thomas Tongue, Jr. Win. H. Hall. Benjamin Harrison Rinaldo Pindell, Gassarvay Pindell

Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, Mr. E. K. WILSON, HARRISON. WORTHINGTON,

GAITHE The Committee of Goevances and Courts of Justice will meet every day during the session, from 11 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'cleck, P. M.

By order, JNO W. PRESTON, Clk.

Committee of Claims, Mesers. HAWKEVS, MAULSBY, ESTEP ES THOMAS, T. N. VILLIAMS, C. DOBSEY,

The Committee of Chime will meet every day during the session from II o'clock in the mouning, until 3 o'clock,

By order, WAGERS, CIL. Dec. 17.

Public Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on the 32d of February next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises the dwelling, house and lot, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Annapolis, formerly the re-sidence of John Hall, Esq. mear; the Ball Room. Part of this lot, about one acre, is well set in red clover; and the

acre, is well set in red clover; and the garden contains a choice collection of the best lends of fruit trees, all young and thriving. There is a well of excellent water near the kitchen door. The dwelling house and garden, near the Church, in the city of Annapolis, lately o cupied by Mrs. Gwinn, will be rented and possession given the 20th of February heat. For terms apply to Henry Mugnanter.

#### PRINTING

Of query description, neatly exec

priving the bapent of the priving the bapent of the relief of manufactural debters, and the according of the fact, acts, a schedule of property, and a list of his credit of the property, and a list of his credit of the same fact as the case that the same fact as the credit of the property, and a list of his credit of the same fact as the credit of the same fact as the credit of the same fact of

Nov. 1 M S GREEN, CR.

lief of invelgent debtors.

State of Maryland, se Anne Arundel County Orphans Com January 12th, 1819.

On application by patition of June Iglehart, jun. administrator de han nonof John Cross, late of Anne Armed county, deceased, it is ordered that is give the notice required by law is creditors to exhibit their claims again the said deceased, a that the same beat lished once in each week, for this parlished once in each week, for the sure of six successive weeks in tre Margha Gazette and Political Intelligencer,

John Gassaroay, Reg. Willy A. A. County,

Notice is here! y given,
That the subscriber of Anne Arond
county, bath obtained from the county
court of Anne Arundel county, in its
ryland, letters of administration delame non on the personal catate of fa Cross, late of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons having chin warned to exhibit the same, with the vopchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 30th day of April but they may otherwise by law be exclu-ed from all benefit of the said cana. Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 18:9. James Igt art, Jun. admir.

De Bonis Non. NOTICE.

The subscribers again request all persons indebted to the estate of Ahasia Ridgely, late of Anne Arundel county, to make payment. Suits will be instituted against those who do not comply with this notice before the 16th of March next

DAVID RIDGELY, Extra

Williamson's Hotel. J. WILLTAMSON,

dejiencies of the teason. humpois, November 8, 1813.

JOHN RANDALL, & SON Have just made large additions to the

Seasonable Goods, which they have now for Sale, at would duced prices; consisting of almost es

Woollen, Linen, & Cotton Line

Groceries Hardware, Cutlery, Iron mongery,

& China, Queen's & Common Oate and Bran.

Language Bred,
Language Beaver & Furred Hate.
A large assortment of Pine and General Shoes and Slippere.
Horrings, Tav and Rosin, Vestiga ground & in himp; White Land grow with oil, and dry; Challe, see See Assorting Con 15.

JONAS G ice Three Do His Excellence

Hampton, Es PROCI. eas, by an my of a certa of Baltimore h day of Nover and eighteen, certain OBED been represe Died Griffith h being of the lety, that the should be broont-I have

r to issue thi by and with of the Counci Hundred Dol shall appreter e county. en under my of the state eighteenth o the year thousand e

eighteen.

is Excellency

C. RIDO

Description of is about 19 sandy or flax a littie kno inches high, mouth, shat e Masyland & Federal R k. Town Her Western Her will jublish

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n application administra d, of Edwar ert county, de e court, that d by law fo their claims at the same

week, for the anapolis W. SMITE Notice 1s / at the subsc the orphans Maryland, ie pe personal e late of C All perso

t the said ed to exh ouchers the or betore they may ed from al Juseph 1 mittee on

> HA MC Committe lay and Ti if the hou ed to farni

volution

claims the ecessary v By order, W 24, RRIS RE THE FO

Publish EORGE napolis. L BI For Sal

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mon Bond oal do neco Notes