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From the Federal Republi TO THE PEOPLE OF THE U.

No. II.

A short history of the act of congress of the 3d March 1809, by which the comptroller of the tressucy is required to "lay an annual ratement before congress, during the first week of their session, of the accounts which may have resettled, or on which balances appear to have been due more than three years, prior to the 30th Sept. preceding, may, perhaps, not be unacceptable to you. It was on that day (3d March 1809,) that Mr. Jef. ferson's second term of office, as president, expired. He was, no doubt, anxious to leave some evidence of his zeal for the public interest; and he probably thought there could be no better way of doing this, than by procuring a law to be passed, exhibiting to the public view a list of the public defaulters, and also of carrying into effect favourite principle of the republicans of the old school-namely. hat "the sums appropriated by law for each branch of expenditure in the several departments should be plely applied to the objects for which they were respectively appropriated, & to no other." Accordngly Mr. Gallatin, then secretary of the treasury, made a draft of the aforesaid act of the 3d March, 1809. It was introduced, I think, into the house of representatives by the then chairman of the committee of ways and means; passed that body; but was so amended in the senate at the suggestion (as I have always understood) of general Samuel Smith, (whose brother Robert, the then secretary of the navy, was decidedly hostile to its principles, in regard to specific appropriations) as to render the clause in the act, as it regarded the specific application of each sum appropriated, a perfect nullity. There are other provision in this law for insuring a due accountability of the public money, such as requiring those intrusted with its disbursement, to keep it n some incorporated Bank, and wo render monthly returns, &c. of their payments. - It has, doubtless, been rom the culpable neglect (the mildst term that can with any propriey be applied to the case) of him whose duty it is "to see that the ws are taithfully executed," that such vast sums of money have been ost to the community. Pass what laws you will, be they ever so salu-tary, unless they be "faithfully exscuted," they become as a dead letter, worse than useless. To be plain; it is the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES Who is principally oblame for the dilapidations reently made on the public treasury. A word or two as touthe manner a which the third auditor has comnunicated to the comptroller the ist of delinquents on his books.—
Le, the third auditor, is, Rondertand, very much censured by some
f the democratic party, for the ay in which he makes his commuication on this subject, as giving omuch importance to it. Verily, am quite of a different opinion. I ink his report rather calculated to reen some of the defaulters at ast. I will, for the present, menon a single instance only of this nd. The case of the late Mr. rent, paymaster general, residing

the seat of the general government,

thus put down by Mr. Hagner, on

s lint, "Robert Brent, paymaster

meral, \$40,911, 18-balance on

ttlement 2d June 1820-reported for

M." Now if Mr. Hagner did not

of any further debts to be

dught against Mr. Brent, this is very well. But will he say that, the time he made his report, he ew of no further debts to be

ought to the account of that offi-

I have lately learned, from

d authority, that the deliciency this case is actually above 160,000

llars, and moreover, that the offi-

to be found! It is not from any sidious metive that I have selec-

-Ldo it for the purpose of showing you how your affairs are managed, even at the sear of government, directly under the eye of the President, whose duty it is to see that the laws are "faithfully executed." It is said too, that this will be a total loss or nearly so to the public, the delinquent being dead, and no administration on his estate. And yet, in the face of this, and a hundred times as much more we are told by our ru-lers, through their organ, the Na-tional Intelligencer, that hit is a shame to impose on the people the absurdity that these balances represent moneys actually due." That some of these are unsettled accounts; nobody ever denied; but there is no qualification in the remark made by they attempt to "impose the absurdity," that they are all "unsettled balances, and experte accounts!"

I will now advert to one other item in the report of the third auditor, which, though not larger in amount, is, nevertheless, great in point of enormity, and may seeme as a sample of the proceedings of the Executive officers of this govern. ment. Under the proper head, in the third auditor's list, you will find the following entry: "Charles Go-bert, contractor, 82,850; advanced on account of ordinance-it being on account of his contract for the manufacture of masket balla." A parallel to this case, in point of principle, is not, I believe, to be found in the annals of this country. I will give you the following brief account of it; and if any thing which I state be wrong, it can be corrected by reference to the facts at the proper office.

Charles Gobert, is a Frenchman of specious manners, but of notoriously infamous character. When Mr. Monroe, the present President, was acting accretary of war, he made a contract with this Gobert for the supply of musket balls, which Gobert called of specific gravity; and contrary to all propriety and the principles which had before governed in making contracts, the whole amount of money to be paid was advanced, by order of Mr. Monroe, to Gobert, who put it into his pocket, and, perhaps, never thought of the musket balls afterwards; certain it is, he delivered none to the war department. It is true, the formality of taking security for the public money advanced to Gobert was complied with; I say formality, because the bond was taken in such a way, that the security (a person of the name of Ogden, in N. York) is deemed not to be liable for the money, at least so says the United States district attorney. You will not, perhaps, be so much surprised at this strange and unjustifiable advance of the public money, when you are informed; that this unprincipled Prenchman had married a relation of the wife of Mr. Monroe, This is the same Gobert, who was afterwards detected in a treasonable intercourse with admiral Cockburn, was arraigged for high treason, but, by some means, made his escape. In my next communication, I will advert to some other cases of delinquency; particularly to some in the books of the fourth auditor, and to others on the books of "Receipts and Expenditures," which will enable you to determine whether it be not high time for you to arouse from your apathy, and betake yourselves to thinking a little before it is too late. If you do not, ere long, "correct the procedure," in regard to the general administration of your affairs, you may, depend upon it, bid a long farewell to liberty and to happiness.

A Native of Virginia.

To the People of the United States.

The remarks of the present num. ber will be principally confined to the balances due from individuals to the United States, and standing on the books of the fourth auditor of the treasury; none of which balances have, as yet, I believe, been exposed to public view, except in the official reports made to congress from the treasury department. The amount on this list is, I think, about Two Millions of Dollars; and, I am sorry to add, the greater part of the

which this money has been disburned from the public treasure at Washington. I will make a few extracts from one of these reports; and then, after a few comments, leave every reflecting honest man in the country to determine for himself, whether the persons who are entracted with the management of our public concerns deserve the respect or the confidence of the people.

The next item in the official abstract to which I shall refer, stands confidence of the people.
In the "abstract of balances re-

maining on the books of the fourth auditor," will be found the following entry: "Theodorick Armistead \$242,981

46, formerly navy agent, deceased, Norfolk, Va." This is, as it ap-pears, a finally settled account; and I understand that the delinquent is dead and insolvent. Nor does it appear from the official report that any security was taken, of course this is a total loss to the public. It may be proper to add, that all navy agents are required, by the standing rules of the department, to render monthly returns to the proper accounting officer at Washington, of their receipts and disbursements during each month. How then, it will be asked, can there possibly happen such an immense deficiency as is here stated? I answer-because the laws are not "faithfully executed;" because the laws, and ancient wholesome regulations, are made to give way to political expediency; thus sacrificing the public interest to promote the unlawful views of party. But in doing this the executive not only acts with injustice to the community-it is a culpable abandonment of his own duty, as enjoined upon him by the constitu-tion, and a violation of his oath. The next case to which I will call

your attention is entered on the official abstract above referred to, thus:

"John Crabb, \$672,041 37, paymaster, M. C. Washington city-[remark]-he has rendered accounts to amount of \$163,089 69, but they cannot be adjusted as the pay rolls have not been certified by the in-spector of the marine corps." Here then, admitting the entire credit which the paymatter claims, a clear balance appears against him of upwards of half a million of dollars! The fourth auditor has not stated to congress what security the public has for this enormous debt; por has he even condescended to say what prospects there are of a recovery of any part of it from the principal. The truth, however, is, that the money will not, cannot be recovered; because the debtor is not able topay it; nor do I believe that any measures whatever have been resorted

to, to enforce payment.

In referring to an estimate, made to congress, in order to obtain an for the whole of the marine corps, for the year 1820, (and it is believed the estimate is nearly the same every year,) I find the total amount for that object to be 95,760 dollars; so that it would appear from the official report rendered to congress; that the paymaster of this corps has been permitted to retain in his hands, (and which appears to be now an actual balance against him) the sum of \$508,951 68! This, mind ye, fellow citizens, was an advance of money at the seat of the general government, directly in view of the president, whose duty it is, by the constitution, "to take care that the laws are faithfully executed," I do not mean to say that the president is, or ought to be, responsible for the misconduct of all the Inferior executive officers of the government; but this much I will say, that he is bound to dismiss from the public service every such officer as shall not do his duty. He is moreover, bound to give information to congress "of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge mecessary and expedient." The president has given to congress no direct "information" whatever relative to public defaulters. All the information that congress have had commonicated to them on that most important subject, is what the mem-bers may be enabled to glean from the vague and unsatisfactory documente rendered under the law of the 3d March, 1809. Mr. Menros sever has in a single instance, that I can recollect, in making his commsmoney will be lost to the public.

To enable you to judge of the shameful and scandalous misapshameful and sulpable manner in plication of the public money during a plication.

stract to which I shall refer, stands

"Eckford and Brown, contractors; New York, \$480,000 no accounts rendered." This is all the information the department has condescended to give to the representa-It is not even stated what Eckford and Brown contracted to do; all the information we have about it is, that they, some years ago, got four hundred and eighty thousand dollars of the people's money, and that, as yet, "no account is rendered" of its application! What will, what can our try say to it?

I shall continue the extracts from the 4th auditor's report in my next communication.

A Native of Virginia.

THE CITY OF MEXICO.

The city of Mexico is cituated in

vale, surrounded by verdant and

Abridged from the travels of Baron de Humboldt, for the Americae.

lofty mountains, The capitol, re-constructed by the Spaniards, exhibits, perhaps, a less vivid, though a more august and majestic appearance. With the exception of Peteraburg, Berlin, and Philadelphia, and some quarters of Westminster. there does not exist a city of the same extent, which can be compared to the capital of New Spain, for the uniform level of the ground on which it stands, for the regularity and breadth of the streets, and the extent of the public places, The architecture generally is of a very pure style, and there are even edifices of very beautiful structure. The balustrades and gates are all of Biscay iron. The edifice destined for the school of mines, for which the country furnished a sum of more than three millions of francs, (125,000l. sterling.) would adorn the principal palaces of Paris or London. Two great palaces were recently constructed by Mexican artists, pupils of the Academy of Fine Arte of the capitol. One of these paleces exhibits a very beautiful eval peris-tyle of coupled columns. The traeeller justly admires a vast circumference, paved with porphyry flage, richly ornamented with bronze, con taining an equestrian statue of King Charles IV. The city of Mexico is remarkable for its excellent police. The most parte of the streets have very broad pavements, and they are clean and well lighted. The objects which generally attract the attention of the traveller are, 1. The cathedral, which has two towers, orna namented with pillars and statues. & is of very beautiful symmetry. 2 The Treasury, from which, since the beginning of the 16th century, mure than 6,500 millions in gold and silver have been coined. S. The Convents, among which the great convent of St. Francis is particularly distinguished which, from alms alone, posesses an annual revenue of half a million of francs. 4. The Hospital, or rather the two united hospitals, of which the one maintains 600, the other 800 children and old people. 5. The Acordada. a fine edifice, of which the prisons are generally spacious and well aired. 6. The School of mines, with its fine collections in physics, mechanice, and mineralogy. Y. The Botanical Garden, which in extromely rich in vegatable productions, 8. The edifices of the University and Public Library. 9. The chuestri-an statue of King Charles IV. According to the most recent and least uncertain dates, the actual populato be from 134 to 140,000 souls. The clergy of Mexico is extremely numerous. The Archbishop possesses a revenue of 682,500 livres, (11, 120l. sterling.) The revenue of the Inquisition amounts 200,000 livres. The market of Mexico is righly sup-

cultivated on the Chinampas, called by the Europeans floating gardens They are towed with long poles The edges of the squares are gen rally ornamented with flowers. T promonade in boats around the Gi nampas, is one of the most agreea-ble that can be enjoyed in the envi-rons of Mexico.

No city of the new continent, without even excepting those of the United States, can display such great, solid and acientific establishments as the capital of Mexico. In the Academy of the Arts is a much finer and more complete collection of casts than is to be found in any part of Germany. The collection of casts brought to Mexico, cost the King 200,000 france.

The revenue of the Academy of Fine Arts at Mexico amounts to 125,000 francs. It is impossible not to perceive the influence of this establishment on the taste of the nation. What a number of beautiful edifices are to be seen at Mexicol nay, even in the provincial towns! Those monuments, which frequently cost a million, and a million and a half of france, would appear to advantage in the finest streets of St. Petersburgh, Berlin or Paris.

M. Talso, professor of sculpture at Mexico, was even able to cast an equestrian statue of King Charles IV. which, with the exception of the Marcus Aurelius at Rome, surpasses in beauty and purity of style, every thing which remains in this way in Europe. Instruction is communicated gratis at the Academy of Fine Arts. The architectural works carried on in the capital of Mexico are so great, that notwithstanding the low rate of wages, the superb cost at least three millions of francs.

Nothing can present a more rich and varied appearance than the valley, when in a fine summer morning we transport ourselves to the top of one of the towers of the Cathedral of Mexico. The city appears as if washed by the waters of the Lake of Fescuce, whose basin, surrounded by villages and hamlets, brings to mind the most beautiful lakes of the mountains of Switzerland. Large avenues of elms and poplars lead in every, direction to the capitol, and two aquedusts, constructed over arches of very great elevation, cross the plain; and exhibit an appearance equally agreesble and interesting.

A CURE FOR THE AGUE AND

Take one ounce of Bark (common yellow Peruvian) -one ounce of a hottle of good Madeira wines of which take a wine glass full every 10 or 15 minutes, beginning two hours before the chill is expected; taking care to shake the bottle well before each drink. When the chill comes on, no more is to be taken until the next day at the same time.

When the person has a regular accession of fever, without the chill, the same remedy will answer.

CURE FOR THE DYSENTERY.

Several persons who have lately aboured under severe attacks of the Dysentery, have experienced a relief and cure from using tea made of the common blackberry root.

Extract of a letter from Fort Osage, dated June 15, 1821.

Grasshoppersi-Immense awarms of Grasshoppers are overrunning this whole country, and literally eating it up. Our gardens are nearly all destroyed, and we have no reason to hope that any thing will be saved of them. Without some Providential interference, I can see no escape from all the distressing con-sequences of a general and atter failure of our grain crops, this plague scems to be evidently progressing south-castwardly, so that you may count upon a similar visitation next fall .- Those who can secure two years supply of grain from the prease ent crops ought to do so by all means, you had better prepare for the coming evil: practice economy in the feeding away of corns acc.; save plenty of forage in order to eave

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VDLE

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ALTY. O·HARA. that a report is ring declined be-he office of sharif, y of declaring the ed. He begs the themselves to be of this kind, as he continue a Cas ges for the slore poctfully solicis

LISHED, OFFICE, Proceedings

FROM EUROPE. By the ship Belviders, arrived at Bultimore from Liverpool. Greeks and Turks-Aw official

reigle received at Berlin from Gallachia dated the 12th June, states that a report of a victory gained by the Greeks is confirmed.—It sp-pears that a Turkish corps of 10000. men which was advancing upon Bucharest from Galatz, had been attacked in the rear by the Greeks and beaten-nearly 3000 Turks were killed, a Pacha made prisoner, and sixteen pieces of artillery fell into the hands of the victors. The routed Turks retreated to Ibrail.

Commercial letters received in Vienna the 28th June, anrounce that from the 8th to the 10th inst. some very bloody battles had been fought between the Greeks and Turks in the vicinity of Tergowitz -The Turks commenced an attack on the entrenched position of Prince Ypsilanti and were repulsed with considerable slaughter. Yassay is again in the power of the Greeks, where they have established a provisional administration.

FRANCE & NAPOLEON.

The French Chamber of Deputies became a scene of tumult in consequence of some personal invectives in a debate to discontinue the censorship. M. Duplessis Grenedeau, commenced by analysing the policy of Buonaparte. But said the hon. member, "the Usurper is dead, now if you like, cry out long live the Emperor." On this the members of both sides quitted their seats, the ministers willidrew and the deputy descended from the tribune, leaving the remainder of his speech unuttered.

In the British House of Commons on the 10th July, Mr. Bennet asked why the signature of Buonaparte's surgeon did not appear to the report of the medical persons inserted in the London Gazette .-He thought it a remarkable omission! The Marquis of Londonderry (Lord Castlereagh) said he could not account for the omission.

Warsaw, June 19 All the regiments both of the guards and of the line went yesterday to the camp which is forming at Pawagii, not far from the city. Almost all the regiments of infantry and artillery from the different parts of the kingdom have likewise marched to this camp.

IREL AND.

LONDON, July 15. Orange Association in Ireland. DREADFUL AFFRAY.

A desperate and bloody affray, we regret to learn, has taken place between the Orangemen and the Catholics of Bandon, by which the town for almost the entire day, was in a state of the utmost alarm, confusion and horror. The outrage, it appears, was occasioned by a procession of the Orangemen, on the 1st of July, the anniversary of the battle of Boyne. The particulars, it is stated, by the Dublin Evening Post, are spread out to a great length it the Cork journals, and the following are a few extracts from their accounts:

The first of July at Bandon. (From the Cork Chronicle.)

"When the wished for morning, however, was ushered in by the roar of cannon, every thing seemed to wear a restless aspect. The Orangemen commenced at the an pointed hour of eleven, their procession to Church; their drums and fifes played in turns Protestant Boys and Croppies lie down. They then went forth, discharging their fire arms, and intemperately huzzaed at every Catholic house they passed, and proceeded to the Castle roadhere a portion of their time was employed in consulting whether they should after their usual route and return by Chapel-street, which is chiefly Catholic, and which claimed a prescriptive right to oppose their array, in case they should persist in such an undertaking-they prepared themselves for action. A few Catholics armed themselves with stones, and heated with drink, assembled for resistance. The Orangemen approached the fray commenced. and went on for some time with doubtful issue. The Catholic combatants, being somewhat protected by their intervening houses. foolishly kept the Orangemen attationary in a lane, firing at them-selves and every passenger by whom it was crossed. In the general con-Turion; a poor woman, in the deli-

te situation of advanced pregnants, was shut through the heart. There of muskets and platels continu ed, and several wounds were there-by infficted. Some individuals be-gan to distribute, at their houses, words and guns to every Orangeman capable of bearing arms. They crowded to the scene of riot. Mr. Jervois, at the head of the dragoons and yeomanry, now arrived; and even their presence did not terminate the wanton and indiscriminate depredations that had been commenced. The Orangemen broke every door and window in the neighbourhood."

The first of July at Newry. (From

the Newry Telegraph.) On the 1st inst. the Newry yeamanry corps, amounting to 140 men, of which the Hon. F. J. Needham, is Captain, paraded on the North Road. On this occasion a Sergeant and several of the men appeared with decorations of orange blies in their caps, contrary to the standing order of the corps, as well as those of the army. The Permanent Sergeant expostulated with them on the subject, but in vain. T. Corry. Esq. Second Captain, who commands in the absence of the Hon. F. J. Needham, then remonstrated with them, on this breach of orders: but finding that they persisted in their resolution to wear the orange lilies, and that his admonition had produced no effect, he gave them the choice of rearring from the corps, or appearing in the ranks in regular uniform, without any party badges .-The Sergeant and 16 of the men chose the former alternative, and grounded their arms.

The Spanish papers contain a report presented to the Cortes on the expose which the American Deputation had made to the Government of Spain on the state of their provinces, and means of establishing the Spanish Constitution in that quarter. United in object and principle with their western brethren, the Cortes professed that they were likewise unanimous as to the means of accomplishing the great principle comprised in the 13th Article of the Constitution. But the great importance of the subject, and the sincere desire of examining farther into the mode of applying the means of effecting it more or less extensively, had induced them to postpone the consideration of some of the propositions which had been read. The project of law proposed by the Commission for establishing the Constitution in Spanish America, embraces 16 arti cles, the most important of which are, that there shall be a section of the Cortes in Mexico, including Deputies chosen from New Spain, New Galicia, the peninsula of Yucatan, Guatimala, the interior provinces of the east and west, and both Californias; that out of this section five Deputies shall be sent to the General Cortes of Spain; that this section shall meet at the times, and in the circumstances, which require the meeting of the General Cortes, and exercise the same rights and privileges, except those that refer to the general government of the Monarchy; that a Royal Delegate shall reside in Mexico, to hold, in the name of the King, the government of the territories above specified; and that the delegation exercised through the means of a distinguished person, worthy of the confidence of the Sovereign, shall be assisted by four secretaries of state-for the Treasury, Grace and Justice, War and Marine, named by the Representative of his Majesty, and responsible to the above mentioned section of the Cortes.

Brussels, July 9. "Messra. Hope & Co. gave notice on the 6th inst. upon the Exchange at Amsterdam, that, not-withstanding their endeavours, the Finance Committee of the Spanish Cortes, without giving them any previous notice, have proposed, in the sitting of the 28th of Jane, to liquidate the arrears of the interest of the debt due to Holland, by means of certificates of the Admi-nistration of the Public Credit, not bearing interest; and that it is with such certificates that the other creditors of Spain are paid. They add that this report, though entirely opnosite to the proceeding on this important question, was adopted by the Cortes after a very short discussion."

Frankfort, July 5.
Accounts from Odessa of 11th June, say, that since the 9th fourteen vessels had arrived with fugi-tives from Constantinople, who brought the melaucholy information

London, July 12, Madrid papers to the 38th uit. have arrived this morning; they supply some details respecting the conspiracy which had been discovered in Andalusia. The detection of plots, and the contrivance of plots, form indeed the chief topics of information from that distracted country, where revolution seems hastening to its most terrific consequences. In the Journal des Debats, for example of Monday last, it is stated upon the authority of a private letter, dated at Madrid, June 26, that in the club called Fontana de Oro, the question of patting the king to death was discussed! "A curate of Valencia (says the writer) was the orator on this occasion; his cry was echoed by the populace who did not hesitate to exclaim that if the King quitted the capital without calling an extraordinary convocation of the Cortes, they would intercept his progress towards the waters of Sacedon, and inflict justice upon him.'

The following are extracts from the papers.

Madrid, June 26. Accounts from Seville, of the 19th give details of the conspiracy discovered in the province of Andalusia. Gen. Don Pedro Grimarest, as it seems was to place himself at the head of the conspiracy, together with brig. gen. Mir, with the titles of first and second commanders of the Army of the Faith. Their meeting was held at the abode of gen. Grimarest, who furnished the money, but, as it seems, very sparingly, for the necessary expenses. The plan was most absurd-they were to seize the horses of a depot of a regiment near the town of Bornos, to release the innocent prisoners confined at Xeres, which respectable force was to serve as the nucleus for that which shey fancied they could assemble.

"The Insurgent Zaldivar engaged to reinforce this great army with a body of partisane, and former companions of his at the time when he commanded a party of Guerillas in the French war. All being done, which was to be accomplished without morey, for they had none, they were to proclaim the king absolute, to overturn the monumental stones of the constitution, and come to Seville, to join their companions there. Several persons are arrested, and others have fled; in pursuit of whom, the most active measures

are edopted.

"It is reported to day, (the 26th) at Madrid, that there has been a terrible commotion at Valencia. To prevent error, we think it our duty to say, that we have before us a pro clamation of the Captain General of that Province, in which he states. that some malicious person, taking advantage of the night, discharged a petard, which led some persons to believe that cannon had been fired from the citadel, and that General Elio was going to be set at liberty. Hence a great agitation naturally ensued, which, however, was happily calmed by the prudence and hrmness of the Political Chief and the other authorities."

Paris, July 9. "It appears certain, that Buonaparte completed his Memoirs (which he commenced on his arrival at St. Helena,) a short time before his death. Several copies, it is said were made of his work, two of which were delivered to Gen. Bertrand and M. de Montholon. The manuscript will perhaps make about three volumes. Journal de Paris.

The Lyons Gazette of July 1st, contains an article not official under the head of Vienna, stating that a Russian army, under Gen. Wetgenatein, had crossed the Danube and was marching against Constantinople, and that a Russian fleet was proceeding from the Black Sear for the same destination.

From the London Courier July 14. We have received a Hamburg Mail this morning, bringing Paris papers to the 6th inst. Their contents are of considerable interest, especially the intelligence from Odessa. The Ottoman government seems likely to embroil itself with Russia, whose hostility, at the present moment, might assume a shape peculiarly embarrassing, not only to the Porte but to other Eurpean powers. Indeed, if Russia should just now be drawn into a struggle with Turkey, we can hardly comprehend the possibility of its not leading to results very different from what might have attended such an occurrence under different circumstances.

"Reports had been received at Vienna from the Austrian authori-

ties on the military frontiers of Transylvania, which are said to an-nounce that Russian troops had entered Moldavia, because, as a manifesto is saserted to state the existing creaties had been violated by the Turks occupying Wallachia without the consent of Russia. It is said there are many Russian officers with Tpeilanti's corps, to whose exertions it is chiefly attributed that it daily [Silesian Gazette, increases.

AGRICULTURAL.

ORCHARDS.

It has become proverbial, that where an old orchard has stood, a young one will not thrive." This has been so frequently reiterated, that many of our good agriculturalists have subscribed to the opinion, without taking the trouble to examine into it, and have accordingly neglected a very important acurce of profit and convenience.

It is a fact much to be regretted, that the cultivation of fruit trees, in this country, was much more attende to, half a tentury since, than at the present time-consequently, with our increased population, fruit has become scarce, and belief almost positive exists, that fruit trees will not thrive on old land. This ir a question which needs serious consideration, that our yeomanry may no longer take hypothesis for fact, when but one experiment

would dispel the illusion.

We, however, admit the fact, that trees, planted on new land thrive uncommonly well, and many of them grow to a great size, while those planted on land that had been much cultivated and worn, have been very tardy in their growth, and as yet are but dwarfs in comparison with the former. Now we will endeavour to explain the reason of this admission, which, we trust, will at the same time throw some light on the art of cultivating fruit trees.

1st. Trees planted fifty or one hundred years since, were generally set on new land, highly enriched by the decaying vegetable productions, which had been accumulating, perhaps, from time immemorial. The richness of the soil would, without doubt, enable the tree to grow rapidly, and very abundantly explains the reason of their monstrous

2d. An orchard set on the ruins of an old one, has not this vegetable manure to lead the aid that its predecessor had; consequently, it is slow in its growth, small and unproductive when grown, becomes mossy; dwindles and dies, or is negleeted as unworthy of the husbandman's attention, and the catterpillar destroys what the axe has spared. Our climate and soil are every where calculated for the productions of fruit in its perfection and abundance; when only assisted by the fostering hand of art-and it is unreasonable to anticipate a harvest without previous cultivation. In the early days of our country, the earth needed only the seed to be sown to produce a rich harvest, for its bosom was enriched and softened by natural manure. The case is now different-it has been skinued by grandfather, father and son, twice or thrice repeated, until its face is sadly wasted. Who is there among us, when allowed to think for himself, that would suppose a tree would grow when unassisted by art, on land thus impoverished? The farmer, who thinks of raising a good crop of corn, knows well the necessity of softening, manuring, and frequently stirring the earth-on this depends his success. Suppose he should say with regard to his corn, as he does in fact of his trees, my great grandfather planted them without hoeing or manuring, and was sure of the increase, and I will do likewise-would he not be styled a madman, or a fool? Let an hasbandman bestow the same care on an orchard that he does on a field of corn, and he will be blest with the same abondant harvest.

To him who doubts the possibilize ty of making a good orchard on old land, these few simple males are enjoined, and we doubt not, upon experiment, his happy conversion to a truth that will increase his wealth.

- 1. Be sure that the roots of the tree be not set below the sail. I the soil be shallow, bring it from a-

o ten feet of the mix into it a full wheel-barrow of rich manure.

The author is happy to state, t a few years experiment upon the ard, has convinced him that the principle opposed in this paper, is without foundation. VERITAS.

Important to Farmers .- A Mr. Baily, of East Marlborough, (Pena) has invented a mowing machine, which has been put in operation, in the presence of a number of special tors, and cut grass, very nearly, at the tate of one agre in 36 minutes. The form of the neythe is circular, about five and a half inchesin diameter, and is put in motion by wheels, and the whole moved by pac or two horses harnessed, as in a cart.

> Calvert County Court October Term, 1820.

On application of Wm. Snade of Calvert county, to the judges of said county court, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent dehters, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on alfirmation, as far as he can escertain them, as directed by the said not, beng annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Wm. Snade has resided the two preceding years, prior to the said act, within the state of Maryland; it is therefore adjudged and ordered by the selectors, that the said Wm. Snade give notice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court to be held at Prince Frederick town, in said county, on the second Monday of October next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his said creditors to appear before the said judges on the day and at the place aforesaid, to sher cause, (if any they have.) why the mid Wm. Snade should not be dischargel agreeable to his said petition, by can-ing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazetta four succes sive weeks, and also by causing copies of said order to be set up at the cont house and church doors of said county two months previous to the sitting a the next county court. Signed by den of court,

WM. S. MORSELL, CIL Sept 6

FEMALE ACADEMY. At the request of the Misses Mareley, we attended on Monday last be ablic examination of the pupils in their Female Academy, and were not gratified with the result. The serial classes underwent a strict and arch examination—calculated by its manus to try effectually the extent of the the classes or the individual young la-dies who distinguished themselves a this examination. All of the clust gave the most satisfactory proofs the own industry, attention and improve ment, and of the care and skill of the

ladies by whom they have been is We make this publication as an of justice to the respectable and descring ladies who have established and us this useful Seminary, and who have so conducted it as to morit a large and

of the public patronage. R. B. Taney, Fred. A. Schley, Richard Potts, W. Ross.

LADIES ACADEMY

MISS E. & J. MARCHIEF, Inform the Parents and Gordan of Annapolis, that their boats it pr pared for the reception of Boards. that their pupils will res ber next.

All the branches polite English Educat French Music Board and Tuition included 1 Prederick-City, Aug 18, 1831.

Notice is hereby till That the subscribes her del county, letters of administration the personal catata of Evan likins, late of said county, described the persons having claims against a county of the c estate, are requested to I legally authenticated, and ed to make immediate pa

Thos. John J. Will Hall, D Moreton Asse Char ian. Th venson,

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PEDERAL REPUBLICAN

Assemble of for Anne-Arundel.
William Stewart, Horatio Ridout,
Genalans Worthington, (of Tho.) Edward Warfield.

Robert G. McPherson, Ignatius Davis, Lewis Motter, John Dudde.

Levin R. King, Littleton P. Den-pis, Daniel Ballard, John Waters. Assembly Ticket for Calvet.
Thos. Reynolds, Benjamin Gray, John J. Brooke, Dr. George Bourne Assembly Ticket for Prince George's. William D. Digges, William A. Hall, Dr. William Marshall, George

Assembly Ticket for Worcester.
Charles Parker, William Tingle,
jun. Thomas Houper, Dr. John Ste-

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venson, Assembly Trket for Kent, William Knight, James P. Brown, J. W. Eccleston, Thomas Miller. Assembly Ticket for Caroline. William Potter, James Houston, Samuel Culbreth, Thomas Ford,

Assembly Ticket for Montgomery. William Darne, Benjamin S. Forrest, Col. John H. Riggs, Dr. Benjamin Duval.

ELECTORAL ELECTION.

ANNAPOLIS. Nicholas Brewer, sear

By the act of 1816, ch. 252, confirmed and made a part of the constitution by that of 1817, ch. 149, Annapolis is made the sixth district of Anne Arandel county, for holding elections for sheriffs, members of congress, electors of president. and vice-pres dent of U. S. and Electors of Senate.

The following are the third, fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the act of 1816, by white it would appear that Annapolis is not entitled to an Elector or Senate.

3. And be it enacted, That the city of Annapolis shall constitute the sixth election district of said county for all elections hereafter to be held for sheriffs, electors of presi dent and vice-president, and electors of the senate of this state, and for a member of congress, which said elections shall be held by the mayor, recorder, and aldermen of the said city, or any three or more of them, at such place within the

4. The it enacted. That the mayor, recorder, and aldermen of said city, or a majority of them, authorised to hold elections as aforesaid, shall make return under their hands and seals, within the time prescribed by law, of the votes taken. by them at any election held in virthe of this act, to the presiding judges of the other election districts said county.

5. And be it endeted, That the presiding judges of the said election districts, in making out their returns, shall compute and receive as a part of the votes taken at any such election, the returns made to them by virtue of this act, by the said may-

or, recorder and alder un.

6. And be it enacted. That all such pairs of the constitution and form of government as are repugnant to the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. Vorthington, 79 64 1 54 193 62 453 79 62 0 53 222 62 478 Democratic.
Borsey. 147 49 32 160 237 00 645
Estep. 148 48 - 31 151 210 00 618

CALVERT COUNTY. Districts. U. M. l..

Democratic. 159 134 - 78 371 157 132 79 368 69 144 117 330

TALBOT COUNTY,

65 142 117 324

Autrin. 257 190 176 137 760 dartin, aldsborough 182 130 154 .180 586 dmondson, 185 127 144 119 575

Cecil and Kent have chosen Deocrafe. We have not learned be majorition they have given.

BALTIMORE CITY

Randall,

BALTIMORE COUNTY At Hookstown.
Democratic. Federal,
Harryman 220 Hood
Brown 219 Wise At Schealy's, 2d District Harryman 189 Hood Brown 187 Wise

Most Extraordinary Case. The man of whom several accounts have recently been published of awallowing Jack knives, bullets, marbles, &c. died in the Alms house, New-York, on Sunday last, in consequence of overloading his system with those articles. He gave a history of his life to the attending physician, in which many wonderful facts will coubtless appear. On opening his budy, twelve knives (ali shut) were found in his stomach, one of them four inches and a half in length, and one and a quarter wide, ang them the pocket-knife of the Philadelphia physician, with his name on it. An authentic report of this very remarkable case will undoubtedly be made in the Medical Repository, with more particulars than would be advisable to give on our hear-say authority.

· [Patron of Industry.

FROM LISBON.

By the schooner Franklin, capt. Bradford, arrived here yesterday in 60 days from Lisbon, we learn that the King of Portugal had arrived at Lisbon from Rio Isreiro, but was not suffered to land until he had signed the new Constitution—His officers of State were ordered back. Lisbon, it is stated, was in much con-

From the New York Evening Post. ECLIPSE.

This interesting phenomenon which set so many inquisitive minds on the tip toe of eager observation, commenced within a very few seconds of the time announced by Mr. Nash in his Diary, vis. at about 38 minutes past 7, A. M. The penumbra came on the sun's southwestern limb, and as it increased moved towards the eastern limb, where it finally went off. The direction of the penumbra at the time of the preatest obscuration, was about S. by E .- at this time 8 digits (or eight (welfths) of the sun's diameter was hidden, the horns or cusps extending, like those of the new moon when hirst seen, to a considerable distance beyond the centre of the segments during the time of the principal obscuration, the light was evidently considerably diminished -a sort of pate amber hued crepusculum pervailed the atmosphere that looked very like the frequent appearance of a November afternoon.

It is ofern asked by persons but very partially acquainted with astronomical phenomena, how the moon, a body which the astronomers say is abundantly smaller than our earth, should ever be able to conceal from us wholly, or even nearly so, a body so very much larger as the sun is said to be—this is entirely owing to their relative distances. We know that a sixpenny piece placed near the eye will total ly eclipse a very large object at considerable distance, and on this principle the greater proximity of the moon, in a great measure, counter-balances its inferiority of size,-There is probably no point of view in which a phenomenan of this sort is so beneficial or so productive of instructive reflection to young minds, as that in which it places the wonderful pretensions of skilful astronomers. When they tell that we are placed at the prodigious distance of 96 millions of miles from a body whose influence we feel so sensibly at every pore during the warmenseasons of the year, & tell as also that this same body which looks to us like a tea cup or saucer, is upwards of eight hundred thousand miles in diameter, (or from side to mide as we see it) and that its immense distance when compared with that of the moon, enables the latter, only a little over two thousand miles in diameter, to hide it when they tell us also that we live on a planet whose diameter is only about the

her in Rasselss declare the the elements and set times to the winds and to the sessons—but when they step forward, and on the strength of their profound and complicated calculations declare, that on such a day several months bence, at a given hour and minute, a very unusual or rare obscuration of one heavenly body by another will take place with all the particularity and pregiston of an interest of profit and low computation; and when we find that, in spite of all the strange obstacles of immense distance, prodigious size, and inconceivable rapidity of motions, differing materially from one another, they tell us to a minute when this circumstance will ocur, we can hardly forhear to give them credit for a spec, sand profunity of knowledge that wonderfully emobles the human intellect, and seems to connect it, by a direct medium, with divinity uself.

The tiresome letter waits from

The tiresome letter-writer from Washington county, Thomas Kennedy, observes in his 18th letter. when speaking of the democratic andidates, that they are men who have always been the au friends of union, and supporte the general government and the constitution of the United States; men, in short, who have hitherto proved, by their actions, that they are the friends of mankind, not in name-not in word only, but in deed!" Wonderful! We will finish the picture, by adding, "men" who are the friends and admirers of Jefferson, who paid Callender fifty dollars to slander Washing. ton, and who glories, as he descends into the grave, that he was the first to enter the 'b each in the walls of federalism; "men," who are the friends & supporters of that administration by whose democratic mis-management the nation has lost near-ly one HUNDRED MILLIONS of dollars, and by whose malconduct we are forced to borrow millions in time of peace!-"men,"who are the friends and supporters of Samuel Sprigg, the democratic governor of this state, who declared he "wished Washington had neven lived and who said he would 'pave all hell with Quakers! if in his power; "men," who are the friends of those who have squant red away the funds of our state, tho agree with the horn-blower on hills in his whin ing and pharisaic' attempts to put on the shoulders of federalism, the countless sins of democracy. These are the "men" whim the ballad singer recommends to the good people of Maryland! Fed. Repub.

> From the Federal Republican. To The People of the U. States, NO. IV.

You will, I think, have perceived. from what I have already stated and proved, that the balances appearing on the public books against individu-Is are not merely unsettled and exparte accounts;" the declaration of the administration at Washington, their organ the "National Intelligencer," to that effect notwithstanding. How any respectable men can, in the face of the records in their own possession, endeavour to impose such a belief on the public, is truly astonishing. From this circuinstance, alone, one would be disposed, if not compelled, to think, "there is something rotten, in the

A few more extracts will be made from the books of the fourth auditor. In the report of balances made by him last winter, I find the follow-

ing entry: Flannagan and Parsons, 91,000 dollars, contractors, Baltimore." flere appears to be a large balance, of upwards of three years standing, from two individuals residing within five hours ride of the capitul! And here again the fourth auditor does not youchsufe to tell us a word more about the matter than what you see stated above. He merely says, that Flannagan and Parsons ire "contractors," (but does not say for what) and they owe the U. States the sum of ninety one thousand dollars. Nothing is said about further credits being claimed, nor that any measures have, or will beresorted to, to recover back the money due. This, however, is very much of a piece with the other items stated in this officer's report-by a recurrence to which it will be seen, that, in a-

man, of £58,574, all, and the stall-tor states, that he neither knows his Prant? nor his residence." . In abort he seems to know nothing a-brut him. The people are simply given to understand, that this gentleman owes them nearly \$50,000 but for what purpose this money was taken out of the public treasury we are left to "guess," not a word being said about the matter by the fourth auditor more than I have just stated. Are such things as these to be endured? Will you submit to them? If you do, you will deserve that destiny which a culpible negligence and apathy about such matter will, most certainly, sooner or later, bring about.

Phere appears from this list of balances (the 4th auditor's) to be about \$350,000 due to the United States from Prize Agents alone; and these balances due more than three years from the 50th September last. Certainly sufficient time has elapsed for these gentlemen to have made a final settlement of their accounts.

The next case to which I shall refer in this list is that of Samuel Smith and Buchanan, who are reported as delinquents for the sum of \$8,182. All the information which the report affords, relative to this debt, is that the parties revide at "Baltimore," not one word said about the purpose for which this money was given to these gentlemen from the public treasury. All we know about it is, that they have got the money, and have had it in their possession more than three years from the 30th September last." We do know that this constitutes no part of the famous Leghorn debt. That stands upon the books in the names of "Degan and Furviance," amounts, at this time, with interest, to between one and two hundred thousand dollars, and is a total loss to the United States; though the money ought, long since, to have been recovered from Smith and Bucchanan, for ressons which they know, and which I could tell, if it would now answer any good purpose to do so.

A greater part of the balances reported by the fourth auditor of the treasury is of a kind similar to the cases I have had particular reference to, in this and my last number. The total amount of balances on this list is about two millions of dollars; and it is a remarkable fact, that, although the balances have remained on the public books for "more than three years from the 30th September last," it does not appear, out of about six hundred and fifty delinquents on the list, that any measures have been taken to recover back the money from any but two of them one of whom owes less than 100 dollars! wonder then, that the people are impelled to borrow mones when our rulers practice conduct like this. I do not mean to say, that every man where name appears o this list is actual. contrary-but I do believe the far greater number of them are actual defaulters, and to an immense amount. And be it remembered. that if any one of them keeps a large sum of money in his hands, even for ten or twelve years, and then pays it into the treasury without suit being ordered or judgment obtained, he is charged with no interest. What an inducement therefore, is there for men to speculate on the public money in their hands; or even to buy stocks, or put it out at lawful interest; seeing that they may do all this, (and I have known it to be done) with perfect impunity.

In my next I shall take notice of a few of the defaulters on another set of the public books-namely: those denominated "books of receints and expenditures!" on which are entered moneys advanced on account of the "civil list," "foreign intercourse," "miscellaneous" objects, &c. &c.

A Native of Virginia.

Travelling lately through the Western part of Virginia, I was much interested in hearing an old and highly respectable clergyman give a shore account of a a lew. with whom he had tately become acquainted. He was preaching to a large and attentive audience, when his attention was arrested by seeing a man enter, having every mark of a Jew on the lineaments of his counone hundredth part of that of the aun, and that we are impelled in a continual rotation round this sun as a centre, at the rate of 67,376 miles in an hour, or almost 150 times faster than a cannon ball flies when first discharged—we can hardly help

seen to wet his cheek! After tervice the elergyman fixed his nyes steadily upon him, and the steadier reciprocated the state. The good minister goes up to him; "Sir, am I cotrect; am I not addressing one of the children of Abraham?" "You are." "But how is it that I meet a Jew in a Christian assembly?"—The substance of his natrative was a

follows: He was a very respectable man. of a superior education, who had lately come from London; and with his books, his riches, and a lovely daughter of seventeen; had found a charming retreat on the fertile banks of the Ohio. He had buried the companion of his bosom before he left Eutope, & he now knew no pleasure but the company of his endeared childs She was surrounded by heavy as a mantle; but her cultivated mind, and her amiable disposition, threw around her a charm superior to any of the unselled decorations of the body. No pains had been spared on her education. She could read and speak with fluency several different languages, and her mannets charmed every beholder. No wonder, then, that a doating father, whose head had now becom sprinkled with grey. should place his whole affection on this only child of his love, especially as he knew no source of happiness beyond this world. Being & strict lew, he educated her in the scrictest principles of his religion, and he thought he had presented is with an ornament.

It was not long ago that his daughter was taken sick. The rose faded from her cheek, her eye lost its fire. her strength decayed, and it was. soon apparent that the worm of discase was rioting in the core of her vitals. The father hung over the bed of his daughter with a heart ready to burst with anguish. He often attempted to converse with her, but seldom spoke but by the language of tears. He spared no trouble nor exite in procuring medical assistant but no human skill could extract the arrow of death now fixed in her beart. The father was walking in a small grove near his house, wetting his steps with his tears, when he was sent for by his dying daughter. With a heavy heart he entered the door of the chamber, which he feared would soon be the entrance of death. He was now to take a last farewell of child, but his religion gave but a hope of meeting her hereaf-

The third grasped the hand of her parent with a death cold hand. "My father, do you love me?" "My child, you know I love you that you are more dear to me than all the world beside?" "But, father, do you love me?" Why, my child, will you give pain so exquisite? Have I alleger given you appropriate from lever given you any proofs of my love?" "But, my dearest father, do you love me?" The father could not answer; the child added, "I know my dear father, you have ever oved me -- you have been the kindest of parenta, and I tenderly love you. Will you grant me one request, O. my father! it is the dying riquest of your daughter-will you grant it?" My dearest child, ask what My dearest child, ask what you will, though it take every cent of my property, whatever it may be, it shall be granted. I will grant it." "My dear father, I beg you never again to speak against Jesus of Nazareth!" The father was dumb with astonishment. "I know (continued the dying girl) I know but little about this Jesus, for I was never taught. But I know that he is a saviour, for he has manifested himself to me since I have been sick, even for the salvation of my soul. I believe he will save me; although I have never before loved him. I feel that I am going to him that I shall ever be with him. And now my father do not deny me; I beg that you will never again a peak a-gainst this lesus of N-garethi. I entreat you to obtain a Testament that tells of him; and when I am no more, you may bestow on him the love that was formerly mine."

The exertion here overcame the weakness of her feeble body. She stopped; and the father's heart was too full even for tears. He left the room in great horror of mind, and ere he could again summon sufficienc fortitude, the spirit of his accomplished daughter had taken ite flight, as I trost, to that Saviour whom she loved and honoured without seeing or knowing. The first thing the

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber having made up his mind to purchase a situation in the country, has taken the liberty to offer at Public Sale, the following property

A House and Lot,

Now occupied by himself. This house is a large two story framed building not onthe finished, and a kitchen, also not finished, and stable, with someother improvements, well calculated for a Public Entertainment; the lot contains about nine acres of land and lays well for improvement; it has on it a small for improvement, it has on it a small Posth and Apple Orehard with a number of other Fruit Trees. This property is situated in that flourishing village. Friendship, Anne-Arundel county. This situation is equalled by none in said village. Also a small

Convenient Dwelling House,

Kitchen, Store House and Counting Room, with a lot one hundred feet front, running ninety back. This lot has on it a number of Pruit Trees and Herbs, and is now in high cultivation es a garden.-Aslo

A Lot of Land,

Adjoining said village containing be tween fifteen and twenty acres, a part now in the cultivation of Tobacco -The above property if not sold at Private Sale, will be offered to the Public on Saturday the thirtieth day of Sep tember next,

Terms of Sale, three and twelve months; one half to be paid on the first day of January next, on which possession will be given and the balance with in twelve months from the day of possession, with legal interest from the date, on bond with security Sals to commence at eleven o'clock, on the premises.

William P. Hardisty.

N. B. Any person being disposed to purchase a situacion in 'said village are invited to come and see for themselves, and examine the property before the day of sale, and if they wish to make a private bargain, perhaps the terms may be made better to suit their convenience as the subscriber wishes to W. P. H. August 30.

NOTICE.

The commissioners of Tax for Anne Arundel County will meet in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 3d of October next.

William S. Green, Clk. Jug. 16.

A PERSON Competent to the Situation

Book-Keeper in a respectable counting-House, wishes to obtain employment in that way. Tradesmen's or Mechanic's Books either in bringing up, making out the accounts or regulat-ing them, or in writing of any sort by which he may be able to obtain a live-Apply at Mr. Jonathan Hutmapolis, Aug. 23, 1821. 2

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber living near Brookville, Montgomery County, Maryland, on the 31st July last, a Negro Man who calls himself

JOHN TRIP,

Aged about 19 years, thin face and high thin nose, light made, straight black, and very active, looks down and stammers when spoken to, about five feet eight inches high, had on a cotton shirt, old hat and linen trowsers.

He was raised on the Eastern Shore near Cambridge, and will probably endeavour to get there by the way of Baltimore or Annapolis. I will give the above reward for securing said no. gro, if taken out of the state, so that get him again, and Twenty Dollars if taken in the State, and in either sase I will pay all reasonable expenses if brought home.

Ephraim Gaither. N. B All owners of Vessels, and others, are forewarned from receiving, sarbouring, or carrying of said negro at their peril, as they will be dealt with according to law.

August 16, 1821. The Easton Gazette will copy the above six times, and forward their ac

10 Dollars Reward.

Strayed away from the subscriber living near the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 20th of May last, a bright Bay Mare, about five years of age, fourteen hands anda half high, paces and trots, with one bind foot white, and a knot on one of her fore legs, about the size of an English walnut. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her home to me, shall receive the above reward.

John Hammond.

PRINTING

Of every description, weatly excouted at this Officer

Anne-Arandel County Court,

On application to the honourable Richard Ridgely, Esq. one of the associate judges of Anne Arundel munity court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing of Joseph Jones, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry justiles. vent debtors, passed at November ses-sion eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, un the terms mentioned in the said sets, 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 Joseph Jenes having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ridgely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Joseph Jones had resided in the state of Maryland he two preceding years prior to his said application, it was ordered that the said Joseph Jones be discharged from his confinement, and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne-Arundel county court, that the said Joseph Jones, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months before the third Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Joseph Jones 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 the said Joseph Jones should not have the benefit of the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtors. By order,

William S. Green, Ck. July 5

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

On application, to me the subscriber As ociate Judge of the third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, in writing, o John Thompson, of the city of Annapolis, Pr stating that he is in actual confinement to debt, and praying the benefit of the act o the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805. several supplements thereto, or the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John Thompson having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preced-ing the time of his application. I do there fore, hereby order and adjudge, that the said John Thompson be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of An napolis once a week for three months before the third Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house in said county on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Thomson, should not have the benefit of the said acts as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of June 1821.

WM. S. GREEN, CIL.

A Farm for Sale,

The subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, containing three hundred and twenty-nine and a half acres of land. The whole is in a high state of improvement, the soil is well suited to Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, &c. and every part of it has been improved with Clover-Plaister acts powerfully on it, and has been used liberally. The buildings of every description are such as to accommodate a family with comfort-and convenience.

D. MUBRAY, West River.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

August 7th, 1821. On application by petition of Elias Shipley and William Sellman, administrators with the will annexed of William Shipley, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each wask for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political

Intelligencer. THOMAS H. HALL, Reg. Wills. A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscribors of Anne, Arun-del county, hath obtained from the Orphane Court of Anne Arqudel County, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the persons estate of William Shipley, late o Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of February next, they may other-wise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 7th; day of August

Elias Shiplen.

he is in actual confinement, and pray-ing the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, emitted. An act for the relief of sunder insurent debtors, passed at November session 1815; and the saveral supplements thereto, on the terms the sin prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oats, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the sid Jehosaphat M'Cauley having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years in the stage of Maryland immediately preceding tha time of his application, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that he said Jehosaphat M'Cauley be dicharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by cassing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public nevrspapers, printed in the city of Annapolis, once a vreek for three nee a treek for three ore the 3d Monday of Octo-Annapolis, to appear before the said ber next. rt, at the court house of said county co county, for the purpose of recommend-ing a to stee for their benefit, and to

have the benefit of the said acts, as d. Give under my hand this 1821. day of Geremiah T. Chase.

fuse, if any they have, why the

chosaphat M'Cauley should not

NEW SPRING GOODS. GEORGE SHAW

Has just received a supply of Goods of the lastest importation, including a great variety of new articles of the denomination of Dry Goods. ALSO

A general asssortment of Groceries, Ironmongery and Stationary. 22

Just Published

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND, December Session, 1820. And for Sale at this office Price-81 50.

April 12.

George M'Neir,

Having taken out license under the authority of the Corporation of Anna-

AUCTIONEDB.

offers his services to public in that business generally, hopes by attention to deserve endurary ement. July 19.

State of Maryland, Sc. one Arundel county, Orphaus Court, August 22, 1821.

On application by petition of George Warfield, administrator of Thomas Whitefoot, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Whitefoot, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-second day of August 831, George Warfield, Adm'r.

AUCTION.

On Wednesday the 19th day of Sep tember next, at 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold on the premises, the brick house with the lot, adjoining the residence of Mre Barah Stinchcomb, at thel ower end of East Street; nearly opposite the government house. And at the same time will be sold a frame house, with the lot, on the same street, occupied as present by Mrs. Johnson, and fronting the property of Mr. James Allison.
The terms of sale are, one third to be paid cash, on the balance a credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser giving good security with interest. Attendary Geo. M. Neir, Auctioneer. Aug. 30th 1821.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters testamentary on the personal es-tates of Mary and Margaret Callahan, requests all persons having claims a-gainst either, to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to saka payment.
William S. Green, Ecc. r.

indebted to the said firm are requested to settle, lither by bond or note, and those the payer of the said for payment to Green's Barber, who is nuthorised to adjust the oncerns of said firm.

George Barber, John T. Harber.

The public are informed, that their Packets will run as usual. Merchants and others, who send clode, &c. are requested to designate particularly the sames of the persons for whom they are intended, and the places where to be sent. They will not be responsible for letters sent in the packets, but every attention will be paid to their delivery

They have an Extra SCHOONER, which will take and carry Freights to and from any port in the Chesapeake

The editors of the Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore, are requested to insert the above once a week for six weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

May 17. 100 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, liv ing near Friendship, Anne-Arundel County, on Whitsunday morning last, the 10th inst. two negroes, one a man by the name of JAMES HILL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, of a dark brown complexion. very humble when spoken to, but, when irritated, daring and insolent. He has a scar on the left side of his mouth, one on his upper lip, and another over one of his eyes, occasioned by a bile. His clothing, when he left the neighbour hood, was a blue coat, dark pantrioons, a light waistooat, and an old fur hat, the top of the crown somewhat broke. The other a likely boy about 15 or 16 years of age, named DANIEL HILL. a brother to the above mentioned James, belonging to the estate of the late John Whittington, about the same complexion. Has no particular marks. They will, no doubt, remain together. His clothing not recollected. They have two brothers belonging to Mr. John Pumphrey, near Upper Marlborough, Prince George's County.

The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing said ne-groes, so that I get them again, or \$50 for either of them, with all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Henry Childs. N. B. All owners of vessels and others are forewarned from receiving. harbouring or carrying off said negroes at their peril, as they will be dealt with according to land

June 21.

Land For Sale.

Will be sold on Thursday the 18th of September, at 12 o'clock if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, Sonday excepted,) the very valuable tract of land I now reside on, lying in An-ne Arundel county, near the Swamp Bridge, containing one hundred and seventy-uine acres more of less. On which there is a good frome dwelling house, two tobacco houses, and other convenient outhouses. The soil is very productive, and well adapted to the growth of corn, tobacco, and all kinds of small grain. The land is well wa-tered, has sufficient timber for its use, and near Tracy's landing, affording an easy conveyance fits produce to mark et. Should the land be sold, the sub-scriber will effer for sale, for cash, stock of every description, household and kitcher furniture, and farming utensils. Fersons desirous of purchas-ing will be shewn the premises at any time precious to the day of sale.—
Terms of Sale, the purchaser to pay one third on the day of sale, one third in twelve months, and the residue in eighteen months, bonds with approved security being given, bearing interest from the day of sale.

Inn. Franklin

August 10. 4 John Franklin.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will exon Saturday the 15th day of September next, a tract or parcel of land, whereof Thomas Linsted died seized, called "Randall's Range," containing about 100 acres, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, and adjoining the lands of Mrs. Robinson, on the north side of Severn. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of Sale.

The purchaser to give bond, with cood security, for the payment of the purchase money, within 12 months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed.

Louis Gunnaway, Truston.

THE STEAM BOAT

MARKETTARE will continue to run as heretolo

til the last day of the present mont But afterwards she will take her yo as follows: On Sunday the first April, she leaves Easton at a och and will proceed to Annapolis, leaving there at half past 2 o'clock, for Balt, more, and arrive at 6 o'clock the same day; leaves Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesday at 8 o'clock, and returns by Annapolis to Easton at 6 o'clock, the same returns and returns by Annapolis to Easton at and returns by Annapolis to Easton at 5 o'clock, the same evening: And so leaves Easton at the same hour, and by the same route, every Sunday and Thursday, and leaving Baltimore in like manner, every Wednesday and Saturday. In every route she will touch at Todd's Point, the Mills and at Oxford, if builed, to take and be Oxford, if hailed, to take and land passengers. On Monday of every week she will leave Baltimore at his o'clock for Chestertown, and arrive there in the afternoon; and on Tuesday morning leaves at 9 o'clock Chestertown and returns to Baltimore touching in both routes at Queen's town, to take and land passengers, She will take freights from and to the respectivo places above mentioned, so as not to incommode the passengers their Horses or Carriages. Passen-gers wishing to go to Philadelphia will find it the most convenient and espe-ditions route, as she meets the Union line of steam boats, when they can be put on board, and arrive in Philadel. phia the next morning by 9 o'clock.

All baggage, of which due care will be taken, will nevertheless be at the risk of the confer of heretofore, March 22

> SHERIFFALTY WILLIAM OHARA.

Having understood that a report is reulating of his having declined being a Candidate for the office of sheriff, takes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unfounded. He beg the public not to suffer themselves to be deceived by reports of this kind, as he is still, and means to continue a Candidate for their suffrages for the above appointment, and respectfully solicits their votes.

March 29. JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE. The Votes & Proceedings of the last session of the Legislature.

Price-\$1 50.

Lots for Sale. The subscriber will dispose of Several Lots of Ground, Fronting on South street, twenty five feet, and running seventy feet back. Also a Lot on Duke of Glester-street, running 125 feet back. The terms will be made accommodating.

Nichs. J. Walkins.

200 Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscribe the 5th of this month, two Negro Mes,

SAMUEL & NACE. SAM has a very black complexion, hollow eyes, and a little red, high shell bones, square built, and about five four inches high; he had when he away a pair of boots new bottoms,

and pieced on the toes of the upper leather, one cotton shirt, one ticker burgh do, and pair of white cotton trousers, one old white hat. He rolled me a few days before he started, sell is likely that he has altered his drea, as he had money plenty, and it is also probable that Sam has hought cather of Naca.

of Nace.

NACE is about 19 years of take ble black complexion, rooms acc, this left check a large soar, cut by kick from a horse. When he away had on a blue coat, yellow be tons, white linen shirt, marseilles and coat, new ticklenburgh trousers, abstriped pair, one old furred hat probable they are making for the ware as I have reason to believe the crossed the Bay in a battasat, as have understood has a forged past two or three days or weeks. When secured said fellows in any gold brings them home, or either of the state. out of the state.

North Side of Ser August 39, 1821. envecu

Prior_T To the Per

Having ! romised to account of duals to th the books o dicares;" 1 The num

list now an recollect th due "more the Soth Se bout three ! may be prof List" balan hends mone of "Foreign as a few ad War and I transferred of receipts total amoun due from the not yet asce from the rer case by the sury, that, i be a total lo and in a grea doubtful be recovered nerally the this list are stated on the fourth audite on the books penditures," than between exclusive of which ought

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he accounts alance due 5,701 54. reasury rem entactives ha ay this ba the matte ill probably others, 1 our arousin nd hurling om power, rm and . covery b will nat public f their con r dischar eir oaths, money to g any inte or seven ent be obl resort to money to penses?" suld be in-

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, SHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Prio - Three Dollars per Annum.

To the People of the United States,

Having in my last communication promised to give you in this, some duals to the public, and standing on the books of "Receipts and Expenditures;" I now enter upon that du-

The number of debt re on the list now under consideration (and recollect that these also are debts due "more than three years prior to the Soth September 1820,") are, about three hundred and fifty. This may be properly called the "Civil List" balance sheet; and comprehends moneys advanced on account of "Foreign Intercourse," as well as a few advances made from the War and Navy Departments, and transferred from them to the books of receipts and expenditures. The total amount which appears to be due from these delinquents, I have not yet ascertained: but it appears, from the remarks annexed to each case by the comptroller of the treasury, that, in many cases, there will be a total loss to the United Scates. and in a great part of the others it a doubtful whether any thing will be recovered. It is true that, generally the balances appearing on this list are not so large as those stated on the books of the third and fourth auditors-no one delinquent on the books of "receipts and ex penditures," appearing to owe more than between 90 and 100 000 dollars exclusive of interest# But the thing which ought to excite the most surprise, if not indignation, is, that certain names should appear on this list at all; seeing that some of them have had more than three times three years allowed them for paying the sums with which they respec-

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complexis, d, high chet, bout five led when he was we bottomak of the upper

white ootes t. He rolled attacted, and it was his dress, and it is also sought class toles

ively stand charged. As this list is a public document, printed and published for the information of the people; though from some cause or other little known to them, it cannot, I think be justly deemed invidious in me to make a few extracts from it, by way of sample, and as affording you an opporunity of judging of men, who, while they would drain the treasury of its ast dollar, without scruple or renorse, would, at the same time, suse it to be trumpeted through he nation, that they were the most bure and disinterested patriots in world, and that nothing conterned them so much as the welfare

and liberty of the people. The first case to which I shall reer you in this list is that of "loel Bar.ow, late minister of the United States to France." There has been, would seem, a final settlement of he accounts in this case; and the lance due the United States is 5,701 54. The comptroller of the easury remarks, that "the repreintatives have been requested to ay this balance without delay.' the matter has ended, and so it all probably remain like hundreds others, unless through fear of our arousing from your slumbers, hd hurling the present incumbents om power, they may take the arm and "matitute suits," for the covery beet of the money. But u will naturally enquire, how can e public functionaries reconcile it their consciences, and to a prot discharge of their duties and eir oaths, thus to permit the pubmoney to remain (without bear or seven years, and the governat be obliged in the mean time not know of some of the cor-ptions and abominations which vail at Washington,

tis well known that when Mr. low was nominated by president dison to the senate as minister France, he stood charged on the blic books with about 750,000 dol-a, which he had received to be pended in our intercourse with are inconsiderable and harmless, in lar. One of them was afflicted with a Barbary powers; and is ought comparison with equalls met with a slow consumption; and the other ver to be forgotten how and in on parts of the American coast at was under the necessity of deveting

what manner, that money was accounted for. An account was exbibited without the requisite wouch ers, and thus it was finally passed on the very day on which the nomination of Mr. B. was confirmed by the senate. This I have from undoubted authority. If any one doubts of the fact, he is referred to the jour-nal of the senate and the archives

of the treasury for proof of it.
Again: The comptroller of the treasury reports on this list as follows: Patrick Magruder, late clerk of the house of representatives balance \$18,167 09 Do. as Librarian to con-

803 74

to which is annexed this remarksuit ordered, but district attorney has not furnished the information required of him respecting the pre sent state of the case." And this is all the people or congress are told about this debt. This money, except the last item, was advanced to P. Magruder from the treasury to defray the continent expenses of the house of representatives; that is, this is the balance remaining in the hands of the late clerk, after giving him credit for all his disbursements. It is said the delinquent is dead, that the whole of this money will be lost to the United States; tho' there need not have been such a loss to them if the officers had do e their duty; because the U. States have by law, a priority of claim over individual creditors; and the delinquent had, at the time the deficiency happened, considerable property in possession.

Will the National Intelligencer still tell us that these are not balances actually due, bot merely 'exparte and unsettled accountation.

In my next I will give you a few more examples of these texparte accounts,' as they are called; and then leave you to judge who is right, the editors of the Intelligencer, or

A Native of Virginia.

Extract of a letter to the Board of Managers from Lieut. Commandant Stockton, commanding U. S. schooner Alligator.

"We have had an interesting cruise on the coast from the Shoals of the Great River to Cape Palmos; it was during the most unhealthy season, and under circumstances not the most flattering: being in a very small vessel, we were often exposed to heavy rains, and, occasionally encountered great fatigue, notwithstanding which we have re turned in good health, only regretting that our cruize was so short, nd that we accomplished of that which we promised ourselves. We had the fever on board, but, in every inscance, it yielded to the skill of our surgeon, John W. Peaco, and his assistant, T. W. Weisenthall, to whose abilities and perseverance we all in common gratitude owe our thanks. Under these circumstances I am bound to believe, (my conclusions, however, are deduced from impressions rather than from unalterable opinions,) that the horror for that coast, the hue & cry about the African fever, & the noies about the tornadoes, are but little else than a fable, generated by folly, listened to because wonderful, 'and propagated by the interested. As to the climate, it is true the air is warm, and I think that a constant exposure to the sun must be very debilitating. The thermometrical observations of this vessel do not show that the temperature of the air has ever been above eighty five degrees, measured by Farenheit's thermometer; but, as the country is any interest,) in the hands of seldem refreshed by a cool invigor-most rich and opulent men, for sting breeze, the heat is more uniform and of longer duration; and from that cause I think arises its resort to capitalists for the loan pestilence, and not from the immemoney to defray "its ordinary diate power of the sun. The heat penses?" I answer, the thing is not beyond bearing for a while, ald be inconceivable for one who but from its constancy must overbut from its constancy must overis unwarily exposed to it for any length of time without relief. The fever, I think, may be more readily avoided, and, if taken, is not so dangerous, and may be more easily de-stroyed than that which infests many places in our own country. The tornadoes, as I saw and felt them.

But I can assure you that the fe-wer has not assumed a living shape, the winds are not saturated with pestilence, that even on the coast of Africa, oxygen forms a component part of the atmospheric sir, and to part of the atmospheric air, and to inhale it is not certain death. We (for I think I am speaking the sentiments of my companions) respired as freely, and enjoyed generally as good health as any country could have supplied us with. After examination and reflection, I honestly think that the respection of the search of the think that the climate presents all those obstacles which are the natu. ral productions of a tropical soil, uncleared and uncultivated; but they will yield to proper precautions, and that nothing can prevent the consummation of your wishes but limited means, bad counsels, or feeble efforts. I wish you every success. I am more and more persuaded of the usefulness of your society; I believe it will be instrumental in meliorating the condition of Africa. The unfeeling clan of slave dealers are still, and more exultingly than ever, draining "the dearest veins" of that country. Is such to continue to be their fate? And will not Christendom put an end to it? Are they to be torn from their homes, from their friends, from their forefathers' grayes, while the "vultures" of the world are proclaiming freedom, and forming coalitions for its security? May the Father of Mercies take care of this oppressed people; and is it too uncharitable to hope that the hour of vengeance is approaching, when the nurricanes will "aweep from the deep" every sail that is spread for of unhallowed a purpose? . My as sociates, most of whom were ready (and I sincerely believe it) to sactifice on the altar of humanity, convenience, comfort, interest and ffealth, received encouragement to inform themselves on this subject; they were highly competent to the task, and will give, I have no doubt, any information within their knowledge.

My communications to you may be marked by a freedom of expression little suited to my years or the occasion, and possibly calls for an apology. My object is humanitymy means truth and sincerity.'

Infidelity Tested .- The following fact is well authenticated. The notorious infidel, Ethan Allen, who, like Tom Paine, did all that he could by his writings and exertions to de stroy the Christian religion, and to propagate his infidel sentiments, had an amiable daughter who had received much instruction, probably in secret, from a pious mother. This inatruction had doubtless been counteracted, and in a measure lost, by the specious arguments and false philosophy of her father. In the bloom of life this daughter was laid on a bed of sickness; and when she was thought to be dying, her father was sent for, who, ike all infidels, was desirous to keep as far from such scenes as possible-when he came into the room, his daughter, with eternity in view before her, asked her father, which shall I believe, the sentiments which you have taught me, or those that my mother has taught me? This question came home to his heart. It was too solemn to be trifled with. He was much disturbed and agitated. Believe, said he, what your mother has taught you, and immediately left the room. Religious Intelligencer.

A REMARKABLE PROVIDENCE. Some time in March, 1811, a pious young man of the Episcopal church, in New-York, said to a young lady, "there are two poor women who

live near me, that are objects of charity. Have you any thing to send them?" The inquiry was enough to move a benevolent heart. The young lady, who had larely entered into the connubial state, sent them, from her own stores, some of the conveniences of life, and soon after wisited them in person. She found two maiden females advanced in life, inhabiting a small apartment in a cel-

particular seasons of the year. We ther effects her apparently dying sixters so that neither of them being sole, and it is possible that all the danger which persons are led to apprehend, do ordinarily possess that country. his mercy) and, as it became one of the followers of the benevolent Jesus, took effectual measures to provide for the necessities of the afflicted sisters.

In one of her visite to this abode of misery, the young lady learned that the persons, whom she relieved by her bounty, had once the pleasure of administering relief to the nedes-sitous. Once they were rich, visit ed the poor, fed the hungry, and supported the sick; but in the revolutionary war between this country & Great Britain, they lost their father, lost their property in the general disorder of the times; and they, when young ladies, with their mother, were compelled to keep a board ing house for their subsistence. Some of their boarders were soldiers: and one of them, a young man from Connecticut, who, in the hard times which our fathers saw, with his soldier's pay, never paid, was unable to discharge even the bill for his

When thus poor, he was taken sick; and for five or six weeks, these reduced young ladies attended upon him gratuitously, with all the kindness which he might have expected from the daughters of his mother. "They cast their bread upon the

Waters. But who was this soldier? Who

was this young woman that was providentially sent to relieve those wito had o merly relieved others? -It is not expedient to give naries. -The soldier having fought all the battles to which he was appointed, has laid aside his armour, and now sleeps in Jesus. A son of the soldier is still alive, and the young lady is his bosom companion:-yes, it was the good pleasure of God, that the wife of the son of the sick soldier should comfort those who comforted him. These females have been assisted as many months, as they assisted the soldier weeks. After many days, the bread which they cast upon the waters, is feturned to them. They had pity on the poor; and now the Lord, according to his gracious obligations, is pleased to pay them, with interest.

Reader, go thou and do likewise. Then, should you be sick and brought to a piece of bread, may the son of some widow whom you have befriended in your more prosperous days, furhish you with a few sticks to warm your blasted frame, with a covering for your couch, with suitable beverage for your parched ongue, and prevent you from wy ing, "Alas! I die friendless in my native land!"



FROM THE COLUMBIAN TELESCOPE.

Columbia, (S. C.) June 18. Mr. Cline,-Sin,-1 received a few days since the following method of destroying weevils in flour, wheat, rice, and other grains, either in the barn or in barrels, of preventing or curing the rust in wheat or in cotton, which the writer says positively is owing to small insects: and also for destroying rate in barns, granaries and elsewhere.

This was sent to me as chairman of the board of curators of South Carolina Agricultural Society, by Mr. James M.Lain, of York districe, South Carolina, and he very liberally allows me to publish it as often and in any manner I please.

Mr. M.Lain says, that the rust in wheat is occasioned by small yellow worms, to be found mostly in the hollow of the stock, between the top joint and the head; they are so very small that they can scarcely be seen by the naked eye. The rust in cotton is caused by multitudes of insects on the underside of the leaves.

I am well aware that sulphur has been frequently recombended for the above purposes; but whether it has had a full trial is doubtful, particularly in the manner and time of using it as directed by M. Lain, viz: quantity, in the mouth of Septem by making matches of the brimatone or sulphus, and sticking them after prop of wheat as Duchess couple being lighted, in the field infected over produced, which sold by the insects between day light and dollars a bushel. Lawton

sun rise, when the air is still and the dew on the plants. This being done for three successive mornings will destroy the insects, and restore the wheat or cotton to perfect health and vigor. Now it is very possible that the embke of the bilmstone impregnating the flew on the plants may have a fuller effect than if used under other circumstances.

One pound of brimstone is sufficient for ten acres, each morning, of wheat or cotton.

To preserve wheat, size or other grains, and flour in barrels from weevits and worms, wer the inside of the barrel and curn it down ovel a burning match—let it stand about ten minutes, rake it off and put in your wheat, rice, flour, &c. immediately.

To preserve corn, &c. in cribs and granaries from rats and weevils, &c. dig holes sufficiently large to contain a match of the sulphur or brimstone and let it stay about thirty minutes.

When we consider the enormous ravages and the great destruction. caused to farmers, cotton and rice planters, merchants and others, by insects and rats, it excites supprise that certain means of destroying them have not been found out or very fully and repeatedly tried.-Should the sulphur used by Mr. James M'Lain's method prove effectual, his name deserves to be handed down to posterity with the highest honor and praise for the liberal and disinterested manner in which he made the communication.

I am, respectfully, your's, &c.
N. HERBEMONT.

From the Albany Plough Boy. Worn out Land-a Mine of Wealth From the first settlement of America, lands have always been consid. ered so plenty and so cheap by our predecessors, that little attention has heretofore been had to economize the soil. Recently, from a variety of concerring circumstances, especially from the stimulating measures of numerous Agricultural Societies, it is found much to the interests and happiness of individuals to renovate worn out lands, as they have been called, in preferencer to submitting to the privations and miseries of seeking new lands in distant regions. Among numerous successful experiments to renovate. worn-out lands the following well authenticated fact is worthy the notice of every farmer; David Lawton a Quaker farmer, from Rhode Island settled some years ago in the town of Washington, county of Dutchess, 13 miles east of Poughkeepsie His neighbour, Amos Herrick, pressed him for some time to purchase 20 acres of land adjoining his farm. which had been lying in common as worn out, abandoned land, for seven years. At length Lawton purchased the 20 acres at 5 dollars an acre payable in five years, without interest, with the privilege to abandon at the termination of that period. Lawton's purchase was the sport of the neighbouthood; it was pronounworth nothing, as it was subject to a small tax and that even mullen would not grow on it. The ensu-ing spring Lawton fenced in the 20. acres with substantial rails, and proceeded as follows:

First year, ploughed deep, sowed oats, and put on 8 quarts of clover seed, and a basket of plaster, immediately after sowing, to the acre; and soon after the field became green, a second bushel of plaster to the acre; left the crop to rot on the ground, and permitted no cresture to run on the land.

Second year, put on another bushel of plaster to the acre; in the spring; there was a good crop of clover, which was again left to ros on the ground, and no creature permitted to feed on it.

Third year, nothing was done in the spring, but a vigorous growth of clover covered the whole twenty acres, which was ploughed in with 4 oxen to a good depth; the whole field smoked while the clover was in a state of decomposition. As soon as it was sufficiently rotted, the field was cross ploughed, and when mellowed it was thoroughly ploughed for a crep of wheat, which

cluded, and had 30 dollars to pock-ct. Two years after he refused 50 dollars so acre for the same land, and fairly surned the tables upon his successing neighbours. The soil was a dark loam, intermixed with coarse

From the Camden Star.

Resches of Practical Series line.

By Joshua Hyson.

Clover has hitherto been the

productive and valuable crop grass the farmer could raise .-There has, however, within these four or five years, through this weighbourhood been a great failure of this crops I suppose the failure may in a great measure be attributed so the following causes: -1st. We have of late years had cold dry aprings, whereas clover delights in warm moist weather till it gets a statt; Ed, Plaster having ceased in a great measure to produce its former effects, especially on lands that have repeatedly been sown with it: and, 3d, I think it certain, that from such long continuation of the same kind of grass, on the same fields, the soil may have become exhausted of that moorishment, which has hitherto been so agreeable to it. I have found the best time for sowing clover seed to be from the beginning to the last of March.

Timothy has also in some measure failed within these last few years, and probably from the same causes. This grass makes the best hay for horses, but for cattle, if a little too old, very indifferent food: if cat just when in bloom, or a little before, and mixed with clover and other grass, they make the very best of hay. It is certainly a great exhauster of the soil; and land ought not to be permitted to remain more than three or four years under this grass, unless the land be well top dressed with compost.

Rye Grass. I have had this grass on the farm for near twenty years. It is an early grass, and when young cattle eat it in preference to clover. It makes a good late pasture, for the early frosts do not hurt it like clover. It does very well to sow with clover: together they make excellent hay, and in good land yield a most abundant crop. I have had above two tons per acre. It deserves more attention from farmers than it has in this country received .- The seed is easily preserved.

Orchard Grass. I have for a series of years been in the habit of sowing this grass; it should be sown in the fall, just after the wheat or rye are sown and harrowed in. It makes by itself but an indifferent hay, if permitted to get too old: it is best for hav mixed with clover, and mown as soon as it is o t in bloom. In a good season, it produces the best second crop hay of any grass, and makes the most abundant gasture: it continues late, and the frosts do not hurt it like clover. If care were taken to have a field of this ould be excellent for and fattening sheep.

Heard Grass. I have to make some further trial of it before I shall be satisfied of its value: it is, however good pasture, and makes pretty good hay, but not a very abundant crop. It grows better on very poor land and boggy bottoms, than almost any other kind of grass. It may be sown in the fall or spring.

White clover makes good hay and excellent pasture; the difficulty of procuring the seed is, no doubt, the reason why it has not been more cultivated. It certainly deserves more attention from the farmer. It is much to be regretted, that hitherto there has been so little attention paid to the selecting and cultivating the various species of natural grasses with which this country abounds, so as to discover their respective and comparative virtues and value. This subject might be a source of amusement to the gentleman farmer, as well as become the means of

great improvement to the country. Of Green Grass. This is a native, and the most nutritious of all the kinds of grass for fattening cattle. It requires a good soil to thrive well in. From the experiments I have made, I feel confident that much more might be done towards its propagation than hitherto has been done, for it has almost been left to chance: but the collecting the seed and regularly sowing it is of the greatest importance.

Green Corn. The Circleville (Qnio,) paper says that good rossting cars were furnished at their market at six pence a dozen, on the rath luis.

TREMENDOUS GACE.

Last evening we were visited with wind ever experienced in this city. We had rain most of the day, with the wind from S. to S.E. Between 4 and 5 o'clock it changed to N. E. and blew until near 7 o'clock with great violence. About that hour the wind abated, and soon after shifted to W. N. W. At this time it was the hour for low water, but such had been the violence of the tempest, that the sea was forced in to such a degree, that the wharves were overflown to the depth of from 12 to 20

Most of the cellars in the lower parts of the city were filled with water, and we think considerable property must have been damaged.

The wharves on both sides of the city are greatly injured, and some destroyed. Large quantities of lumber, and some merchandize have

Much damage has been done to the shipping at the wharves, at the Quarantine, and in the Bay, and to the buildings, &c. in the city and the adjoining country.

MILLIGAN.

The officers that went in pursuit of Milligan came up with him on the road from Montreal to Prescott. He was in company with one Hugh Welchman, formerly a stone cutter in this city, who went off with him, and who is supposed to be his accomplice. They were travelling together in a wagon. Milligan was disguised: but when the officers approached near enough for him to discover who they were, he jumped from the wagon and made his essape into a thicket of wood. The alarm was given, and numbers immediately went in pursuit, so that there is but little coubt ere this he is a prisoner. He left behind him, in the wagon, a trunk containing all. his clothes and about \$40 in specie.

Further particulars of a subsequent date-Letters were received this morning from Montreal, dated Thurs lay the 30th Aug .- one of them is from an officer who assisted in taking them .- It appears that Milligan was taken on the 29th in the morning near Point Claire, and Welchman, his accomplice, was seized in the afternoon of the same day, crossing the ferry near the Isle of Peru. About one half of the amount stolen, say \$12,000, was found on Milligan, the other half had been secreted by Welchman but the officers who had him in custo ty felt assured of recovering the whole N. Y. pap.

Spain .- The Diary of Barcelona states that there are 148,243 Priests in Spain, whose income is calculated at 18,650,000,000 reals, besides 300,000,000 arising from tithes and first fruits, and 130,000,000 from grass kept up for winter pasture, it other sources. If a nation of ten one can be free and liberal with such a burden and influence, we know nothing of checks and balances. Unless the number is reduced seven-eighths, and the income as much, it is in vain to look for tranquility in Spain. Nat. Adv.

Eastport, (Maine,) Aug. 18. DISTRESSING FIRES.

We learn that great damage has been sustained! within a few days, in the adjacent towns, by setting fire to the woods, which has already spreads very unexpectedly, over a large tract of country. Fields ripe for harvest, houses, barns, fences, corded bark, and cattle, have been destroyed by the devouring element. For several days the asmosphere was so filled with smoke and ashes, when the wind was westerly, as to make it difficult to breathe; burnt leaves, which probably floated in the air a distance of from 10 to 15 miles, were falling in every direction. As yet, we have only heard of the loss of houses belonging to James Holair and John Delong, a barn filled with hay, belonging to Judge Lincoln, a large quantity of bark, fences, &c. belonging to Captain Wilder, and a quantity of hay, fields of potatoes, &c. belonging to James Randall. A letter, dated Calais, 17th Aug. (yesteeday) says:- "The fire is making dreadful havoc with buildings, hay, beasts, &c. The fire belt is still ringing, and the prospect is gloomy indeed." If we do not soon have copions showers of rain to extinguish or check the fire, the injury will be nearly, if not equal, to that experienced in Nova Scotia the last

Anuapolis, Thursday, Sept. 13

PEDERAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. Assembly Ticket for Anna Arundel William Steuart, Horatio Ridont,

Nicholas Worthington, (of Tho.) Edward Warfield. Assembly Ticket for Prederick. Robert G. McPherson, Ignatius

Davis, Lewis Motter, John Dudde-Assembly Ticket for Somerset, Levin R. King, Littleton P. Den-

nis, Daniel Bullard, John Waters. Assembly Ticket for Calvert, Thos. Reynolds, Benjamin Gray, John J. Brooke, Dr. George Bourne Assembly Ticket for Prince George's. William D. Digges, William A. Hall, Dr. William Marshall, George Moreton.

Assembly Ticket for Worcestes, Charles Parker, William Tingle, un. Thomas Hooper, Dr. John Ste-

Assembly Ticket for Kent. William Knight, James F. Brown, J. W. Eccleston, Thomas Miller.

Assembly Ticket for Caroline.
William Potter, James Houston,
Samuel Culbreth, Thomas Ford. Assembly Ticket for Montgomery. William Darne, Benjamin S, For-

rest, Col. John H. Riggs, Dr. Benjamin Dural.

ELECTORAL ELECTION.

DORCHESTER.

Federal.	
B. W. Lecompte	1063
M. Travers	1050
Democratic.	
W. W. Eccleston	984
I I also	077

MONTGOMERY. Federal.

	Washington,	Davis,
Rockville	, 153	140
Berry's	184	186
Goshen	398	395
Medley's	156	155
	-	-
Total	. 891	876
De	mocratic.	
	-	

	eter,	ulver,
Rockville	279	260
Berry's	90	97
Goshen	210	202
Medley's	215	166
Total,	794	725

FREDERICK. Democratic.

	•	Cockey,	. BaltzcH
Buckey's-town		100	101
Frederick town		577	582
Middle-town		511	515
Creager's-town,		245	246
Emmittsburg		283	283
Taney-town		252	251
Westminster		566	565
Liberty		258	259
New-Market		203	204

New-Market 2995 2006 Total, l'ederal

	rfield,	,,,,,,,
Buckey's-town	265	26
Frederick-town	381	SR
Middle-town	373	38
Creager's-town	234	23
Emmittaburg	234	23
Taney-town	381	38
Westminater	248	24
Liberty	595	59
New-Market	279	27
Total	2990	299

CECIL COUNTY.

	Elkton	C. Tow	R. Sun	Warwic	Total
Democratic			1 14		
Moffit,		102		84	978
Evans	557	100	241	.88	986
Federal.	100	906		***	-

Hayes

VAP	ACCUMANT OF		
Hillery.			515
Reid, Democratic.			
Bruce,			457
Greenwell,			
	E-GEOR		250
,	emocratic	Cross,	Bowie,
Marlborough Nottingham Spalding's		157 177 12	155 179 11
Piscataway Bladensburgh Vansville		75 147 192	68 143 189
Total,		758	744
	Federal	Semmes,	Snowden,
Marlhorough		134	134
Nottingham	100	92	90
Spalding's Piscataway	4. 8	110	109
Bladensburgh	Pla	69	68
Vansville	1.11.2	88	92

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Vansville	,	_ 1	38	92
Total,		6	77	668
KENT				
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Lower District	154	160	147	144
Middle	175	167	181	175
Upper	195	204	146	156

524 531 474 475 CAROLINE COUNTY. Democratic. 633 M.Donald '534 Sangston 610 Hughlett 512

Willis WORCESTER. Democratic. John S, Spence 1178 Ara-Spence 1170 Federal. E. K. Wilson 950

T. N. Williams

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The	fe	llow	ing	statem	ent	shew	s at
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Electoral Elec	tion:			
	Dem.		Γ	ed
Cecil,	2			
Kent,	2			. 7
Caroline,	2	10		19
Talbot,	2	22		- 9
Dorchester,	0			
Somerset,	- 0			
Worcester,	Ω			
Queen-Anne,	2			
St. Mary's,	O			
Charles,	0			
Calvert,	2			
Prince-George's				
Montgomery,	0			
Frederick,	2			
Allegany,	. 0			
Washington, .	2			
Baltimore,	2			
Harford,	2			
Anne-Arundel,	2			
Balt. City,	1			
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[Translated from the German.] For the Maryland Gazette. SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS

CHAPTER 23. (Continued.)

During these occurrences poor Sintram had been almost forgotten. The late wild behaviour of his father had increased the horror, with which Gabriela recollected his selfaccusation; and as Folko retained an impenetrable taciturnity upon this subject, she felt an abodement that some dreadful secret was the cause of it. Even the Baron himself was seized with an inexplicable shudder, when thinking of the pale, dark-haired youth. His repentance had approached almost to despair, and not a soul knew, what courses he followed at his present desolate dwelling. Rumors there were whispered about by the expelled servants, that the evil one had taken entire possession of Sintram, that none could bear with him any longer, and that the dark mysterious Castellain had suffered death for his attachment to him. Folko could scarcely conquer the dreadful suspicion, of the solitary youth's being an obstinate dealer wish the evil one.

And truly! there were evil spirits about the exiled youth, but they came without his calling them. Frequently in his dreams it appeared to science. But at last, pressing him, as if the malignant enchantress Venus soured above the spires of his ed-Oh you brightest, most castle, her chariot was drawn by

tess walts, that of the test of real Even thou, thyself a could be to be a could be to the test of the less walls, that of the basel When, after the like visions, he

woke from his alumbers, he grasped with anxious burry, the sword and scarf given him by the wohle lidy, as a shipwrecked wretch senses the saving fragment of a spar; then he used to weep burning tears over them, and lost in recollections, to murmur these words-Out still, still there was one hour in my poor life, during which I was deserving and happy.

One night he woke from similar dreams, but this time with an increased feeling of terror; for it hid seemed to him as if the beautiful seductive features of the enchantress Venus, had, towards the conclusion of her address, from the scorn with which she looked down upon the youth, been thanged into a striking resemblance to those of the detested dwarf.

Sincram knew not how better to allay the terrors of his mind, than by throwing over him Gabriela's band, with the sword attached to it, and to horry abroad beneath the majesty of the star-illumined wintery firmament. Upon the castle's lonely mound, among the leafless oaks, the snow covered bra he walked, deeply musing, to and from

He thought he heard from the deep most gross of complaint, attempting by intervals to shape them. selves into a kind of song. He ex-claimed, "Who's there!" but ill was silent again. As soon as he turned him to continue his walk, the horrid rattle and complaint was heard again, as if proceeding from an expiring breast.

Sintram overcame a horror that seemed forcibly to retain him, and descended towards the voice, assist ed in his descent by the projecting eminences of the rock that former the sides of the mound, the botton of which was at present perfectly firm and dry. Already had he proceeded so low, that the stars afforded no longer any light; beneath his feet there moved an indistinct shape when suddenly he glided down i steep clough, and stood before the groaning atranger. The notes of complaint were stopped, and from out the wide folds of female garments a wild laugh saluted him, and a maniac voice exclaimed-"So my companion! how now my friend Thou seemest fond of rapid travelling. I am glad to see thee stand ing on a level with me, my pious, brave youth! - Don't strive against it, submit thyself rather with patience to thy fatel?

"What in thy desire of met Why dost thou weep, why laugh?" et-claimed the angry youth.

"I might ask thee the same questions," replied the mysterious ip pearance, "and thou wouldst is fir ess able to answer them that im. Why doest thou weep? Why doest thou laugh, poor mortal? But come I'll shew thee something remarkable about thy castle, something a which thou knewest nothing before Pay attention!"

And the muffled stranger gints scratch and pick about the n vered stones, and a concessed will small iron door opened, and add damp adit was disclosed leading into black endless depths.

"Wilt thou follow me?" whiseted the misshapen being, "The leads to thy father's castle in the nearest direction. In half an hours floor-and mark mel within thy dy's chamber! The proud Duke Me gic sleep, and thou shalt take his tender beautiful wife into thy small take his carry her hitner. Thus shalt the regain, what thy former irresolution had lost for thee. nelaus shall lie in the arms of w

Sintram stood trembling benerth the dreadful contest of love's de sire, and the warping of his 600 casto, her chariot was drawn by a one hope of my lule! May all the

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and glorious hour in-unded a voice from the ignir like a hostile who. then not whomshow then convinced of that Wilt then be lieve thy own eyes?" And the dark garment fluttered and shivered in the air, and left the diminutive shape of the stranger; and the dwarfish warrior in foreign armout, with horns of gold upon his helmet, a habert of strange tortuous point in his hand, the same, whom Sintram believed to have killed on Niflung's heath, atood before him and grinned; "Thou seest, my youthful friend, that there is nought but dreams and froth in this wide world; hold fast therefore to the dream that pleases thee; sip the froth that, quickens thy palate. Follow me, I will lead thee to thine angelic Gabriels-But perhaps thou art desirous first bester to know thy friend?"

His whor flew up; Minikin's dreadful, face grinned before Sintram, and the youth exclaimed as lost in a dream: "Art thou not the wicked enchantress Verus too?"

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"A piece of her!" sputtered Mimiking for rather she is a piece of me. Do thou only try to get rid for rather she is a piece of of the spell that disfigures thee-Do thou only att ve to appear beautiful as Prince Paris, and"-here his voice grew melodious and seductive as the sounds of southern lutes-"and I will be beautiful as

At this moment Rolf appeared on the mound, he was in search of the young knight, and held in his hand a lanthorn. The consecrated taper sent its light down into the moat. "For God's sake, Sir Sintram," exclaimed the old man, wwhat converse are you holding with him you slew on Niflung's-heath?"

"Doest thou believe me now?", whispered Min a and drew Sin-tram towards the stude of the subterraneous passage. "The wise gentleman up there tecognizes me. Thy chivalrous deed was nothing at all. Come and grasp holdly the pleasures of life!"

But Sintram aprung back with a powerful effort into the bright circle formed by the light of the lamp, and exclaimed, "Hie thee hence, restless spirit! I know that I bear within me a name before which thy power can't stand."

Enraged, but atimidated, Mini-kin ran toward he vaulted adit, and shut, with loud ringing sound, the iron door behind him. His groaning rattle was teard within.

But Sintram climbed on the mound and observed to his faithful friend, "If God continue his assistance, I am not quite lost yet." At the dawn of the following morning, he and Rolf walled up with huge stones the dangerous passage.

Chaps. 9 & 10.

From the Federal Republican THE ELECTION.

The electioneering campaign, which has just been brought to a close, has terminated in favour of the democrats; which apprehen-ded, as soon as we saw he weather on Monday last. The rain fell in torrents nearly the whole day -and in some counties, entire federal districts were sickly and the voters were unable to go out. These voters are excusable; but some others who saw their opponents marching up to the polls, regardless of the rain, are to blame for not imitating their example. Let them answer il to their consciences. The election is lost, and we have a democratic senate for the next five years. The federal party has been defeated by the weather, by sickness, and by apathy-a result which would not have occurred, had the day been favonrable.

Even before we receive all the returns of the senutorial election, it is our duty to keep in the view of our friends, the necessity of make mg another exertion next month, for the election of delegates. Being now in a attention of organization, we hope they will remain so, and be constantly on the alert to keep undiminished, and if possible, to add to their existing numbers. The reflecting patriots in every part of

the most powerful motives which can source freemen. Is it to be doubted, that those, who swould pave all field, with inofensive and enoffending Quakers, have in store any comfortable treatment for those who have actively opposed them at every step, have held their aberra-tions up to public view, and im-peached them of the plunder of the public fords, to an amount, which would have been equal to several years maintenance of the national government? It is a matter of certainty, that they have denied us. e. mention this fact, because an opinion has prevailed that the Arkansas thousely ordered us to "march into" can only be navigated by small craft the rear." Look around, and see in the summer. At this time, boats the rear active and leading of the largest class can ascend 6 or miles.—Gazette, years maintenance of the national distinguished by any portion of me deration, prudence, or real patriot am; or are they not, on the con trary, men unqualified, by the rank at which they stand in private life, to rule the destinies of a state -men de te of almost every mark of dia ac on, save that mixture of cunning, hypocrisy and turbulence, with which they struggle for power? By these arts, they distract society, that they may enjoy unmerited distinction, & seiza upon the emoluments which were allotted as a compensation for publie services which they are incapa. ble of performing. The harmony and confidence which may at any time prevail among the citizens, is sickening to them-because, were the community restored by the results of reflection and the expert ence of mutual toleration and fraternal sentiments, to a sound condition, auspicious at once to public prosperity and the enjoyment of the tempered sweets of private life, the occupation and importance of these selfish, turbulent, chiefa woold be terminated. They delight in storms, and must die jn a calm. They were politically born in those inversions of order -those agitations of moral nature, which Mr. Jefferson, their parent, gilded with the ap-

of liberty." To such men as these never will federalists consent to strike their flag, in even the last extremity of discomfiture. They would sacrifice their honour by such a step, without promoting their ease or securing any interest of value, Concord is in their estimate of the most precio lue, and they have ever been with to purchase it at a fair price, but it has been too much to require them to exchange for it the whole mass of their civil rightsand as the very first that of voting for any other person, then a democrat. If it were even possible, that they could go through the ceremony of such a silly compact, it could not be continued through any duration of time. The very inequality of the bargain would render its execution impracticable. - Were the worthy and reflecting part of those opposed to us, to take a serious view of the motives and means by which this usurpation is contrived by those who exercise an illegitimate and galling tyranny over them, we are to presume, that they would no longer submit to it. Whilst, instead of acting for themselves, men of realstanding in the community, to whose characters and situation the right of sharing in the public counsels undeniably belongs, suffer intriguers and political mountebanks to dispose as well of their honour as their interests, according to the estimate they make of the requisitions of their own sinister views, the conflict and controversies of parries, with-all the attendant evils must of necessity be prolonged. To hope for any thing better, would be to suppose them endowed with a sufficient degree of disinterestedness & probity, to prefer and establish the public good, in place of their own personal advantage, which is contrary to their nature, and of which therefore, they have never been known to afford an example.

pellation of "the tempestuous sea

This is a view of the necessity by which the federalists are moved to accept and the consequences it involves are undoubtedly of that involv importance, which must enforce the duty of a struggle, characterized by all the zeal, union and combination, with which they have ever met their political enemy.

Arkansas, July 14.

the union, have their eyes upon us. A rapid unusual case, for this seaand hope for deliverance from the
tytanny of democracy, through the
encouragement we have afforded days past. It commenced rising
them by our past example, it which a slowly some time last week, but on

last apring.
The Arkansus has been in excellent order for navigation since out-ly in Denember last—there has been scarcely a week when there was not a sufficient depth of water for large steam-boats, and generally enough for those of the largest class, from this place to the Mississippie We

> m the Huntsville Alabama Rep. of Aug 10. THEATRE BURNT.

On Saturday night 5th inst the new Theatre in this town was consumed by fire. The building was rected by Mesars. Sannoner and Weakly, was a beautiful specimen of architecture, and would soon be ready for the reception of a theatrical corps, who had engaged to commence their performances on the first of next mon Fortunately for the town the was perfectly calm, not a breath of air in circulations except the little created by the flames, which blew towards an open etreet in from -Owing to this circumstance alone, only too small buildings in the vicinity were consumed. Had the wind blown in concrary direction the injury would have been incalculable. The burning of this building was doubtlesse the work of some wile intendiary.

The damage of Noriolk, (Va) occasioned by the storm on Monday last, is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars. Two women were killed.

A gentleman has formed from Johnson's Dictionary, the following table of English words derived from other languages.

6732 | Irish Latin French 4812 Runic Saron 1148 | Flemish Erse 4
Striac 3
Ortish 3
rish and Erse 2 Greek 1685 Datch 621 Italian German 106 Turkish . Welch 95 Irish & Scottish 1 Danish Spanish Portuguese 56 Persian Icelandic 50 Swedish Efisic Gothic Persic 31 Uncertain Hebrew 16 Teutonic 15 Total 15,735 13 Arabic

A singular instance of Justice in a

Turkish Magistrate. A cause was tried before a young Cadi, at Smyrna; the merits of which are as follows, A poor man claimed house which a rich man usurped. The former held his deeds and documents to procure his right; but the latter had procured a humber of witnesses to invalidate them; and to support their evidence effectually, he presented the Cadi with a bag containing five hundred ducates the Cadi received it. When it came to a hearing, the poor mantold his story, and produced his writings, but wanted that most essential, and only valuable proof, witnesses.

The other provided with witness. es, Iaid his whole as on them, and on his adversar lefect in law, who could procure nee he urged the Cadi, therefore, to give sentence

After the most pressing solicitations, the judge calmly drew out from under his sophs, the bag of five hundred ducats, which the rich man had given him as a bribe; saying to him very gravely: "You have been much mistaken in the suit, for if the poor man could bring no witness in confirmation of his right, I myself can produce five hundred." He then threw the bag with reproach and indignation, and detreed the house to the poor plaintiff.

Such was the noble decision of a Turkish jude to the unworthy the imitation of second who make a proor unworthy the fession of the documes of christiani-Ly.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. Mr. Guille yesterday made his eronautic excursion according to his engagement, Soon after Mr. Guille's ascent a slight shower of rain came on, which induced him to shorten his excursion. While the balloon was still in sight of many of

without damage to his ballonn, after a voyage of about three miles, and he immediately returned to town.

The Belloon in which Mr. Guille ascended from Boston, was seen by the naked eye in this town; but soon after it became visible, there was apparent change in the current of air, which carried the machine north-westwardly, and Ic soon disappeared. Salem paper.

An old gentlemen, of the name of Gould, lately married a girl scarce. ly 19. He wrote a letter to his friend, Dr. Gamige, informing him of the happy event, enclosing the following lines:

So you see, my dear friend, though eighty A girl of hineteen falls in love with old

To which the Doctor replied A girl of nineteen may live Gould it is true, But believe me dear sir, it is Gold without U. Savannah Museum.

OBITUARY.

Died, on the night of the Sorh ult. as Philadelphia, in the 64th year of his age, of a lingering disease, Colonel John F. Mercer, of West River. Maryland. At a very early age Col. Mercer took up arms in the defence of his country, and after the close of war was sette from Virgina ia, his native state, as a Delegate to the Old Congress; in which though one of its you ast members, he was highly respect. On his marriage he removed to a cyland; where he commerced the practice of the law; but he was soon appointed by the Legislature of Maryland a Member of the Convention which framed our present Constitution, and took a considerable part in the discussion of that body. Some years after, he was chosen a-Member of the House of Representatives, from the Congressional District of Maryland: and, after a short interval, the public voice raised him to the arduous and distinguished station of governor of the State and having honourably and impartially fulfilled this duty, he returned to the enjoyments of private life, till he was elected a Member of the House of Delegates in the General Assembly of Maryland - the last public station which he filled. Until increasing and alarming infirmities induced him to visit Philadelphis for the purpose of consulting Dr. Physick, he continued to reside in the midst of his affectionate family, in elegant hospitality to his friends, in the full enjoyment of his taste for classical literature, in the active dispetition of judicious charities and k naness to those of his neighbours who wanted assistance and relief, and in increasing and securing the respect, and love of all who know him. His remains were on Saturday morning deposited in the Church Yatd of St. Peter's, attended by a number of the respecttable citizens of Philadelphia;

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at the Town of Upper Maribro' in Prince George's county, on Friday the 5th day of October ne c and requests all persons who have a me against the estate of Edward Harwood of said county, deceased, to exhibit the same on or before that day, and those indebted to make immediate Payment, as he is very anxious to settle up the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of September 1891.

Henry II. Harwood, Allm'r.

Sept 13 The National intellegencer will publish the above once a week for three weeks, and carge the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

Six Cents Reward.

Rentwey from the subscriber, living in Annapelis, on the 12th inst. Daniel Simpson, an apprentice to the tailoring buisness. He is between 20 and 21 years old, and small for his age. The above reward will be paid for his ap prehension and delivery to me, but no charges allowed or thanks given. John Thompson,

. 10 Dollars Reward.

Strayed away from the subscriber living near the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 20th of May last, a Bright Bay Mare, about five years of age, fourteen hands and half high, paces and trots, with one hind foot white, and a knot on one of her fore legs, about the size of su English walnut. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her home to me, shall receive the above reward.

ohn Hummond

50 Dollars R.

Ran as a from the subscriber living on the head of South River in Anne Arundel county, on the 4th day of September lastent, a Negro Man. named Bill, about to or 25 years of age, five feet four or in inches high, a scar above each eye also one between the fore finger and thumb of the right hand, has a lone bead, large teeth pleasant countenance, active and intelligent for a negro. Had on a grey coat, with black buttons, the covers nearly worm out the coat patched at the clows, with new cuffs, nankeen waistcoat with black buttons; he has no foutbe changed list clothes. I am induced to believe he has been enited away by a young white girl, about 15 years of age, with whom it appears he has been on intimate terms. He book with him a dark bay Mare, saddle, oridle, and saddle bags—the mare has a star in her forchead, and a small sam on her nose—paces, trots and gallors, two hipd feet white above the hoof, also the fore right leg white. Thirty a llars will be paid for the man and mar if taken in the state—if out of the state, the above reward, if secured so that I get them again.

RICHARD TUCKER. them again.

Sec. 18 RICHARD TUCKE

50 Dol'ars Reward.

Absconded from the farm of Mrs. Sarah Clements, on the South side of Severn River, near Annapolis, on the 8th instant, a negro man named

JACOB.

He is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and his per in though slender is muscular; his our is not remarkably. black nor lighter than usual; he has a stern, salky, bold expression of countenance; speaks promptly, when spoken to, and is rather more intelligent than plantation negroes generally are; his motions indicate considerable activity and strength, and he walks remarkably fast and with great case to himself. He has large nostrils and s flat pose; has lost two of his front teeth. and has a small scar on his left hand just below the third finger. He bas a wife living in Baltimore named Helilsh the property of Mrs. Cave W. Edglen, whither it is likely he has gone. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said slave to the subscriber at the before mentioned facm, or who will secure him in the Appapolis gaol.

Benjamin Scott, Manager.

Annapolis Jackey Club Races. Will be run over the Annapolis race course on TUESDAY, the 9th of October next, immediately after the Easton races, a Joekey Club Purse of hot lers than \$300. Heats four miles each earrying weights agreeably to the rules

of the club.

On Wedn day, the loth, a colt's purse will be a for of not less than \$150 Heats two miles each.

On Thursday, the 11th, a sweep stake of not less than \$100, heats three miles each, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the winning horse on the first day excepted.

JAMES WILLIAMSON, Tre'en The subscribers to the Jockey Club

are requested to call and pay their res-

pective subscriptions. The members of the Clob will mest at Williamson's Hotel the evening pre-

vious to the races. Sept 13. Notice is hereby Given.

That an election will be held in the different election districts of Anne Arundel county, on Monday the lat of October next, for four Delegates to the

General Assembly of Maryland, and a Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, agree-ably to the laws and constitution of this state.

BENJ, GAITHUR, Shot. Sept. 13.

Notice is hereby Given.

That an election will be held at Assembly Room, in the city of Al polis, on Monday the 1st of Conterpolis, for two belegates to the General Assembly, a aheriff of Americandal county, and seven permeans of the Common Council of the city of Americans.

JOHN BREWER, CIR.

图制 计图像表示 计自动

The subscriber having made up hi mind to purchase a situation in the country, has taken the liberty to offe at Public Sale, the following propert

A House and Lot,

Now occupied by himself. This hou sa large two story framed but ding a quite finished, and a kitchen, also a mished, and stable, with some other provements, well calculated for a P le Entertainment; the lot contain it nine acres of land and lays for improvement; it has on it a shall Peach and Apple Orchard with a rum per of other Fruit Trees. This proerty is situated in that flourishing lage Friendship, Anne Arundel county. This situation is equalled by sone in said village... Also a small

Convenient Dielling House,

Kitchen, Store House and Counting Room, with a lot one hamfred feet front, running ninety back. This lot has on it a number of Pruit Trees and Herbs, and is now in high cultivation as a garden.-Aslo A Lot of Land,

Adjoining said village ontaining be tween fifteen and twenty acres, a pari now in the cultivation of Tobacco— The above property if not sold at Private Sale, will be offered to the Public on Saturday the thirdeth day of Sep

tember next. Terms of Sale, hree and twelve months; one half to be paid on the first day of January nort, on which posses sion will be given and the balance with in twelve months from the day of pos session, with legal interest from the th security Sale to date, on bond leven o'clock, on the commence at

illiam P. Hardisty. person being disposed to N. B. An tuation in said village are purchase a ome and see for themselves, and examine the property before the fle, and if they wish to make e bargain, perhaps the terms made better to suit their conce as the subscriber wishes to

NOTICE.

ugust 30.

The commissioners of Tax for Anne Arandel County will meet in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 3d of October next.

William S. G. n, Clk. Aug. 16.

Fifty Dollars Reward. Ranaway from the subscriber liv-

ing near Brook ville, Montgomery County, Maryland, on the 31st July last, a Negro Man who calls himself

JOHN TRIP,

Aged about 19 years, thin face and high thin nose, light made, straight, black, and very active, looks down and stammers when spoken to bout five feet eight inches high, had on a cotton shirt, old hat and linen trowsers. He was raised on the Eastern Shore

near Cambridge, and will probably ndeavour to get there by the way of Baltimore or Annapolis. I will give the above reward for securing said person, if taken out of the state, so the I got him again, and Twenty Dollar if taken in the State, and in either case I will pay all reasonable expenses if brought home.

Ephraim Gaither.

N.B All owners of Vessels, and others, are forewarned from receiving harbouring, or carrying off said negro at their peril, as they will be dealt with according to law.

August 15, 1821. The Easton Gazette will copy the above six times, and forward their ac-

, Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will exon Saturday the 15th day of September next, a tract or parcel of land, whereof Thomas Linsted died seizes, called "Randall's Range," containing about 100 acres, lying and being in Annel Arundel county, and doining the lands of Mrs. Robinson on the north side of Severn. It is deemed unnelly the severing them. side of Severn. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commend at 12 o'clock.

Terms of Sale. The purchaser to give bond, with good security, for the payment of the purchase foney, within 12 months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratificant because and payment of the f the sale, and payment of the se money, the subscriber is aud to execute a deed.

Louis Gassirioay, Trustee.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly exsouted at this Office

Aune-Arundel County Court,

April Term, 1821. On application to the honourable Richard Ridgely, Esq. one of the asso-ciate judges of Anne Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing of Joseph Jones, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November sea-sion eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, 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 Joseph Jones having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ridgely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Joseph Jones had resided in the state of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was or dered that the said Joseph Jones be discharged from his confinement, and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne-Arundel county court, that the said Joseph Jones, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one or the public news-papers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months before the third Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapelis on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Joseph Jones then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, and to sliew cause, if any they have, why the said Joseph Jones should not have the benefit of the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtors,

By order, William Breen, Cl. 3mt.

Ann: Arundel County, to wit:

On application, to me the subscriber As ociate Judge of the third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, in writing, o John Thompson, of the cityof Annapolis, Pr stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and praying the benefit of the act o the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, several supplements thereto, or the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a fist of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascert in them, being ennexed to his petition, and the said John Thompson having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preced ing the time of his application. I do therefore, hereby order and adjudge, that the said John Thompson be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the publie news-papers printed in the city of An-napolis once a week for three months before the third Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house in said county of the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Thomson, should not have the benefit of the said acts as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of June 1821.

A Farm for Sale,

the subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, containing three hundred and twenty-nine and a half acres of land. The whole is in a high state of improvement, the soil is well suited to Tobacco, Wheat; Corn. &c and every part of it has been improved with Clover—Plaister acts powerfully on it, and has been used liberally. The buildings of every description are such as to accommodate a family with comfort and convenience

D. MURA, West River.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, August 7th, 1821.

On application by petition of Elias Shipley and William Sellman, administrators with the will annexed of William Shipley, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit heir claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week. for the space of six successive weeks. in the Maryland Gazette and Political THOMAS H. HALL,

Reg. Wills. A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Anne-Aran-del county, hath obtained rom the Or-phans Court of Anne-Arun lel County, in Maryland, letters of ada nistration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of William Shipley, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of Pebruary next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 7th, day or August,

Rlias Shipley, William Sellma August 9

On application of Wm. Snade of Calvert county, to the judges of said county court, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act fee the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, pas-ed at November session aghteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on al firmation, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being ansexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Wm. Snade has resided the two preceding years, prior to the said act, within the state of Maryland, it is therefore adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Wm. Saude give no ice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court to be held at Prince Frederick-town, in said county, on the second Monday of October next for a discharge from his debta, and to warn his said creditors to ap pear before the said judges on the day and at the place aforesaid, to shew cause, (if any they have) why the said Wm Snade should not be discharged agreeable to his said petition, by causng a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four succes sive weeks, and also by causing copies of said order to be set up at the courthouse and church doors of said county two months previous to the sitting of the next county court. Signed by order of court.

WM. MORSELL, Clk.

NEW SPRING GOODS. GEORGE SHAW

Has just received a supply of Goods of the lastest importation, including a great variety of new articles of the denomination of Dry Goods.

ALSO A general asssortment of Groceries Ironmongery and Station.

Just Published THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

December Session, 1820. And for Sale at this office Price-\$1 50.

April 12.

George M'Neir, Having taken out license under the

authority of the Corporation of Annapolis, as

AUCTIONEED.

offers his service to the public in that business general and hopes by attenuragement. tion to deserve em July 19.

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, August 22, 1821.

On application by petition of George Warfield, administrator of Thomas Whitefoot, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for Maryland Gazette.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

·Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Whitefoot late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this enty-second day of August, 1821

George Warfield, Adm'r.

AUCTION.

On Wednesday the 19th day of Sep. ember next, at 11 o'clock A be sold on the premises, the Fick house with the lot, adjoining the residence of Mrs Sarah Stinchcomb at the lower end of East Street, nearly opposite the government house. And at the same time will be sold a trame house, with the lot, on the same street, occupied at present by Mrs. Johnson, and fronting the property of Mr. James Allison. The terms of sale are, one third to be paid cash, in the balance a credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser giving good security with interest. At Geo. MIN uctioneer.

ug. 30th 1821.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters testamentary on the personal es-tates of Mary and Margaret Callahan, requests all persons having claims a-gainst either, to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment.
William B. Green, Early.

Aug. 30.

between George and John Barber has been mutually dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle, either by hond or note, and those who have claims are requested to present them for payment to George Barber, who is authorised to adjust the concerns of said firm. George Barber.

John T. Barber.

The public are informed, that their Packets will run as usual. Merchants and others, who send Goods, &c. are requested to designate particularly the names of the persons for whom they are intended, and the places where to be sent. They will not be responsible for letters sent in the packets, but every attention will be paid to their delivery

They have an Extra SCHOONER. which will take and carry Freights to d from any port in the Chesapoake The editors of the Federal Gazette

and American, Baltimore, are requested to insert the above once a week for ix weeks, and forward their accounts May 17.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, living near Friendship, Anne-Arundel County, on Whitsunday merning last, the 10th inst. two negroes, one a man by the name of JAMES HILL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, of a dark brown complexion, very humble when spoken to, but, when irritated, daring and insolent. He has a scar on the left side of his mouth, one on his upper lip, and another over one of his eyes, occasioned by a bile. His clothing, when he deft the neighbour hood, was a blue coat, dark pantaloons, a light waistcoat, and an old fur hat, the top of the crown somewhat broke. The other a likely boy about 15 or 16 years of age, named DANIER HILL brother to the above mentioned James, belonging to the estate of the late John Whittington, about the same complexion. Has no particular marks. They will, no doubt, remain together. His clothing not recollected. They have two brothers belonging to Mr. John Pumphrey, near Upper Mariborough, Prince George's County.

The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing said negross, so that I get them again, or \$50 for either of them, with all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Henry Childs. N. B. All owners of vessels and others are forewarned from receiving. harbouring or carrying off said negroes at their peril, as they will be dealt with according to law. June 21.

FEMALE ACADEMY

At the request of the Misses Marcil ley, we attended on Monday last the public examination of the pupils in their Female Academy, and were much gratified with the result. The several classes underwent a strict and careful examination-calculated by its manner not merely for a public exhibition but try effectually the extent of their knowledge-It would be useless to name the classes or the individual young ladies who distinguished themselves in this examination. All of the classes gave the most satisfactory proof of their own industry, attention and improve-ment, and of the care and skill of the ladies by whom they have been instructed.

We make this publication as an act of justice to the respectable and deserving ladies who have established among us this useful Seminary, and who have so conducted it as to merit a large share of the public patronage.

W. Goldsborough,

R. B. Taney. Fred. A. Schley, Hichard Potts, IV. Ross.

August 4.

LADIES ACADEMY.

MISS E. & J. MARCILLEY,

Inform the Parents and Guardians of Annapolis, that their house is prepared for the reception of Boarders, & that their pupils will resume their studies on the first Monday in Septem ber next.

All the branches belonging to a polite English Education are taught \$8 00 per quarter. French 5 00 Music 12 00

Board and Tuition included 37 50 Frederick-City, Aug 18, 1821.

Notice is hereby Given

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arendel county, letters of administration on the personal estate or Evan Hop:
kins, late of said county, deceased.
All persons having saims against said
estate, are requested to produce them
legally authenticated, and these indebted to make somediate payment.

Assept J. Mopkins, Admr.

New Arrangement of



THE STRAM BOAT

MARNUAND

will continue to run as heretol til the last day of the present mon But afterwards she will take her r as follows: On Sunday the first of April, she leaves Easton at a clock and will proceed to Annapolis, leaving there at half past 3 o'clock, for Baltimore, and arrive at 6 o'clock the same days. day; leaves Commerce street what Baltimore, on Wednesday at 6 older and returns by Annapolis to Easten 6 o'clock, the same evening: And leaves Easton at the same hour, a by the same route, every Sunday at Thursday, and leaving Baltimore like manner, every Wednesday at Saturday. Saturday. In every routs she will touch at Todd's Point, the Mills and at Oxford, if hailed, to take and land passengers. On Monday of every week she will leave Baltimore at ains o'clock for Chestertown, and arrive there in the afternoon; and on Fuesday morning leaves at 9 of lock Chestertown and returns to Baltimore; touching in both router at Queen's town, to take and land passe She will take freights from and to the respective places above mentioned, so as not to incommode the passengers their Horses or Carriages. Passengers wishing to go to Philadelphia will. find it the most convenient and expeditious route, as she meets the Union line of steam boats, when they can be put on board, and arrive in Philadelphia the next morning by 9 o'clock.

will be taken, will nevertheless be at the risk of the owners as hereto ent Vickars.

March 22

SHERIFFALTY WILLIAM O.HARA.

Having understood that a report is rirculating of his having declined being a Candidate for the office of sheriff, akes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unfounded. He begathe public not to suffer themselves to be deceived by reports of this kind, as be is still, and means to continue a Candidate for their suffrages for the above appointment, and respectfully solicits heir votes. March 29.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AT THIS OFFICE, The Votes & Proceedings of the last session of the Legislature. Price-81 50.

Lots for Sale. The subscriber will dispose of Several Lots of Ground, Fronting on South street, twenty five feet, and running seventy-feet back. Also a Lot on Duke of Glester street, running 125 feet back. The terms

will be made accommodating

Aug. 30.

of Nace.

200 Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber

ichs. J. Walkins,

the 5th of this month, two Negro Mes, SAMUEL & NACE.

SAM has a very black complexies, hollow eyes, and a little red, high cheek bones, square built, and about five feet four inches high; he had when he west and pieced on the toes of the upper leather, one cotton shirt, one tickenburgh do, and pair of white cotten trousers, one old white hat. He robbed me a few days before he started, and it is likely that he has altered his detail, as he had money plenty, and it is also probable that Sam has bought clother

NACE is about 19 years old, telerable black complexion, round face, on his left cheek a large scar, cut by a kick from a horse When he week away had on a blue coat, yellow but-tons, white lines shirt, marseilles wasttons, white lines shirt, marseilles wastcoat, new ticklenburgh trousers, a bisstriped pair, one old furred hat. It is
probable they are making for the Deliware, as I have reasen to believe, Sancrossed the Bay in a batteaux, and i
have understood has a forged pass for
two or three days or weeks. Whereis
secures said fellows in any gool, or
brings them home, or either of them,
ahali receive Fifty Dollars for each, of
One Hundred Dollars for each, if takes
out of the state. out of the state.

Rijah Redi North Side of Se August 30, 1821.

76 th The El termined, once to a

the condu doing so, t There is n do is at conduct of satisfied gross misre d for the now hold. it was rept 1812 to 18 held the thereby the had robbed which they for. This quite so la lated in Pr of the oth ple, who, been induas their en their frien as a truth, denial. B tocondem the asserti denied by sible for th most to be ly for the c have negled to the peop ways had

duce, in th of the legi of the acti his been d this day, h want of have been and so long to meet de bare assert tinge to be principled would, the ry man in umself w Maryland, proceeding the years 1 They cont

of the follo onstitutio be lath / perty quali ions, and of profit, h r gover 118 ever o epealing t ution, unt 797, a bil hael Tane egislature

tituled, ", parts of th of governa nd person onour or ernment; ered to li

17, 25th and readi ers voting an exac ill, I beli ere but 8 4 federa e 17 den we find bisy, inf

nce chair name the poo olson, a anan, no bert Sn orth, aft ers, sir

The ate. / pject ha Aaut much idenly in intr

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1812 to 1819, the federalists, who held the house of delegares, and thereby the purse strings of the state. had robbed the treasury of \$500,000 which they could in no wise account for. This same report, with not quite so large an amount, was circulated in Prince-George's, and most of the other counties. Those people, who, for 21 years past, have been indu-ed to consider federalists as their enemies, and democrats as their friends, received this charge as a truth, and would listen to no denial. But it is not my intention to condemn those people; they heard the assertion made by one side, and denied by the other; how was it possible for them to decide which was most to be relied on? Unfortunately for the cause of truth, federalists have neglected to offer that evidence to the people which they have always had it in their power to produte, in the votes and proceedings of the legislature, the only record . of the actions of both parties. Had this been done, the people would to this day, have been right. For the want of such proofs, the people have been, and are still deceived; and so long as federalists continue to meet democracy, before them. on bare assertion, will the people continue to be the dupes of base, unprincipled and designing men. I would, therefore, suggest, that every man in the state; who can furnish himself with the constitution of Maryland, and with the votes and proceedings of the legislature for the years 1797 to 1820, shall do so. They contain undeniable evidence, of the following facts, viz: that the constitution, which was adopted on be 14th Aug. 1776, required property qualification for voters at elecions, and for persons holding offices profit, honour or trust, in or uner government; and no attempt epealing this section of the constition, until Tuesday, the 5th Deck 797. a bill was introduced by Mithael Taney, a federal member of the egislature from Calvert county, intituled, "An act in alter all such parts of the constitution and form of government as requires property aslification for voters at elections, nd persons holding offices of profit, onour or trust, in or under the goernment," which was read and orered to lie on the table. On Monay, 25th Dec. 1797, it had its send reading, and passed, 30 memers voting for it, and 21 against it. an examination of the names, it Il, I believe, be found that there ere but 8 democrats for it, and on-A federalists against it. Among e 17 demograts who were against we find envolled some of the most play, influential mon, that have nce claimed an exclusive right to e name of republican and friends the poor people, vin J. H. Niolson, afterwards a judget d. Buauan, now a judges Upton Bruce: ght clother miel Clark, afterwards a judge; bert Smith; afterwards secretary he United States; Levi Hollings. orth, afterwards a senator; and 11 ers, since held high by democra-The bill was rejected by the ate. It was the first time the plect had been introduced; and it a subject, it was thought, of

that true republicanism, and that regard for the sentiments of the people, which characterised federalisin, not to call the legislature, but to submit the policy to the consideration of the people, that they might decide whether it would be proper for Maryland so to regulate the election of presidential electors, as to counteract the robbery that had been practised against Mr. A. dams in Virginia; at least so far as taking from Mr. Jefferson 4 votes, that he would otherwise get in Maryland, would counteract the loss of 6 votes that Mr. Adams had sustained by the change previously adopted in Virginia. The democrats in Maryland seized at once upon the proposition; pronounced this most patriotic act of Mr. Ogle's to be an attempt to deprive the people of their right of suffrage; pronounce ed federalists to be enemies of all poor men; and, in support of their assertion, produced that part of the constitution requiring property qualification to voters, and to persons holding offices under the state government, showing the people that this clause had been introduced by federalists at its adoption, and had been practised under ever since; at the same time promising the people, that if they would turn out the federalists and elect democrats, they would put the poor and the rich upon an equality, by giving them universal suffrage; would make the estates of rich men pay for the education of post men's children, and would after the constitution as it regarded the election of the senate and judges of the levy court, &c. so as to have them elected immediately by the people, as they elected their delegates to the assembly .-This increase of power, so promised, pleased the people; an overwhelming return of democracy was made, and during the session of 1800, ne promises made to the people were to be redeemel; but the old federal senate, being sull to serve out that session, was made the excuse for attempting nothing more than a repeal of all such parts of the constitution and form of government, as required property qualification for voters; (see votes and proceedings for 1800, p. 23d) thereby offering nothing to a poor man who was worth \$30; and, I would ask, how many men were there not worth \$30? Not 1 in 100. This bill was only to give a right to a man who was not warth £30 to vote, for it still left the door of office shut against all poor men, contrary to what had been first attempted by Michael Taney in 1797, and renewed by col. Thomas, in 1799, both federalists, which was, in both attempts, to remove the nullity of property qualification from candidates as well as from voters. This would be allowing a poor man to hold an office, if he was thought a ble and qualified to fill it, and be thereby giving to the man most in need, the benefit of office. Not so with these pretended lovers of the poor-the democrats. Look at their bill as recited, and you will find it was only to allow a man not worth \$30 to vote, and that was all. Now, let me ask, what is there in allowing a poor man to vote, if you prohibit his voting for any but much importance, to be entered rich men. But this was all that de idenly upon. In 1799, a bill was in introduced by col. John Thomocracy, it seems, intended, when they promised for the poor, equal rights with the rich. It was all they attempted: The federal square , of Frederick, for the same pur-

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1881.

where it was taken up at p. 109, and passed with amendments; which amendments were accepted by the lower house, and the bill was pars. ed into a law. In 1802, p. 29, it was confirmed and made a part of the constitution-so that from Nov. session 1802, a man, not worth 30 I. could vote for a man to be sheriff, provided that man was worth 1000 1. He could vote for his neighbour to be a member of the legislature, pro vided that neighbour was worth 500 Still let a man be ever so worthy of an office, and ever so much in need of it to support a large family, he could not be voted for Because of the want of a property qualification. He could not constitutionally hold an office, yet the democrats gave themselves the character of being the poor man's friend, claiming to themselves the credit of giving universal suffrage by what they had done; and so things continued until 1809. The people, in some parts of the state, were persuaded to see how they had been deceived by democrats, who had promised so many things by way of increasing the people's power and rights, and yet had not, for nine years, attempted any thing towards redeeming their promise but what I have already shown, viz: the doing away of the 301. qualification from voters .-They determined no longer to be duped by them, and accordingly returned federal members. Among other counties, Frederick sent 4 federalists, viz: John Thomas, Geo. Baer, John H. Thomas, John Schley, to tepresent them. . At Nov. Bession 1809, p. 20, on motion of John Hanson Thomas, leave was given to bring in a bill intituted "An act to alter and abo'ish all such parts of the constitution and form of gov ernment as require a property quaification in persons to be appointed or holding offices of profit or trust he state, and in elected members of the legislature or electors of the senate." Ordered, that Mesers. J. H. Thomas, Herbert, Brent, Grahame and Worthington, be a committee to prepare and bring in the same: the bill was reported, and had its second reading at p. 119; passed and was sent to the senate, . where it also passed, p. 123. A confirmatory bill passed in 1810-and then, and not before, were the people given universal suffrage This, as I have shown, was brought forward by federalists, and but for the federalists to this day, no poor man would have been allowed to hold an office. Thus we find that demorrate, though they got into office in 1800, by promising to give the people equal rights, the poor with the rich, yet did they refuse to do so, keeping the door of office shut against poor men for 9 years, without ever mentioning the subject, although during the whole time they held both houses of the legislature, and would no doubt have opposed it when brought forward by federalists, as recited, but for the fear of their popularity; always, nevertheless, falsely claiming the credit of having been the friends of poor people, and of hav-

ing given them universal suffrage.

At p. 5, of session 1809, on mo-

bill to alter the constitution as it

regarded voters and qualification of

sey, leave given to bring in a bill to alter the constitution so as to abolish the council and to regulate the powers of the governor; 19 demopretend now to be in favor of doing way with the council, At p. 45, Mr. C. Dorsey obtained leave to bring in a bill to do away the necessity of a poor man's paying 25 shillings for a licence to marry; and at p. 59, he introduced the bill; when, after several attempts had been made to defeat it. (p. 68 and 69) it passed the lower house, 38 to 17all of the 17, I believe democrats,and was rejected by a democratic

senate-see p. 74. Thus did they show their love to poor men, obliging them to pay for beence to get a wife, when they perhaps were scarcely able to pay \$2 to the preacher to marry them, or for a blanket to cover them. At p. 50, John H. Thomas delivers a bill, entitled, "An act for the appointment by the people of the justites of the levy courts in the seve ral counties in this state." Passed, page 84; 16 voting against it, and they all lemograta of the first water. It was rejected by a democratic senate, page 90. In 1811, votes and proceedings, page 33, leave again obtained to introduce a bill to elect, by the people, the judges of the levy courts, and the bill was introduced by Mr. Friaby-page 52. After some amendments it passed, see page 102 & 103-for it 39, against it 32, and all in the negative, believe, democrate. It was rejected by a democratic senate, p. 128.

A bil was introduced to tak bank

stock, in 1809, November session; and on the second reading of the bill, at page 91, Mr. Archer, from Harford, long honoured by the people as a dear friend to the poor, moved to strike out of the bill the only objects that rendered it desirathe establishment and support of free schools. Page 92, Mr. Herbert, a federal member, moved that 25 cents be levied on every \$100 worth of stock held in all the different incorporated companies therein enumerated, and after many amendments had been offered by federalists to increase the sum intended to be raised for the benefit of educating poor men's children, directing the judges of the levy courts, &c. to cause as many free schools to be established in each of the counties, as their several portions of the money, so raised, should justify. To prevent all mistake, J. H. I'homas proposed, and the house agreed to reconsider the title of the bill, for the purpose of making it read as follows, to with "An act to tax bank stock, & other monied institutions, for the establishment and support of schools for the education of poor people's children." On ma tion of Mr. Seth, a demograt, that the following be added to the bill, to wit: "And be it enacted, that the children of persons, who are not assessed on the books of the commissioner of the tax, for each coun ty, within the state, to the amount of \$100, shall be considered the children of the poor people, which was rejected, as it would have gone to fill the schools with rich men's children, instead of the children of poor men; and Mr. Bayly, a federal memand raised, should be equally dividvoters. Messts. Seth, Archer and ed among the counties. Eleven de-Bland were the committee to bring mocrats opposed this amendment, in the hill-which was reported on they attempted: The federal senate that it was immediately completed by the sined of by those who were faurable to the change; a large manual to deceive the people. Leave into of whom were federalists; & was given at page 23 of Nov. session was determined that the subject sion is determined that the subject sion is determined that the subject sion was determined that the subje

be the disposition of democracy is 1811, when Mr. Evace, a fedgra member from Montgomery county obtained leave to bring in a bill a repeal the constitution, as is segant the election of the senate, so as have the addate elected by the period of the season. ple, as they elect their sheriffs—as page 68. The bill was introduced page 68. The bill was introduced page 71, read the 2d time, page 18. An amendment was offered by all James L. Donaldson, a member from the city of Baltimore, which we supported by 18 of the most intential democrats—Mr. Donalds himself Being that year the leading democrat in the houser to with democrat in the house, to with "B it enacted, that from and after the lat Monday in October, 1816, the ed of 52 members; whereof one shall be returned by Allegany, J.by Anne Arundel, 6 by Baltimore county, 5 by the city of Baltimore, 2 by Cecil, 1 by Galvert, 2 by Caroline, 2 by Charles, 3 by Dorchester, 5 by Frederick, 4 by Harford, 2 by Kent, 2 by Prince George's, & by Queen Anne's, I by Saint Mary's & by Somerset, 2 by Talbot, 3 by Washington, 2 by Worcester conties, and I by the city of Annapolis, who shall be elected in the same manner, at the same tinte, and have the same qualifications that members now have." We find the folmendment, viz. Randall, Harryman, Brown, Tyler, Swearengen, To-Pechin, Donaldson, Berstler-12, all democrats. The amendment was lost as it ought to have beens and on the passage of the bill, we find 27 demograts opposed to iti but the hill passed and was rejected by a democratic senate, p 220. Will any person after reading the fores going, say that democrate never have attempted, and that they never will attempt to do away the county influence, so as to destroy the small counties, and throw all weight into the hands of Baltimore, joined with a few of the large counties. Again; in 1812, page 29 of the votes and proceedings, Mr. Lecompte, a federal member from Dorchester, obtained leave to bring in a bill to alter the mode of electing the senate. A hill was reported, and on a further consideration of it, Mr. Emory, a democrat, moved to elect by a general ticket, which, had it succeeded, would have given Baltimorey joined to 2 or 3 counties, the entire power over all the rest; and of the senate every man would have been elected against the desire of the people of the other counties, sea page 78. This amendment was lost, 17 democrats voting, however, for it. The question was then taken on the bill as introduced, and 13 democrats voted against it, and it was afterwards rejected by a democratic senate, page 104. Thus, people of Maryland, have,

> votes and proceedings of the different legislatures, what has been the conduct of federalists and democrats. There it is, that you see the conduct of men, which speak intentions, more forcibly than words-a record, that proves, incontrovertibly proves. that federalists have, by their own actions, always shown themselves friends of the people; whereas, or the same records, democrats have proved themselves, in every instance where any attempt was made to increase the advantages of the poer. to be their enemies. It is therefore only necessary to know democracy. to detest it, as emanating from a spirit of deception, and to be, in reality, a wolf in sheep's clothing. Will it, can it be right then, people of Maryland, for those who have marked the destroying footsteps of democracy, to withdraw from all the further watching of it? Certainly not. Let us, if necessary, withter the October election if we do not succeed. But if the day be good. I have but little doubt of federal success; through such an exertion, we may the better mark their conduct, and may possibly have the ear of the people better inclined to us! but let us never calculate on any good resulting from democracy. They have wasted the funds of the state, and they have refused to spe ply the ways and means to prevent further waster They have said to the people during the present elec-tioneering campaign, that federal-late had equiadered the people's

I shewn you, by a reference to the

should be laid before the people. At this time, Adars and Jefferson was candidates for the presidency. The state of Virginia determined to change the mode of electing het alections to that of a fence it was repaired. The Electoral Election being determined, it will not be improper as some to make the conduct of federalists; and, in doing so, to swign the reasons which alould influence that conduct. There is now federalist in time attate, sip is a till supported that the misrepresentation, gross misrepresentation, has procerticed for the party the succendancy they now hold. For instance, and make the change is was not proved to the proposed to pool to the southern of the party the succendancy they now hold. For instance in Calvert, it was reported that from the province of the federal state of the southern of the party the succendancy they now hold. For instance, which are the presented of the southern of provinces and provinces and the federal state of the southern of the party the succendancy they now hold. For instance, the province of the secondance of the party the succendancy they now hold. For instance, the point of the secondance of the party the succendancy they now hold. For instance, in the province of the secondance of the party the succendancy they now hold. For instance, the province of the secondance of the secondance of the secondance of the secondance of the secondancy they now hold. For instance, the province of the secondance of

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ways and means, delivered to the house on the 31st of January 1819, hewing the funds of the state shewing the funds of the state to be \$7, 222,448 59, to which the report states may be added \$252,189 15 1-8 413. exclusive of interest due therein from the United States; and that the sum expended in the late war was \$449 813 81 1-2 cents. That \$292 816 15 1-2 cts. of that amount had been presented to the general government for payment, which added to the amount paid for arms, powder, hall, cartouch boxes, tents, knapsacks, &c. amount to \$156,995 46 cts makes the whole amount ex pended. So much of this .am as was paid for powder and ball expended, so soon as it can be sacerwas purchased, will of course be presented to the general government for payment, which will leave only what was paid for the arms and other articles, which the state has in possession as a consideration for the amount laid out. Let me ask, how was the state to be defended, during a war that democracy had involved her in, without obtaining the means of defence, and how were they to be obtained, without laying out some of the state's funds? By this report, the committee pointed out the ways and means of raising an annual revenue to an amount more than equal to meet the expenditures of the state, without laying taxes on the landed interest of the country, and to be enabled thereby to pay the money borrowed during the war, without sacrificing any of the state's capital. Instead of this, a democratic house of delegates refused to adopt the plan suggested by the committee of ways and means, and have been applying the money, received from the general government, towards paying the civil list instead of putting it out on interest, as was recom nended, and just so, it is to be expected hereafter they will continue to defray the expences of government out of the funds of the state instead of making the interest of those funds, aided by other means, that might be raised as recommened by the committee, meet those expenses, and so bring the state to bankruptcy. I have the satisfaction, people of

Maryland, of feeling, that I have done my duty, and in doing so have trespassed on no man's rights. For I can truly say, that I am not conscious of having ever unprovokedly attempted to wound the feelings of any; although I believe I can as truly say, I never have suffered any one with impunity to wound mine. However, if there is a person in the world, that can show that I have injured him, I am at all times ready to make him a suitable reparation. J. C. WEEMS.

To the People of the United States, No. VI.

If any of you should have an opportunity afforded you of casting an eye over the list of "public defaul ters," you will find, near the head of it, the name of "John Adams, late president of the United States, &c." with a balance stated against him of \$12,898, and the following remark, made by the comptroller of the treasury, last winter, to congress, to wit: "Advanced on account of the president's household. A certificate was forwarded to the treasury that the whole of the nioney had been expended; which, however, was not deemed a sufficient voucher by my predecessors. It is respectfully submitted to congress, whether under the circumstances of the case, it may not be proper to remove the difficulty in the settlement by a special act of congress." A good deal having been said about this case, I have deemed it proper to give you a correct view of it not because I believe there is much money due from Mr. Adams to the public, but because I believe there is involved In this transaction principle of vital importancewhether every citizenin this country is not alike amenable to its laws?

About the time that president Adams came into office, congress appropriated fourteen thousand dolar lars, to purchase furniture, &c. for the president's house. Wnatever furniture was purchased with this money, was public property. Mr. Adams drew the money from the treasury himself, and was secondingbooks. A short time before his term of office expired, he sent, as the comptroller, has stated, "a certricate," eigned by himself, "that the whole of the money (the 14,000 indiers) had been expended," This

troller of the treasury, John Steele, of North Carolina, (who received his appointment from Gen. Washington) would not admit this "certificate" of Mr. Adams, as evimoney, but required a regular acas in ordinary cases. These Mr. Adams declined giving and so the matter rested until just before he left Washington, in March 1801, when he paid back to the treasury the sum of \$1,109 which, being deducted from the \$14,000 appropriated by congress as before mentioned, leaves the sum of \$12,898 still standing to the debit of Mr. Adams on the treasury books. This is the whole history of the case. If the proper officers had done their duty, Mr. Adams would have been compelled to settle his account .-That ie kept an account of his ex. penditures, is evident from the fact of his having made a repayment to the treasury of \$1,102 as above stated, alleging that sum to have remained unexpended of the \$14,000 appropriated-although he had previously certified that the whole of the 14,000 dollars had been expended. To show that general Steele was correct in not admitting Mr. Adams' "certificate" as sufficient evidence that the money had been expended on the object for which it had been appropriated, it is only necessary to remark, that no charges for the disbursement of public mo nies can be legally admitted, unless they be supported by good and sufficient vouchers-with the exception only of money drawn on appropriations "for defraying contingent expenses of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," (commonly called "secret service money") in which case, and in which only, "a certificate (from the president) of the amount of such expenditures as he may think it adviseable not to specify, shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum or sums therein expressed to have been expended." See act of Congress, 10:h May 1800. With the light now before them, the public will be enabled to judge of the "difficulty" there has existed in the settlement of Mr. Adams' account; and whether it be such as to require "a special act of congress" to remove it. Why the account has been permitted so long to remain open on the public books, (a circumstance alike discreditable to the public functionaries and to Mr. Adams,) I will not pretend to say. I have simply bro't the facts to your notice, and you can judge for yourselves. One other case, taken from the

list of "public defaulters," will close this communication. It is that of "Return Jonathan Meigs, relative to making roads, &c." The sum with which he stands charged in the treasury books, is \$5,500. The comptroller of the treasury annexes to this case the following most curious remarks name y: "He requested to render his accounts & vouchers relative to the dispursement of this money. He pro luced vouchers in 1819, which were deposited in the auditor's office, but not being accompanied by a general account current, he was requested to render one to that officer. It is understood that the vouchers were withdrawn from the auditor's office. for that purpose, and have not since been returned.' These remarks will, of themselves, I should suppose, give you a tolerable correct idea how the public business is managed at Washington. This Mr. Meigs, you must know, is the present postmaster general of the U. States. He has had this public money in his hands some 8 or 10 years. But pullic delinquents pay the government no interest, except on judgments against them-and very few of those are obtained,

Although Mr. Meigs may have expended a part of this money, the presumption is, that he has not expended the whole of it, else, why not, at once, settle the account? So long as he can retain the balance with impunity, and without paying interest, he finds it to be his interest to do so. Will nut a case, even of this kind, onen your eyes? Here is a public officer of high trust, retaining the public money in his hands. or vesting it in stock, to bring something in, and, at the same time, regularly receiving his quarter's salary at the treasury of the U. States! And all this, too, directly under the nose of him whose constitutional duty it is "to take care that the laws are faithfully executed, A Native of Firginia.

LATE FROM ENGLAND. By the Falcon, Lewis, arrived at Bos-

Ion from Laverpool.
The accounts from Turkey are of very contradictory nature, though, upon the whole the Greeks appear not to be losing ground. The Paris papers say, that Bucharest had just been delivered from the Turks by a precipitate flight, which is attributed to the approach of another army besides that of Ypsilanti. The Russtans, it was said had entered Galaez and were advancing, by forced marches, towards the Balkans; and it was affirmed that they had received orders not to stop until they had reached Constantinople. A Paris. article of July 20, says, extraordinary news received from the frontiers of Moldavia, announces that the Russian troops had entered the territory and that they have had several engagements with the Turkish

Other accounts seem to discourage the idea of hostilities with Russia; but as it is agreed, on all hands, that the Porte has not relaxed, but rather increased, in its cruelties towards the Greeks, notwithstanding the remonstrance of the Russian Ambas. sador, there is little doubt of hostilities between the two powers.

A letter, dated Constantinople, June 19th, states, that "since the account of the destruction of our fleet has been received, this capital resembles a town taken by assaults some of the streets are incumbered with human bodies, and drowning (noyades) have commenced. Five priests, who recently celebrated their religious rites in the open air. with more than ordinary fervour, have been massacred, and their corpses horribly mutilated. God knows how this will end."

No doubt is entertained, that the Turks have been completely beaten in two naval actions with the Greeks; one in the Gulf of Lepanto, on the northern side of the Mores, where the entire Turkish squadron, including a ship of the line, was destroyed: and the second off the mouth of the Dardaneites, which terminated in the loss o' two frigates, and some smaller vessels. This naval superiority of the Greeks was to be expected: they compose almost exclusively the maritime population of European Turkey, and the Mahometans, however much they may be disposed to engage in war on another element, are generally averse to naval combats.

A letter from the Agent of Lloyd. dated Smyrna, June 19, says "The city has continued subject to disorder, but no injury has been sustained by Europeans in person or property. His Majesty's ship Media, and 2 French men of war, were in port. The embargo had been :enewed within 4 days. The vessels were crowded with families. A Turkish ship of the line has been destroyed by fire, after an attack by a number of Greek vessels off Mytelene, in which the Greeks had many ships.

The Russian Ambassador, after an angry correspondence with the Turkish Government left Constantinople, and went to Bujerkdere-and afterwards, it is said, on board a Russian ship for Odessa.

The decisive engagement mentioned a few days ago between the Turkish fleet and the Greek squadron, is confirmed. Letters from Genoa received this morning, mention the circumstance, adding, that this battle was fought off Mytilene.

From the True Briton of the 19th THE CORONATION.

We have, of course, been at our post all night. The morning broke delightfully at 2 o'clock, when lights glimmered in almost every chamber window, and at three, carriages began to pass to and fro at the different avenues to the town, to take up and bring in the country company. At 4 o'clock the town was alive .-"Preparation's note" was no longer a drawsy but a "basy hum." All the principal streets, and particular ly those which contained the chief hotels were lined with carriages, which, at four o'clock, began to move in rapid auccession.

THE HALL.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, the doors of the Hall were rush at the private entrances for the Percesses was extreme; and softwithstanding the very great attention and the judicious arrangements of the Lord Great Chamber.

Liverpool, July 91.

A paris paper of Sunday latter ty was evinced by the audience, and they rose from their seats on the King entering the Hall through the aprey to incendiaride. Each who set set fire to the following the Lord Great Chamber. thrown open, and in a few minutes

esigned to the persons having tick-

At half past 6 o'clock, the western door leading from the Palace yard into the Hall, was thrown o. peq, and the yeomen of the guard entered in their uniforms, cach carrying a spear.

THE QUEEN. Loud cries, which attracted the attention of many persons in the Hall, now resounded from Palaceyard; "close the door" was shouted with such extraordinary vehemence and in such a tone of alarm, that consternation spread through the place, every eye was turned towards the door, and immediately the shouts of the populace were heard! What is the matter was the general enquiry: The cries of "close the dear," and the shouts of the public were repeated. That something extraordinary had occurred, every person felt satisfied, and a general anxiety and suspicion prevailed .-The cause of this singular circumstance was soon made known. A gentleman belonging to the press happened to be near the door when the occurrence took place, and his statement, which we believe to be authentic, is as follows: "the door being open, and the yeomen of the guard approaching it for the purpose of entering the Hall. "The queen! the queen!" was shouted. The officers at the door immediately held a consultation whether her majesty should be admitted or not. Some said "shall we admit her?" while others said "No, no!" and immediately cried out, "Close the door." The yeomen of the guard entering at the moment, an officer said it was impossible to close the door without shutting some of the yeomen out: "Shut them out" was reiterated .-The veomen, however marehed in, and an officer commanding some of the troops near the door gave the

command for a company of soldiers

to file at the entrance, which they

did on the instant. Her Majesty, it appears, came down to Westminster, with lord and lady Hood; his lordship conducted her Majesty from her carriage towards the champion's stable, where he found a gate, but discovering that he had made a mistake, and that there was no ingress to the abbey in that direction, his lordship conducted her Majesty then towar is the kitchens, when he again was informed that he was not in the way leading to the Abbey, he proceeded towards the platform, when his progress was impeded by an officer who half drew his sword, and demanded an authority for allowing them to pass; his lordship produced a ticket, and the officer, bowing very low, permitted her majesty and his lordship to proceed towards the Abbey. On her Majesty arriving at the Abbey (and it was not her Majesty's intention to go to the Hall, we are informed,) histordship was stopped at the door by an officer; his Lordship requested admission for himself and the Queen into the Abbey. The officer said that the orde s he had-received to tho person pass without tickets were imperative; and that he could not allow him to proceed further without proper authority. Lord Hood produced a ticket of admission for himself, which having shown to the Officer, again requested to be allowed to enter the Abby. The officer replied, that he (Lord Hood) was at liberty to enter, but the lady could not pass without a ticket. Lord Hood replied, that the lady was her Majesty, and as Queen of England, she had a right to enter. Her Majesty said, "Yes, I am your Queen! I am your Queen!" The officer persisted in his refusal to let them

pass, and after a few words between the Queen and his Lordship they returned to the carriage and amidst the shouts of the populace drave away towards her Majesty's house.

The different personages who composed the procession at half past 8 o'clock, formed themselves in order on both sides of the Hall at the back of the Peers' scats.

The Ladies who walked in the procession took their seats near the

entrance of the Hall. The necessary arrangements having been made for going through the coremony performed before the King, prier to his leaving the Hall to go to the Abbey, the Lord Great Cham-

fully right and left as seated. His Majesty covered his wonted gai

The dress of his Majesty the richest description. He the richest description. He can black velvet hat, with a large the of white feathers flowing over a top, out of the centre of which peared a heron's feather. He der dress was white and silver is white silk stockings, and white she and tassels.—He were a large of the of crimson velvet, which we covered with gold stars, the traway supported by six pages. We was supported by aix pages. While the Regalia was being presented in Majessy bowed to the persons who assisted in the ceremony, and dans the time the procession was far-to proceed to the Abbey, his Majes ty conversed with his Pages and others who surrounded him in the most affable manner.

When the officers had presented the regalia to the king, they retired backwards down the steps from the royal platform, bowing as they retisy received back the grown, his Ma-jesty addressed a few words to him. It was understood that he permitted him to walk down the steps with his back towards his majesty, in consequence of the noble Marquis being lame from the loss of a leg at We-

At a quarter past eleven o'clock, the greater part of the procession had passed out of the hall; and the canopy being raised by the Barons of the Cinque Ports, and the officers of State, &c. being ranged before the canopy in due form, the king rose from his seat, and assisted by one of his ministers, his train being sip-ported he walked down thesteps in to the lower floor of the half and walked under the canopy for ashore time; after which his majesty walk-ed before it, and proceeded during the firing of cannon and the enthusinstic shouts of the populace to the abbey. In the hall no expression of feeling was shown during the whole ceremony.

London July 13. The Paris papers of the 28th arfived this morning. It is stated itder the head of Augsburg, 20th je ly, that all the accounts received there, confirm the reports of the movements of the Austrian troops on the frontier Provinces of Tutter and that it is supposed an Austrice army will enter the Ottoman terntory simultaneously with a Russian army, for the pretection of the Greeks.

The massacre of the Christian at Smyrna, was continued from the 16th to the 21st of June. The Lt. Governor, a Mosleman, who endeavoured to protect them, shared the same fate. The Consuls savet themselves on board the Europent quadrons, but many Frants han perished with the Greeks.

Accounts have been received from the Greek fleet in the Archipelica which has made for the Dardan nelles, and it is asserted has forced the passage. It is added that the Greeks, after having effected a landing on the European coast, took, by assault, and blow up, the new castle at the entrance of the atteight leading into the Archipelago, and also the old cantle situated where the Channel is less broad. Welepatiently expect confirmation of this intelligence, the consequences which may be decisive of the fates Constantinople, because, as they de not expect the approach of an enemy it is not likely they have made and defensive preparations, as were don when Admiral Duckworth ender voured to force the passage of he Dardenelles.

Subsequent letters from Constat tinople speak of a certain and gence which exists between the? cha of Egypt and the Greek inte-gents of the Mores. It is there, that for a long time Mehemet he in some degree withdrawn hims from the authority of the Grand Seignor, by making himselfinders dentin his government.—J. de Para Thessally is in complete injurient tion. The Greeks, who are not ters of the principal towns, have published a Provisional Government.

tablished a Provisional Government in that province,

The ! the peo and paid the ples parents l who wet mongs es, Mor Mauroje Charg d' recalled) brutality The gre nate you requence

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J. W. E.

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Samuel

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She rose a

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BINTR

Now Norwa rostled friendly brambl cliffs, t dure, t there anow. rocked

on the The ed to l cive, a nec t atomi hur the less of reasons which that town contained a mealculable. Our private correspondence from Vienna supplies a collecting intelligence, the law on the Junkish troops on the 22d of June, after annibitating every thing which opposed their progress. The news has just arrived; the details are not nown?

Enowo."

A private letter from Berlin Jane 25, states that a conspiracy to introduce the Spanish constitution into Prussis has been discovered.

The Albanians had so irritated weekly

the people, that several wealthy Turks repaired to the slave market, and paid 25 prastres merely to have the pleasure of killing a Greek. One hundred and fifty virgins, whose parents had been assassinated and, who were of the first Greek families. (mongst them were two Pr ncess Maurojene, niece of the Turkish Charg d'Affairs at Vienna, lately recalled) were abandoned to the brutality of the Turks in open ba-Zaat at the rate of a crown a piece The greater part of these unfortunate young women perished in conbequence of this in uman treatment.

pagea. While presented he presented he persons who my, and during on was formation, his Majes-Pages and other in the most

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Smyrna had into
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Greeks

· July 3.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 20.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Assembly Ticket for Anne-Arundel . William Steuart, Horatio Ridont, Nicholas Worthington, (of Tho.) Edward Warfield.

Assembly Ticket for Prederich. Robert G. McPherson, Ignatius Davis, Lewis Motter, John Dadde-

Assembly Ticketfor Somerset, Levin R. King, Littleton P. Dennis, Daniel Ballard, John Waters, Assembly Ticket for Calvert,

Thos. Reynolds, Benjamin Gray, John J. Brooke, Dr. George Bourne Assembly Ticket for Prince George's.
William D. Digges, William A.
Hall, Dr. William Marshall, George Moreton.

Assembly Ticket for Worcester. Charles Parker, William Tingle, jun. Thomas Hooper, Dr. John Ste-

Assembly Ticket for Kent, William Knight, James F. Brown, J. W. Eccleston, Thomas Miller.

Assembly Ticket for Caroline.
William Party James Houston,
Samuel Culbre. bomas Ford.
Assembly Ticket for Montgomery.

William Darne, Benjamin S. Forrest, Col. Joba Hi Riggs, Dr. Benjamin Duval.

For the Md. Gazettr.

The Visit of Love. She lay on her pillow all silent and still, Her bosom scarce mov'd with a breath, Her eye was all fix'd, and so dewy and chill, As bearing the imprint of death. She rose and she mov'd, but her dank glassy

gaze, Seem'd nought in its aphere to behold; The lip showly op 'd but its voice could not

Her hand was all wlery and cold.

The body lay here, but the spirit was gone Far. far off her true love to mret; The nightly breeze lilew, and the pallid moon shone

When friendly she came him to greet:

"The chill breeze of midnight has bro": me
to thee
"To see thee fair friends to hear;
"Embrace me not deacest ook keep thee

My heart and my bosom rest far off from

And grasp me thou canst not, then oh, "The strong will of passion has sped

My soul from the body, that heavy & chill "Nowlingers awaiting the spirit that fled" "And then will I meet then at midnight's long hour."
"To see thy fair form and to listen to thee;"
The body may yield to the unexten of

"The spirit moves love ward maconquer'd and free?" HERMES.

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[Translated from the German.] . For the staryland Caxette.

BINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS (Continued) CHAPTER 24.

Now the long dreary winter of Norway had gone hy; the foreats rostled their bright green leaves, friendly tufts of reviving sod and brambles smiled from the height of cliffs, the vallies resumed their verdure, the brooks babbled anew, on the highest mountain peaks only there remained yet the hermine, snow, and ready for the voyage rocked Folke and Gabriela's vessel on the resplesions wave.

on the resplendent wave.

The Baron now perfectly recovered to health, feeling strong and active, as if never any inimical influence had affected his heroic vigant stand one marning with his fair

time couple found on the hisble of their industrieus servents,
preparing for the approaching embarkstion.

It imprened that one of the busy
attendants made the following observation to his comrade: The most
horrorful and strange sight in three
Northern lands is certainly the old
castle of the moon-cliff; the' I have
never entered it, yet whenever, during the chace, I saw its spires appear above the tops of the high
pines and fire, my bosom always left
heavily opprest, as of a presentiment heavily oppress, as of a presentiment that something unheard of kept there its residence. A few weeks ago, about dusk, while yet the show lay in these vallies. I inadvertently approached nearer to its walls than usual. Young Sir Sintram walked solitarily to and frd upon its huge outer walls, like the spirit of a departed hero, and played on the lure, calling forth its most touching melancholy notes, and frequently sigh-ing, as if the ears was wounded by deep irrepair grief.

The speaks was interrupted by the approach of other servants so

that Polko and Gabriela heard not he conclusion of his speech.

But the beautiful lady inclined herself rowards her knight, her eye most with a transparent tear, she observed: "Does not the moon-cliff raisests desolate head among you mountains? I pity from my innermost heart, the fate of poor Sin-

"I rate thy meaning, oh my pure gentle with, I know the plous pity of thy tender bosom," replied Folko; and immediately he ordered his steed to be brought him, commended his lady to the protection of his men, vaulted into the saddle, and, accompanied by the grateful looks of Gabriela, he galloped off towards

the moon-cliff.
Sintram was sitting on the green turf before the drawbridge, his hand played over the strings of his lute, now and then a tear trickled down upon the golden harmony-he appeared almost exactly as Folko's fol-lowers had described him. Suddenly something passed over his head like the shadow of a cloud, and he look-ed up, believing it to be a flock of cranes returning to its northern home. But he saw nothing; the sky appeared one united, blue brilliant expanse, and while the knight was yet make over the strange phenomenon, heredropt from the top of the high tower which was adorated

ed with manyfold arms, a javelin long and straight, before his feet. A voice whispered into his ear, "Take this and use it well! Nigh is thy enemy! Nigh the disappearance of thy greatyst happiness;" and Sintram thought he saw the shade of Minikin gliding by him and vanishing in a cleft of the rugged side of the most. But at the same time a tall, gigantic, meagre shape strode across the valley; it somewhat re sembled the departed pilgrim, but was vastly taller. It raised the long

attitude, and then disappeared. It was just then Folko came the path leading towards Sintram. He had probably seen something of the wonderful appearances, and when he stopped close behind the young man, he tooked

emaciated arm, menacing in dreadful

rather pale, and asked, "Who were these two. you held converse with even now?"

"That God only knows," replied Sintram, I know them not.'

"Oh that God but knew it!" exclaimed the Barur; "but I fear he knows but little of your present

thoughts and doing. "You speak harsh, hard words said Sintram; but since the dreadful evening of the bear chace, I must submit to ought you may impose. But, dear Sir, you may confi dently believe me: I know not my dreadful companions, I call them not, nor do I know what horrid curse fetters them to my heels. Oh, let me still hope that God has not forgotten me, as a good shepherd will not neglect the worst, the wildest lamb of his flook, that has gone astray in in the rest, and now cals for help can the wilderness."

Folko's anger was gone. Two

bright tears glittered in his eyes and he said: "No, verily, God has not forgotten thee, oh do but thou not forget him; Neither did I come to accuse thee. I came to bless thee in Gabriela's name and my own. May the Lord protect thee, may the Lord guide thee, may the Lord exalt theel Sintram, from Norman-dy's distant coast will I look hither dy's distant coast will I look hither upon ther, and it shall be known to me how thou wrestlest against the curse that lies upon thee; and when thou hast shaken it off, and standest Alexander C. Magruder, Annapolis, Robert P. Magruder, Montgomery, Roger B. Taney, Frederick, Daniel Murray, Anna-Arondek, Clement Daniel Murray, Anna-Arondek, Clement Daniel Murray, Mary's,

thath, then that the receive from the a platter of love and reward, greater and brighter than you and I know at this motions.

These words proceeded from Folto's lips after the manner afprophecy, he was scarce conscious himself of what he said. He took leave of Sintram with a friendly smile, and then flow back apwards the sea shore.

Fool, fool, threefold foolt whis-pered Minikin's enraged voice into Sintram's ear, but old Rolf was heard from the castle singing his morning hymo; the concluding stan-sa of which was as follows:

Thro death and wos Thy path man go With man unremiss; But never turn

And thou shalt earn Of heaven, the highest bliss. And Sintram felt pure joy in his heart, and looked round him even with greater satisfaction, than at the hour when Gabriela had given him the scarf and sword, and Folke had dubbed him a knight.

The Blectoral College

TTo be cominged 1

Assembled on Monday, the day appointed by the constitution. The following members appeared and qualified:

For Saint Mary's county-Enoch J. Millard, Thomas Blakistone. Calvert-John Beckett, Walter

Charles-Daniel Jenifer, Henry Brawner.

Baltimore county-George Hatryman. Eliza Brown. Prince-George's-Joseph Cross,

Robert W. Bowie. Annapolis-Nicholas Brewer. Frederick-George Baltzell, Jo-

shua Cockey. Harford-Stevenson Archer, Iacoh Michael.

City of Baltimore-Thomas Kell. Washington-Samuel Ringgold, William Gabby. Montgomery-George C. Wash-

Allegany— Uliam Reid. Kent-Jame Cooke, William

Pryor. Talbot-William Hayward, jr. Somerset-Thomas K. Carroll.

Dorchester-Benjamin W. Lecompte, Matthias Travers. Cecil-John Evans, John Maffict.

Queen Anne's-Thomas Emory, ames Roberts. Worcester-John S. Spence, Ara

Spence. Caroline-Peter Willis, James Sangston.

Messrs. Kell, Bowie, Archer, Lecompre, Hayward, A. Spence and Jenifer, were appointed a committee of elections.

After appointing their clerk and officers they adjourned until to-mor-

Tuesday, Sept. 13. The Electors met.

The committee of elections made a te port, on the second reading of which Mr. Lecompte offered an amendment with respect to the election in Anne Arundel county, stating the fact, that there did not appear, upon the face of the returns, to be any re urn of the votes received in the sixth election district of said county, as is required by the law of 1816, and made a part of the constitution in 1817. Amendment

negatived.
Mr. Lecompte also offered an amendment to the report with respect to the election in the city of Annapolis, denying the right of said city to choose an elector, inasmuch as the had been deprived of it by the law of 1816, ch. 252, and made a part of the constitution by the law of 1817, ch. 149 Amendment rejected - year 11, nays 22.

Having made the nominations the Electors proceeded to ballo for a Senate. The result was as follows

DEMOCRATS.

WESTERN SHORE.

RESTREES SHORE.

Issac Min,
Gen. Jonn Stricker,
Robert Brurnley, Harford,
John Stephen, Annapolis,
Daniel Kept, Calvert,
Robert W. Bowie, Prince-George's,
Dr. John Wootten, Montgomery,
Joshua Cockey, Frederick,
William Price, Washington,

William C. Miller, Coch, William C. Miller, Cech,
Ezekiel Chambers, Kent,
Solomon Dickinson, Talbot,
William R. Stuart, Queen-Anne's,
Robert Orrell, Caroline,
William Quinton, Worcester,

28 27 26

Whereupon it was accordingly declared and returned, that the above named gentlemen are duly elected the Senate of Maryland, as prescribed by the constitution and form of government.

FEDERALISTS. WESTERN SHORE.
Richard Carroll. Baltimore,
Andrew Ellicott.
Alexander C. Magruder, Annapolis,

SLOOP NORFOLK. This memorable cause has been

before the Grant Jury, and we un-derstand bills have been found a-gainst several of the parties implica-ted.—Helf.

Postsoript.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. By the ship Marths from Liverpool, saided the 18th August.

DEATH OF QUEEN CAROLINE. NEW YORK, SEPT. 16. The papers are all in mourning, and full of the particulars of the Queen's death.

The Queen died at 25 minutes past 10 o'clock, P. M. of the 7th alt. of an abstruction of the bowels, attended with inflammation.

According to the Queen's will, er remains were to be sent to Brunswick for interment. Dr. Lushington and Mr. Wilde,

are her executors. The King was on his visit to Ireland, which it is said will not be interrupted by this

The papers state that the Queen was indisposed at the Theatre, on the evening of the 30th July.

Letters of 20th ult, which arrived yestern by from St. Petersburg, are silent on the question of the war with Turkey.

The only private information received yesterday on the affairs of Turkey, was contained in letters of the 25th ult. from Trieste. An Austrian vessel had arrived there from Smyrna with fugitives.

The cause of the Greeks was understood to be declining in the Morea; but it had acquired strength in Romelia, and was becoming extremely formidable to the Turkish power in that quarter.

OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATED.

Died-On Wednesday the 5th instant, after a short illness, in the 69th year of his age, Captain Edward Mattingly, an officer of the revolution. Early in life he entered the tented field in the defence of our rights, and in the eventful struggle, aided to establish American liberty. He has since lived in retirement at his residence in Saint Mary's County, and it is but right to pronounce upon his memory the testimony which exalts him to "the noblest work of God"-He was "an Hone Man".

The Visitors and Governor Saint John's College, are requested o meet on Saturday next, at 9 o'clock of the morn-ing, at the College Builting, agreeably to adjournment

Ma. H. Morriott. es of St. John Colle

apt. 14,1821. Saturday

Farmers Bank of Maryland, 19th Son 1821. The president and direct res of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have de-clased a dividend of 3 percent, on the Far ers Bank of Maryland, lave declare a dividend of 3 per cent, on the stock of said bank for six months, ending the Oth instant, and payable on or after he first Monday of October next, to tockholders on the western shore at the bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the eastern shore at the branch bank at Easten, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order. By order of the Board,

JONA PINKNEY, Cash.

T. Maryland Republican, Annapolis ederal Gazette and American, Be timore, will publish the above once as week for three weeks.



For the accommodation of the Mem-bers of the Legislature, and those having business with it,

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND, will, on the first Monday of December, in addition to the present route, communes running from Hallimore to Chester Town, by the way of Anna

Leaving Bultimore every Monday morning at eight o'clock, touching at Annapolis, and from thence to these

ter Town. Fare as inscolofore.

Bept. 20, 182:

The Selitors of the Freezal Republican National collegement, Bond of Union and Manna Granuse, Insect the Abate once a west-for every weeks, Enduged One Serveys to Chi edge.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fiert facina from the court of appeals, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Saturday the 13th of October next on the premises. Fifty Acres of Land, lying on the west side of Strekest's Run, and two Negro Boys, Seized and Inken as the property of George C. Stemes and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Claytor and Randall, for the use of James Cox and Blohard G. Cox. Bax'r. of James Cox and Blohard G. Cox. Bax'r. of James Cox Jun, Sale to commence at 18 october for cash.

Benjamin Gaither,

Bheriff A. A. county,

By virtue of a writ of fiers facing from Anne-Arundel county court and to me directed, will be exposed at peo-lic sale on Wednesday the 3d day of October next, at the residence of Mr. October next, at the residence of Mr. John Thomas, near the Patapace, two dark bay man, and one colt, five head of cattle, two was and three shoates, and one horse of Seiz'd and taken as the property, the said John Thomas, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Nancy Sewell. Sale to commence at 13 o'clock A. M. for cash,

Benjamin Gaither, Sheriff A. A county. Sept 20.

By virtue of a writ of fleri facias is sued from Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, will be offered at public sale on Thursday the 4th day of October next, at the house of George Adams, on the North side of Severn, two negro boys named Zachariah and William. Seized and taken as the property of the said George Adams, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Elijah Redman. Sale to com-mence at 12 o'clock A. M. for cash.

Benjamin Gaither, Sheriff A. A. county. Sept. 20

Constable's Sale. By virtue of two write of fleri facial, to pe directed by Rezin D. Baldwin, Esq. a stice of the peace for Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale. on Thorsday the 11th day of October next, a the market House, in the city of Annapolis, at seven o'clock, A. M. for cash. One Negro gist amed Maria. Seized and taken as the property of Francis Welch, to seize debts due to Lewis Neth, jun. and to James Williams and laws Nath. Williams and Lewis Neth, jun. executors of James Williams.

Christopher Hohite. Constable.

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at the Town of Upper Maribro' in Prince-George's county, on Priday the 5th day of October next, and requests all persons who have claims against the estate of Edward Harwood of said county, deceased, to exhibit the same on or fore that day, and those indebted to make immediate Payment, as he is very anxious to settle up the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of September 1821.

Henry H. Harwood, Adm'r. Sept 13. The National Pollegences will pubweeks, and charge the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

Six Cents Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Annapolis. on the latinat, Daniel Simpson, an apprentice of the tailoring buisness. He is 20 and 21 years old, and small for his age. The above reward will be paid for his ap-

prehension and delivery to me, but no charges allowed or thanks given.

John Thompson.

Sept 13

Notice is hereby Given, That an election will be held in the different election districts of Anne Arundel county, on Monday the 1st of October next, for four Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, and a Sheriff of Anne Arundel county, agreeably to the laws and constitution of

this state. BENJ GAITHER, She A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That an election will be held at the Assembly Room, is the city of Annapolis, on Manual the let of October next, for two pells attent to the General Assembly, a sheriff of Anna-Arunder county, and seven members of the Common Countil of the city of Annapolis

JOHN BREWER, CR.

fifty Dellars Reward. the subscriber liv-Range (10) the subscriber liv-queer Brookwill, Montgomery Coun-Margland, by the 31st July last, a egro Man who calls himself

JOHN TRIP.

ged about 19 years, thin face and high thin nose, light made, straight, black, and very active, looks down and stammers when spoken to, about five et eight inches high, had on a cotton shirt, old hat and linen trowsers.

He was raised on the Eastern Shore r Cambridge, and will probably ideavour to get there by the way of Baltimore or Annapolis. I will give the above reward for securing said negro, if taken out of the state, so that I get him again, and Twenty Dollars if taken in the State, and in either ease I will pay all reasonable expenses if brought home.

Ephraim Gaither. N. B All owners of Vessels, and others, are forewarned from receiving, harbouring, or carrying off said negro at their peril, as they will be dealt with secording to law.

The Easton Gazette will copy the above six times, and o ward their account

50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber living on the bead of South River a Anne-Arundel county, on the 4th day of September instant, a Negro Man named Bill, about 25 or 26 years of age, five feet four or six inches high, a scar above each eve, also one between the fore finger and thumb of the right hand, has a long head, large teeth, pleasant countenance active and intelligent for a negro Had on a grey coat, with black buttons, the covers nearly worn out, the coat patched at the elbows, with new coffs, nankeen waistcoat with black buttons; he has no doubt changed his clothes. I am induced to be lieve he has been enticed away by a young white girl, about 15 years of age young white girl, about 15 cars of age with whom it appears he has been on intimate terms. He took with him a dark bay Mare, saddle, bridle, and saddle bags-the mare has a star in her forehead, and a small snip on her nose -paces, trots and gallops, two hind feet white above the boof, also the fore right leg white. Thirty dollars will be paid for the man and mare, if taken in the state-if out of the state, the a bove reward, if secured so that I get Sept. 13 CHARD TUCKER.

50 Dol'ars Reward.

Absconded from the farm of Mrs. Sarah Clements, on the Jourt side of Severn River, near Amaphis, on the 6th instant, a negro man named JACOB.

He is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and his person though slender is muscular; his colour is not rentarkably black nor lighter than usual; he has a stern, sulky, bold expression of counken to, and is rather more intelligent than plantation negroes generally are; his motions indicate considerable activity and strength, and he walks remarkably fast and with great case to himself He has large nostrils and a flat nose; has lost two of his front teeth, and has a small sear his left hand just below the third liger. He has a wife living in Ball named Delilah, the property of Mrs. Cave W. Edelen, whither it is likely he has gone. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said slave to the subscriber at the before mentioned farm, or who will secure him in the

Annapolis gage in Scott, Manager.

Annapolis Jockey Club Races. Will be run over the Annapolis race course on TUESDAY, the oth of October next, immediately a the Easten races, a Jockey Clause of not ton races, a Jockey Clause of not less than \$300. Heats four miles each parrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.

On Wednesday, the 10th, a colt's urse will be run for of not less than \$150. Heats two miles each.

On Thursday, the 11th, a sweep stake of not less than \$100, heats three miles each, free for any horse,

mare or gelding, the winning horse on the first day excepted.

JaMES WILLIAMSON, Tree.

The subscribers to the Jockey b.

are requested to call and my their resoctive subscriptions. The members of the Club will meet at Williamson's Hotel the evening pre-

is to the races. tatho Sept. 13.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly ex conted at this Office.

vent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, 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 Joseph Jones having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ridgely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said loseph Jones had resided in the state of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was or-dered that the said Joseph Jones be discharged from his confinement, and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne-Arundel county court, that the said Joseph Jones, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months before the third Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Joseph Jones then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Joseph Jones should not have the benefit of the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtary

By order, Green Clk.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

On application, to me the subscriber As ociate Judge of the third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, in writing, of John Thompson, of the city of Annapolis, Pr. tating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and praying the henefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therem prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John Thompson having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preced ng the time of his application. I do thereore, hereby order and adjudge, that the said John Thompson be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy o this order to be inserted in one of the pub lie news-papers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for three months before the third Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house in said county on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Thomson, should not have the benefit of the said acts as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th of June 1821.

Test.

July 5.

Test.

July 5.

Test.

July 5.

A Farm for Sale,

The obscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, containing three hundred and twenty-nine and a half acres of land. The whole is in a high state of improvement, the soil is well suited to Tobacca. When suited to Tobacco Wheat, Corn, &c. and every part of it. a been improved with Clover—Plaister ets powerfully on it, and has been used a berally. The buildings of every descripts n are such as to accommodate a family, ith comfort and convenience.

fort and convinience.

D. RRAY, West R.

State of Maryland, Anne Arundel County Orphans August 7th, 1821.

On application by petition Shipley and William Sellman, administrators with the will annexed of William Shipley, late of Anni-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased and that he same be published once in each we for the space of six successive week in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

THOMAS H. HALL, Rog. Wils. A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath dotsined from the Qrphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will supexed, on the personal state of William Shipley, late of Anne-Arunde county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 10th wise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our heads this 7th, day, of August, day of February next, they may other-

Elias Shipley,

William Sellman

which he will sell to Families, and Shippers, by wholesale or re cheap as can be got in the city. wise respectfully informs the Parmer in general, that he will sell at the high eat cash prices any quantities of Wheat, Rye, Corn or Oats, for one quarter per sent commission, and Pork for 2 per cent commussion. Farmers that send large quantities of grain to the Baltimore market will find it much to their advantage by sending it to the subscriber, who will pay punctual attention to their business. H H. W.

Sept. 13.

Calvert County Court,

October Term, 1820. On application of Wm. Snade of Calvert county, to the judges of said county court, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on affirmation, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Wm. Snade has resided the two preceding years, prior to the said act, within the state of Maryland, it is therefore adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Wm. Snade give no ice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court to be held at Prince Frederick-town, in said county, on the second Monday of October next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his said creditors to appear before the said judges on the day and at the place aforesaid, to shew cause, (if any they have) why the said Wm. Snade should not be discharged agreeable to his said petition, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four successive weeks, and also by causing copies of said order to be set up at the courthouse and church doors of said county two months previous to the sitting of the next county court Signed by order of court,

WM. S. MURSELL, Clk.

Just Published

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND, December Session, 1820.

And for Sale at this office Price-\$1 50.

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court,

August 22, 1821. On application by petition of George Warfield, administrator of Thomas Whitefoot late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of 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 on the personal estate of Thomas Whitefoot. late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twoty-second day of August, 1821.

George field, Adm'r.

AUCTION.

On Wednesday the 19th day tember next, at 11 o'clock . M. will be sold on the premises, the trick house with the lot, adjoining the residence of Mrs. Sarah Stinchcomb, at the lower end of East Street, nearly opposite the government house. And at the same government house. And at the same time will be sold a trame house, with the lot, on the same street, accorded at present by Mra Johnson, and fronting the property of Mr. James Allison.
The terms of sale are, one third to be paid cash, in the balance a credit of 12 months will be given the purchaser. bod security with interest. At giving

Geo. M. Neir, Auctioneer. ng. 30th 1881_/

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letors testamentary on the personal es tates of Mary and Margaret Callalian requests all persons having claims a-gainst either, to present them, legally suthenticated, and those indebted to make payment ... William S. Green, East,

Aug. 30,

settle, either by bond or note, and nose who have claims are requested a present them for payment to fregre-larber, who is authorised to adjust the oncerns of said firm.

George Basher,

John T. Barber.

The public are informed, that their sakets will run se usual. Merchants and others, who send Goods, i.e. are requested to designate particularly the names of the persons for whom they are intended, and the places where to be sent. They will not be responsible for letters sent in the packets, but every attention will be paid to their delivery They have an Extra SCHOONER

which will take and carry Preights to and from any port in the Chesapeake The editors of the Pederal Gazette

and American, Baltimore, are request ed to insert the above once a week for six weeks, and forward ir accounts to this office.

May 17.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber. li ing near Friendship, Anne-Arung County, on Whitsunday morning | the 10th inst. two negroes, one a by the name of JAMES HILL, 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 in height, of a dark brown complexion, very lumble when spoken to, but, when irritated, daring and insolent. He has a scar on the left side of his mouth, one on his upper lip, and another over one of his eyes, occasioned by a bile. His clothing, when he lieft the neighbourhood, was a blue coat, do k pantaloons, a light waistcoat, and in old for hat, the top of the crown's membat broke. The other a likely boy about 15 or 16 years of age, named DANIEL HILL, a brother to the above mentioned James, belonging to the estate of the late John Whittington, about the same complexion. Hasho particular marks. They will, no doubt, remain together. His clothing not recollected. They have two brothers belonging to Mr. John Pumphrer, near Upper Marlborough, Prince George's County.

The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing said ne-groes, so that I get them again, or \$50 for either of them, with all reasonable charges said if brought home.

Henry Childs. All owners of vessels and other are forewarned from receiving, harburing or carrying off said negroes at their peril, and they will be dealt with according to aw.

FEMALE ACADEMY

At the request of the Misses Marciley, we attended on Monday last the public examination of the pupils in their Female Academy, and were much gratified with the result. The several classes underwent a strict and careful examination-calculated by its manner nor merely for a poblic exhibition but to try effectually the extent of their knowledge-it would be useless to name the classes or the individual young ladies who distinguished themselves in this examination. All of the classes gave the most satisfactory proof of their own industry, attention and improve ment, and of the care and skill of the ladies by whom they have been instructed.

We make this publication as an act of justice to the respectable and deserving ladies who have established among us this useful Seminary, and who have so conducted it as to merit a large share of the public patronage. W. Goldsborough,

R. B. Tuney. Fred. A. Schlen. Hichard Potts. IV. Ross.

August 4.

LADIES ACADEMY.

MISS E. & J. MARCILLEY,

Inform the Parents and Guardians of Annapolis, that their house is prepared for the reception of Boarders, & that their pupils will resume their studies on the first Manday in Septemper next.

All the branches belonging to a polite English Education are taught \$8 00 per quarter, French 5 60 Music

12 00/ Board and Tuition included Frederick-City, Aug 18, 1621.

10 Dollars Reward.

Strayed away from the subscriber living near the head of Severn, in Anne Arundel county, on the 20th of May last, a bright Bay Mare, about five years of age, fourteen hands and a half years of age, tourseen hands and a half high, paces and trots, with one bind foot white, and a knot on one of her fore legs, about the size of an English walnut. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her home to me, shall receive the above

John Hanswood.

WINEST THE COURT

will continue to run as heret will continue to run as herrefore useful the last day of the present menth.
But afterwards she will take her route as follows: On Sunday the first of April, she leaves Easton at Sociotand will proceed to Annapolis, last there at half past 2 o'clock, for Bamore, and arrive at 6 o'clock, for Bamore, and arrive at 6 o'clock, the same day; leaves Commerce street what Baltimore, on Wednesday at 8 o'clock, and returns by Annapolis to Easton at 6 o'clock, the same evenion. 6 o'clock, the same evening And so leaves Easton at the same hour, and leaves Easton at the same bear, and by the same route, every Sonder and Thursday, and leaving Baltimore in like manner, every Wednesday and Saturday. In every route she will touch at Todd's Point the Mills and at Oxford, if hailed, to sake and had passengers. On Monday of every week she will leave Baltimore at rine o'clock for Chestertown, and o'clock for Chestertown, and arrive there is the afternoon; and Tuesday morning leaves at 9 colors Chestertown and returns to Baltimore; touching in both routes at Queen's town, to take and land passengers. She will take freights from and to the

line of steam boats, when they can be put on board, and arrive in Philidel-phia the next morning by 9 o'dock. (7-All baggage, of which dos care will be taken, will nevertheless be at the risk of the owners as heretolors. Clement Fickurs.

respective places above mentioned, so

as not to incommode the passagers, their Horses or Carriages. Passagers wishing to go to Philadelphia will find it the most convenient and caps, ditious route, as she meets the Union

March 22

SHERIFFALTY. WILLIAM OHARA.

Having understood that a report is circulating of his having declined being a Candidate for the office of sheriff, takes this opportunity of declaring he same to be unfounded. He been the public not to suffer themselves to be deceived by reports of this kind, as he is still, and means to continue a Can-didate for their suppointment, and contally solicite heir votes.

March 29.

JUST PUBLISHED

AND POR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE

The Votes & Proceedings of the last session of the Legislature Price-81 50.

Lots for Sale The subscriber will dispose of Several Lots of Ground, Fronting on South street, twesty-fre feet, and running seventy-feet been Also a Lot on Duke of Glester street, running 125 feet back. The terms

chs. J. Walking

Aug. 30.

200 Donars Reward. RAN AWAY from the substribe

will be made accommodation

SAMUEL & NACL

SAM has a very black completion, hollow eyes, and a little red, high best bones, square built, and about fre fet four inches high; he had when lower away a pair of boots new bittomed. and pieced on the toes of the upper leather, one cotton shirt, one tickles burgh do, and pair of white cotton trousers, one old white hat. He robbe me a few days before he surted, and is likely that he has altered his deed, as he had money plenty and it is she probable that Sam has bought clother of Nace. of Naca

of Nace.

NACE is about 19 years old, tolars ble black complexion, round face, as his left check a large war, cut by a kick from a horse. When he seed away had on a blue coat, ye low but tons, white linen mirt, marseilles wake coat, new tickles burgh troughts, a blue striped pair, one old furred hat. It is probable they are making for the Delewere, as I have reason to believe, 5m. were, as I have reason to believe, Sam crossed the Bay in a batteaux, and I have understood have forged pass for two or three days or weeks. Where secures, and fellows in any goal-brings their home, or either of the shall receive Pifty Dollars for each One Hundred Dollars for each, if tak

Elijah Redmund

OUTBOH-S Pride - The

THE Translat It is unde ignated an and soft, an to preserve quitte ladv. L fine line placed upon so and of his ing of his to understan dies, w'en an or surg which his sioned, he piece of w which left b drink. Th if he uncov alone le w Heremaine Mars, an o mand ng th command of

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fe, as whon ret."

The revails d unf ot say

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

JONAS GREEN, OUTECH-STREET. ANNAPOLIS.

Prise Three Dallars per Annum

THE IRON MASK. [Translated from the French.] For the National Intelligencer.
It is under this name that is de-

signated an unknown prisoger, sent

in the greatest secrecy to the Casthe of Pignerol, and thonce transfer-

red to the Islands of St. Margaret.

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passengers, ca. Pussin-delphia will t and expa-a the Union

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for the Dela-

believe, Sam

tlesor, and I

ture, and admirably well formed -Il s skin was a little brown, bur fine and soft, and he took as much care to preserve it in that state as a coquitte lady. His greatest taste was f the liner, lace and toys. He placed upon the guitar, and appeare molave received an excellent educition -he inter sted by the very so and of his voice; never complaining of his confinement nor giving to understand who he was. In mandies, when he had need of a physician or surg on. and in the journey which his different removals occasioned, he wore a mask, the chin piece of which had steel springs, which left him the liberry to eat and drink. The ord rs were to kill him if he uncovered himself, but when alone te was permitted to un mask. Heremained at P gnerol until Saint Mars, an officer of coufi i nee commanding this Castle, obtained the command of the Isles of Lerins; he carried with him his prison rinto this maritime solitude, and when he was mide governor of the Bastile. his captive followed him there, al ways masked; he was lodged in this prison as we'l as he could be. Nothing was refused him that he asked for, he had the richest clothes, and the test cheer and the governor rarely sate before him. The illustrions noknown well the 17th of November 1703 and was buried under the name of Marchiali. What redouties the associationent is, that when he was sent to St Margatet, no constitue person was known to hav supperred in Europe; and this prisoner undoubtedly was one; from the following circumstances that happened soon aft r he went up on that Isl nd; the governor him-It put the dishes on his table, and en shut him ap and retired; one whe write with the sharp point of a kn fe upon a slver plate. (for he was served in slver) and threw the plate ou of the window lowards boat which was at the shore, al most at the for of the tower; a nerman to whom the boat belong ed, picked up the plater and carried it to the governor. The latter, as tonished, demanded of the fishermin; "have you read what is writ ten upon this plate? and has any one seen it in your hands?" The Scherman answered, "I do not know how to read; I have just found it. and no person has seen it." He was detained until the governor had well informed himself that he had hever been able to read, and that the plate had not been seen by any other person. "Go. (said the go-rernor,) you are very foreunate in lot knowing how to read." La range Chancel relates in a letter, at when Saint-Mars went to take his prisoner to corduct him to the lastile, he said to Saint-Mars, "does he King mean to take my life?"-No, my prince," answered Saint-lars, "your life is in safety; you ave only to let yourself re conduct. d" He adds, "I was told by a an named Duruisson, the Cashier the famous Banker, Samuel Berard, who, after being imprisoned ome year, in the Bastile, was conucted to St. Margaret, that he was a chamber, with some other prisners, precisely over that occuled by this unknown person; that brough the fundel of the chimney hey could talk and communicate ith the unknown porson; but, that hen it was asked of him why he as obstinate in not disclosing his ame and adventures, he answered hat an avowal would cost him his fe, as well as the lives of all those whom he should reveal his se-

The name of the Iron Mask, has

prove that the Iron Mask was a prisoner of the greatest importance but who was this captivel

Among the great variety of con. jectures that have been brought forward to resolve this historical problem, the following has the air of reconciling the circumstances most to pr bability, and of best accounting for the incidental facts related in the case which seem to have been admitted as authentic. It is not known that the persons entrusted with the important secret have left any written memoirs, but somehow it has leaked out into the world that he was the twin-brother of Louis the Fourteenth, and the first born of the twins. When the royal council took into consideration the circumstance of twin princes, one only of whom could be heir to the throne, the opini n was urged in the council by some profound naturalists, that the first born of twins Was the last begotten, and consequently the last born was in fact the eldest of the two, and therefore entitled to throne. The countil decided the case in conformity to that b. lief; bit eeply apprehensive that the d cision, not according with the vulgar ideas of the right of primogeniture, might be made the foundation of future troubles to the state, the most prudent precau tions were deemed necessary, and the strictest secrecy was enjoined and agreed upon. It was also determined, as a matter of state expediency absolutely necessary, that the exc uded first born of the twins should be brought up, under the care of a nobleman, in a distant province, in ignorance of his birth and condition; and the secret not to be revealed but in the event of the death of the other twin without legitimate issue. When he was grown nearly to manhood, by some extraordinary and accidental circumstance, there came under his perusal some correspondence of the nobleman his guardian, by which he obtained a knowledge of his birth and condition, which knowledge he imparted to his guardian. From that time he was taken into confinement and treated as we have seen. The lineaments of his face are said to have borne astriking rest mblance to those of the King his trother, and this was the reason why he was so rigidly confined to a mask when ver he was brought out of his prisons, or to be seen by others than those in the secret.

General Jackson's Adiress to the Army.

New Orleans, Aug. 13. rectly to the bosoms of these to whom it is made. It breathes the strong feelings of a solds r, taking an affectionate farewell of his companions in arms-those with whom he had passed "days of toil and nights of vigi ance"-those to whom he was bound by the lesting ties of mutual peril and privation, in the service

of a beloved country. It is a tribute of justice and facting, alike honorable to the general and his gallant associates of the ar-

> Head Quarters, Division of the South. }

Montpelier, 31st May, 1821. This day, officers and soldiers. closes my military functions, and consequently, dissolves the military connection, which has hitherto existed between you and myself, as the commander of the Southern Di vision of the army of the United States. Many of us have passed together days of toil and nights of vigilance. Together, we have seen the termination of one British and two India's wars, in which, we have encountered fatigues, privations and dangers. Attachments and friendships, formed by associations of this kind, are the most durable, and my feelings will not permit me, in retiring from my military commund, to take a silent leave of my companions in arms.

Justice to you and to my own fee ings, requires that I should place before our common country, the testimony of my approbation of your mil'tary conduct, and the expression of my individual regard. Under the revailed to designate this celebraed unfortunate, but Du Jones does
of say the mask was of Iron; he
ya only, that it was a mask of
ack velvet. All the c anecdotes present organization for the reduc-

and thrown upon the world.—But let this be your consolation, that the gratitude of your country still cherishes you as her defenders and deliverers, while wisdom condemns the hasty and ill-timed policy which has occasioned your disbandment, and that too, while security was yet to be given to our extensive frontier by the erection of the necessary forrife arions for its defence, greatly extended as that frontier has been by the recent acquisition of the Flor das. But you, to ow-soldiers, have that which cannot be taken from you, the consciousness of hav ing done your duty, and with your brother officers who are retained, of having defended the American Eagle whereverit was endangered.

To vou, my brother officers, who are retained in the service of your country, permit me to recommend the cultivation of that harmony and friendship towards each other, which will render you a band of brothers. It is your duty so to conduct your selves on all occasions, as that your enemies shall have no just cause for censure. It ought to be borne in mind, that every captain, should be to his company, as a father, and should treat it, as his family-as his children-Continue, then, as heretofore, when under my command, to watch over it with a fa thers tenderness and care. Treat them like children, admonish them. and if unhappily, admonition will not have the deared effect-coerand order will inevitably produce a spirit of insubordination, as destructive to an army as cowardice, and will as certainly lead to disaster and disgrace in the hour of battle: this, as you regard your military reputation and your country's good, you must prevent. Imploring from heaven a blessing upon you all, I bid you an affectionate adieut

ANDREWJA KSON. M jor General Commanding the Division of the South.

We understand that the American Philosophical Society, at its meeting on Monday evening appointed a com mittee to ascertain and report the best Plan and site for the construction of a canal to connect the Delaware with the Chesapeake Bay. Frank. Guz.

According to the returns of the late census, the whole population of South Carolina is 502,309. It appears that there are in the state 4:00 white males more than females.

storm took place in Poughkeepsie New-York, in which ice-balls fell, weighing from three to fourteen ounces; the loss in glass is estimated at 3000 Jollars. It lasted 10 or 15 min-

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

From late London papers. At the coronation banquet, the following articles were in use:-8000 knives and 8000 forks; 630 pair of carven; 12 dozen of cork. screws; 250 yards of eligant damask table cloths, for the Hall; 1100 do. for various rooms; 170 dozen damask napkins 100 dozen of napkins for waiters' knife cloths; 600 quart decanters; 1800 pint decanters; 5000 wine glasses; 2400 tumblers; 700 salts and spoons; 96 sets of castors, and 1460 carofts.

Population of Liverpool, by the last census. (1821) males 54 340, females, 64,632, total 118,972. Parishes adjoining, 22,515, grand total, 141,487, which is exclusive of seamen belonging to the port.

Statistics .- The following table is given in the foreign journals, as an approximation to a comparative census of the population of the Greeks and Turks in Europs. THRACE, INCLUDING CON-

STANTINOPLE. Greeks, Turks. 724,000 244.000 Macedonia, 579,000 89,000 Thessaly, 691,000 363,000 Albania, Morea, 300,000 38.000 620,000 170,000 Bulgaria, 360,000 18,000 Wallachia, 225,000 30,000 Moldavia, 780,000 160,000 Servia, Bosnia and Der

Total,

420,000 140,000 pendencies, 288,000 1,599,000

Hydrophobia and Scullcap. From the Woodstock (Vir.) Herald. Extract of a letter to Maj. George McGlassin, dated "Gerrad's Town, Berkley county,

June 10, 1821. Dear Sir,

Your anxiety respecting the effectiof the Scutellaria galericulata. or Sculleap, in cases of hydrophobia, has induced me to sasisfy you in relation to myself. I was bit by a mad dog in Alexandria, and have been cared by the use of scullcap. after having been in one stige of hydrophobia. A confirmation of the use of any weed, particularly such an one as grows so plentifully as the scullcap among our hills and dales, must, I think, be hailed with some degree of respect by the human family; but how much more grateful must I feel to him with whom this all-important discovery originated, I leave you to judge atter reading my case. I will simply

state it to yout "About the middle of May last, I left this place for Baltimore, via Alexandria, D. C. On my arrival in the latter place, I visted a wharf at which lay the Georgetown packet; (this was on Friday the 25th of May.) In passing along the woarf, a large dog ran towards and bit me severely in the leg. 1 feit somewhat alarmed, but being fold, what was generally believed. that the dog was not mad. I was reof some friends, I procured, before I left the town, some of the scullcap. On the 7 h day after I was bit, feeling, I thought, somewhat differently than usual, I commenced drinking the scullcap tea, agreeably to the directions which I had re ceived. On the morning of the 9th day after I was bit, I arrived at Mr. Allen Darsey's, Poplar Spring. Md, on my way home from Baltimore; on sitting down to breaklast.

Mrs. Durvey han ed me a cup of tea, which I repeate my tried to drink, but could not, and had to spit out the victuals I out just put in my mouth. I felt something I ke spasms over my wille system. Indeed my dear sir, my feelings were shocking, dreadiul, and indescribable; my eyes became dim, head dizzy, &c. 1 a rose from the table, went to the window, the door-Mrs. D. can better describe my situation than I can. After some time, I becam more at ease, and had some of the scullcap prepared, which I drank with dimeulty. Not in the habit of drinking any thing stronger than water, I asked for some good wine, which I obtained, and forced myself to drink of it copiousiv. After some stay, I pressed towards home, but next morning fasting as usual, drank the scullcap tea, and felt much better; and have continued to drink it from that time to the present,

health. Your obedient servant, MATHEW I CLARK."

From the London Monthly Magazine

and do verily believe it has restored

me to my family sane and in perfect

AWFUL OCCURRENCE. In a village not far from Lynn, in Cheshire, England, lately lived a man and his wife, distinguished among their neighbours for the singularities of their respective characters. The husband was covetous. niggardly, avaricious in an extreme and always complaining of poverty; he parted with money to purchase even the common necessaries of life, as though blood and been extracted from his heart; and nearly starved himself, his wife, and her mother, who lived with them. The wife was remarkably passionates and when provoked, would pour out the most abominable wishes and and horrid imprecations against lies husband, who paid her with bitter lamentations and woe, which agitated his whole frame, whenever any demand was made on his purse. Accompanied with vollies of oaths and curses, she often rejoiced in the anticipation of seeing him stiff, hoped that death would not call when he was from home, and frequently wished of the country. ed his coul in hell. In this unbeppy atate they lived many years; but both the avarice of the one, and the passion of the other, grew more pow-

On the 9th of January, 1821, some new cause of difference arising between them, many angry words ensued, connected no doubt, with the common aggravation of on the and curses. This was carried to such a height; that the wife expressed her resolution to leave her hasband; and on bidding farewellshe declared she would never speak to hem again while she lived.

Scarcely had she uttered this passionate determination, before her speech was taken from her; &cshortly after she lost the use of her right side. In this state she continued three days, during which time little notice was taken of her, the family thinking it was nothing more than a fit of sullenness, of which she had previously given several instances. Finding, however, ofter this time had elapsed, that it was probably something more than hypocrisy could produce, they sent for a doctor, who, on his arrival, informed them that he feated he had been called in too late. He nev riheless advised the husband to purchase apint of brandy, and to get her to swal-low a large quantity. The his band-on hearing to so jected, on account of the expense; intimating that traif a pint would be sufficient; and this. was actually procured, but not until he had repeatedly declared that he had no money, and had in vain solicited the landlady to give credit for the amount. This circumstance had such an effect upon him, that on carrying home the brandy, he retired into the barn. and putting a cord round his neck, terminated his miserable existence. The day after he was buried, the wretched woman, who had never spoken aft ? her resolution, breathed her last, amidst the most excruciating safferings, but apparently descitute of all recollection.

On examining the clother fishe unhappy man, after he was cut down, they discov r d twelve notes concealed in the inside of his old waistroat. The house was then cke amined, and ninety guineas in gold were brought to night, wrapped up in probably 20 different parce s -Some were in old rags, others tied up in paper, put into an od box amorg shavin's and other lamber. This poor wretch left behind him upwards of a thou-and pound in money, besides an estate that lets for nearly forty per annum, which topery, as he had no children, is gone among his relations, to be, we hope, the instrument of new virrues, and not of additional crimes. We can scarcely auticipate any thing more awful than the thought of two such spirits meeting so suddenly in

another world.



AGBICULTURAL. PRESERVATION OF FRUIT TREES.

Extract from a publication in the American Farmer, by John Gates," of Petersham.

Several years ago. I owned a tan. yard on the bank of a pand, raised by a dam arross a small rivuler, which passed through my farm at Petersham -Some of the tan, after it was taken from the vats, was och casionally thrown into the pond. I noticed from time to time that the fish in the pond died .- I was induced to believe, that some deleterious property in the tan produced the effect on the fish, and that it might be converted into some value able use in agriculture. At that time, from various causes, many of my fruit trees were in a state of decay. For the purpose of an experiment, I applied a small quantity of tan to the roots of my docayed trees; the result exceeded my most sangaine expectations. The tree began to revive, and the next season I made a similar and more extensive use of my tan about my fruit trees; and the result has been obvious 'in all, but more particularly in my pear, peach and plamb trees, which are more liable to decay in this section

Tan about the roots of trees loosens the earth, and prepares it to receive and communicate greater quantities of nutriment to the trube: erful as they advanced in age, so and branches. The tree thereby is that the last twelve months of their invigorated, and acquires more lives exhibited, what has unhappily strength to resist any discuss, by becatterined, a "hold upon earth." which it may be attacked. But the

fifty Dollars Reward near Brookeije, Montgomery Coun-Maryland, by the 31st July last, a gro Man who calls himself

JOHN TRIP

Aged about 19 years, thin face and high thin ness, light made, straight, black; and very active, looks down and stammers when spoken to, about five feet eight inches high, had on a cotton shirt, old hat and linen trowsers.

was raised on the Eastern Shore near Cambridge, and will probably endeavour to get there by the way of Baltimore or Annapolis. I will give the above reward for securing said ne-To, if taken out of the state, so that I get him again, and Twenty Dollars if taken in the State, and in either case I will pay all reasonable expenses if brought home.

Ephraim Gaither. N. B All owners of Vessels, and others, are forewarned from receiving, harbouring, or carrying off said negro at their peril, as they will be dealt with according to law.

August 16. 1821. The Easten Gazet will copy the

50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber living on the bead of South River in Anne-Arundel county, on the 4th day of September instant, a Negro Man named Bill, about 25 or 26 years of age, five feet four or six inches high, a scar above each eye, also one between the fore finger and thumb of the right band, has a long head, large teeth, pleasant countenance, active and intelligent for a negro Had on a grey coat, with black buttons, the covers nearly worn out, the coat patched at the elbows. with new coffs, nankeen waistcoat with black buttons; he has no doubt changed his clothes. I am induced to be lieve he has been enticed away by a young white girl, about 15 cars of age. young white girl, about 15 cars of age, with whom it appears he has been on intimate terms. He took with him a dark bay Mare, saddle, bridle, and saddle bags-the mare has a star in her forehead, and a small snip on her nose -paces, trots and gallops, two hind feet white above the boof, also the fore right leg white. Thirty dollars will be paid for the man and mare, if taken in the state-if out of the state, the a bove reward, if secured so that I get them again CHARD TUCKER.

50 Dol'ars Reward.

Sept. 13.

Absconded from the farm of Mrs. Sarah Clements, on the out side of Severn River, near Amplis, on the 6th instant, a negro man named JACOB,

He is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and his person though slender is muscular; his colour is not remarkably black nor lighter than usual; he has a stern, sulky, bold expression of counken to, and is rather more intelligent than plantation negroes generally are; his motions indicate considerable acti vity and strength, and he walks remarkably fast and with great case to himself He has large nostrils and a flat nose; has lost two of his front teeth, and has a small seat his left hand just below the third uger. He has a wife living in Bal hamed Delilah, the property of Mrs. Cave W. Edelen. whither it is likely he has gone. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said slave to the subscriber at the before mentioned

farm, or who will secure him in the Annapolis gage.

Benju na Scott, Manager.

Annapolis Jockey Club Races. Will be run over the Annapolis race course on TUESDAY, theoth of October next, immediately a the Easton races, a Jockey Chambe of not less than 4300. Heats four miles each parrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.

On Wednesday, the 10th, a colt's ourse will be run for of not less than \$ 150. Heats two miles each.

stake of not less than \$100, heats three miles each, free for any horse, mare of gelding, the winning horse on the first day excepted.

James Williamson, Transcriptors to the Jockey of the requested to call and my their respective subscriptions. On Thursday, the 11th, a sweep

The members of the Club will meet at Williamson's Hotel the evening pre-Sept. 13. tatho

PRINTING Elias Shipley, Of every description, neatly ex-William Sellman

vent debtors, passed at November ses-sion eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he could ascertain them, being amexed to his petition, and the said Joseph Jones having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ridgely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Joseph Jones had resided in the state. of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was or-dered that the said Joseph Jones be discharged from his confinement, and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne-Arundel county court, that the said Joseph Jones, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months before the third Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Joseph Jones then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Joseph Jones should not have the benefit of the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtar

By order, Green, Clk. July 5

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

On application, to me the subscribet As Judge of the third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, in writing, of John Thompson, of the city of Annapolis, Pr. stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and praying the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, several supplements thereto, on the terms therem prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John Thompson having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application. I do therefore, hereby order and adjudge, that the said John Thompson be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for three months before this Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house in said county on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recom mending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Thomson, should not have the benefit John Thomson, snould not have the benefit of the said acts as prayed. Given under my hand this lotter of June 1821.

Test.

July 5.

Test.

July 5.

Test.

July 5.

A Farm for Sale,

The ubscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, containing three hundred and twenty-nine and a half acres of land. The whole is in a high state of improvement, the soil is well suited to Tobacca. When suited to Tobacco. Wheat, Corn, &c. and every part of it, as been improved with Clover—Plaister acts powerfully on it, and has been used therally. The buildings of every descript in are such as to accommodate a family with comfort and colvenience.

By RRAY, West R.

State of Maryland, Anne-Arundel County . Orphan Court August 7th, 1821.

On application by petition Shipley and William Sellma, administrators with the will annex if of William Shipley, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased and that he same be published once in each we for the space of six successive week in the Maryland Gazete and Politic Intelligencer.

THOMAS H. HALL, Rog. Wills. A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,
That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath cotained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will as nexed, on the personal sitate of William Shipley, late of nno-Arunde county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, w th the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 10th wine by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 7th, day of August, 1821

respectfully informs the Parmer meral, that he will cell at the high m general, that he will sell at the high-est cash prices any quantities of Wheat, Rys. Corn or Oats, for one quarter per sent commission, and Pork for 2 per cent commission. Farmers that send large quantities of grain to the Baltimore market will find it much to their advantage by sending it to the subscriber, who will pay punctual atten-tion to their business. tien to their business. H. H. W.

Sept. 13.

Calvert County Court, October Term, 1820. On application of Wm. Spade of Calvert county, to the judges of said county court, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen humdred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on afrmation, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being amnexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Wm. Snade has resided the two preceding years, prior to the said act, within the state of Maryland, it is therefore adjudged and ordered by the said court, his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court to be held at Prince Frederick town, in said county on the second Monday of October next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his said creditors to appear before the said judges on the day and at the place aforesaid, to shew cause, (if any they have) why the said Wm. Snade should not be discharged agreeable to his said petition, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four successive weeks, and also by causing copies of said order to be set up at the court house and church doors of said county two months previous to the sitting of the next county court Signed by or-

WM. S. MORSELL, Clk.

Just Published THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

December Session, 1820. And for Sale at this office Price-81 50.

April 12.

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, August 22, 1821.

On application by petition of George Warfield, administrator of Thomas Whitefoot, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Whitefoot late of Anne Arundel county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of March next, they may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this two ty-second day of August, 1821. Georgi amfield, Adm'r.

AUCTION.

On Wednesday the 19th day tember next, at 11 o'clock ... M. will be sold on the premises, the rick house with the lot, adjoining the residence of Mrs. Sarah Stinchcomb, at the lower end of East Street, nearly opposite the government house. And at the same government house. And at the same time will be sold a frame house, with the lot, on the same street, occupied at present by Mrs. Johnson, and fronting the property of Mr. James Allison. The terms of sale are, one third to be paid cash, in the balance a crown.
12 months will be given, the purchaser giving good security with interest. At-

Geo. M. Weir, Auctioneer. ing. 30th 1821_#

NOTICE

The subscriber having obtained let ters testamentary on the personal es-tates of Mary and Margaret Callalian requests all persons having claims a-gainst citizer, to present them, legally, authenticated, and those indebted to

se who have claims are requests present them for payment to from the who is authorised to adjust the oncerns of said firm.

George Barber. John T. Barber.

The public are informed, that their Packets will run as usual. Merchants and others, who send Goods, &c. are requested to designate particularly the names of the persons for whom they are intended, and the places where to be sent. They will not be responsible for letters sent in the packets, but every They have an Extra SCHOONER.

which will take and carry Preights to and from any port in the Chesapeake

The editors of the Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore, are requested to insert the above once a week for six weeks, and forwarder accounts to this office. May 17.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber. ing near Friendship, Anne-Arun County, on Whitsunday morning the 10th inst. two negroes, one a by the name of JAMES HILL, 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 in height, of a dark brown complexion, very humble when spoken to, but, when irritated, daring and insulant. He has a scar on the left side of his houth, one on his upper lip, and another over one of his eyes, occasioned by a bile. His clothing, when he left the neighbour-hood, was a blue coat, dark pantaloons, a light waistcoat, and in old for hat, the top of the crown smewhat broke. The other a likely boy about 15 or 16 years of age, named DANIEL HILL, a brother to the above mentioned James, belonging to the estate of the late John Whittington, about the same complexion. Hasho particular marks They will, no doubt, remain together His clothing not recollected. They have two brothers belonging to Mr. John Pumphrey, near Upper Marlborough, Prince George's County.

The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing said negroes, so that I get them again, or \$50 for either of them, with all reasonable charges mid if brought home.

Henry Childs. All owners of vessels and other are forewarned from receiving, harburing or carrying off said negroes at their peril, they will be dealt with according to aw.

FEMALE ACADEMY

At the request of the Misses Marcilley, we attended on Monday last the public examination of the pupils in their Female Academy, and were much gratified with the result. The several classes underwent a strict and careful examination-calculated by its manner nor merely for a public exhibition but to try effectually the extent of their knowledge-It would be useless to name the classes or the individual young ladies who distinguished themselves in this examination. All of the classes gave the most satisfactory proof of their own industry, attention and improvement, and of the care and skill of the ladies by whom they have been in-

We make this publication as an act of justice to the respectable and deserving ladies who have established among us this useful Seminary, and who have so conducted it as to merit a large share

of the public patronage. W. Goldsborough, R. B. Tuney. Fred. A. Schley. Hichard Potts, W. Ross.

August 4.

LADIES ACADEMY.

MISS E. & J. MARCILLEY, Inform the Parents and Guardians

of Annapolis, that their house is prepared for the reception of Boarders, & that their pupils will resume their studies on the first Mondayan Septem All the branches belonging to s

polite English Education are taught \$8 00 per quarter, French 5 60 Music 12 0u Board and Tuition included

Frederick-City, Aug 18, 1821.

10 Dollars Reward

Strayed away from the subscriber iving near the head of Severn, in Anne Arundel county, on the 20th of Malast, a bright Bay Mare, about five years of age, fourteen hands and a half high, paces and trots, with one hind-feet white, and a knot on one of her-fore legs, about the size of an English walnut. Whonver takes up the said Mare, and brings her home to me, shall receive the above reward.

John Hammond,

VIEWE WASHING

will continue to run as hereton till the last day of the present m But afterwards she will take her as follows: On Sunday the 'April, she leaves Easton at 2 and will proceed to Annapolis, there at half past 2 o'clock, for more, and arrive at 6 o'clock it day; leaves Commerce strest
Baltimore, on Wednesday at 6 of
and returns by Annapolis to Ba
6 o'clock, the same evening
leaves Easton at the same beau by the same route, every Sunday and by the same route, every Sunday and Thursday, and leaving Baltimere in like mainer, every Wednesday and Saturday. In every route he will touch at Todd's Foint the Mills at Oxford, if hailed, to take and had passengers. On Monday of every week she will leave Baltimere at most check for Chestertown and serious check for Chestertown and serious property. o'clock for Chestertows, and arrive there in the afternoon; and Tuesday morning leaves at 9 o'close Chestertown and returns to Baltimore; touching in both routes at Geen's town, to take and land passenger. She will take freights from and to the respective places above mentio respective places above mentioned, as not to incommode the passengers, their Horses or Carriages Passingers wishing to go to Philadelphia will find it the most convenient and expeditious route, as she meets the Union line of steam boats, when they can be put on board, and arrive in Philidelphia the next morning by 9 o'dob.

will be taken, will nevertheless be at Clement Ficks

March 22

SHERIFFALTY WILLIAM OHARA.

Having understood that a report is circulating of his having declined be-ing a Candidate for the office of sharif, takes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unfounded. He been the public not to suffer themselves to be deceived by reports of this kind, as he is still, and means to continue a Candidate for their same of for the above appointment, and continue selicity their votes.

March 29.

JUST PUBLISHED.

AND POR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, The Votes & Proceedings

of the last session of the Legislature Price-81 50.

Lots for Sale The subscriber will dispose of Several Lots of Ground, Fronting on South street, twenty fro-feet, and running seventy feet back. Also a Lot on Duke of Glester street. running 125 feet back. The terms will be made accommodation

Aug. 30.

200 Donars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscribthe 5th of this month, two Negro M

SAMUEI, & NACH.
SAM has a very black complete,
hollow eyes, and a little red, high last bones, square built, and about f

four inches high; he had when he was away a pair of boots new believed, and pieced on the toes of the upper leather, one cotton shirt, one ticking burgh do, and pair of white cotten trousers, one old white hat. He robbed me a few days before he serted, sails is likely that he has alto ed his dress as he had money plenty and it is she probable that Sam has bought clother of Nace. NACE is about 19 years old, telers

ble black complexion, round face on his left check a large sear, cut by kick from a horse. When he send away had on a blue coat, ye low but tone, white linen shirt, marseilles was coat, new tickles burgh trousers, a blue tripped only one old favored hat. It is coat, new ticklesburgh trousers, s blos striped pair, one old furred hat. It is probable they are making for the Pelswers, as I have reason to believe, San crossed the Bay in a batteaux, and have undershood have forged pass for two or three days or weeks. Where secures and follows in any gade or brings them home, or either of these shall receive Pifty Dollars for each of One Hundred Dollars for each, if takes out of the state, One Hundred

Elijah Redmund

TI Transla It is und signated an the grea red to the li- was a n tore, and a Il s skin w to preserve quite lady f L fine lin placed upo Cition -he so and of hi ing of his to understa an or surg which his sioned, he piece of which left !

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY K JONAS GREEN,

OUUECH-STREET. ANNAPOLIS. Three Dollars per Annum

THE IRON MASK. [Transloted from the Brench.] For the National Intelligencer. It is under this name that is designated an unknown prisoner, sent in the greatest secrecy to the Castle of Pignerol, and thonce transferred to the Islands of St. Margaret. li- was a man above the middle stature, and admirably well formed .-Il s skin was a little brown, but fine and soft, and he took as much care to preserve it in that state as a coquitte ladv. His greatest taste was fr fine linen, lace and toys. He placed upon the guitar, and apprare i to have received an excellent educition-he interested by the very so and of his voice; never complaining of his confinement nor giving to understand who he was. In mala-dies, when he had need of a physici-an or surgeon, and in the journey which his different removals occasioned, he wore a mask, the chin piece of which had steel springs, which left him the liberry to eat and drink. The ord is were to kill him if he uncovered himself, but when alone te was permitted to unmask. He remained at Pignerol until Saint Mars, an officer of confi nce commanding this Castle, obtained the command of the Isles of Lerins; he carried with him his prison rinto this maritime solitude, and when he was mide governor of the Bastile. his captive followed him there, al ways masked; he was lodged in this prison as well as he could be. Nothing was refused him that he asked for, he had the richest clothes, and the 6-st cheer and the governor rarely sate before him. The illustrious anknown del the 17th of November 1703 and was buried under to name of Marchiali. What redoubles the astonishment is, that when he was sent to St Margaret, no constitutione person was known to hav sussippeared in Europe; and this prisoner undoubtedly was one, from the following circumstances that happered soon aft r he went up in that Isl nd; the governor him-self put the dishes on his rable, and en shut him up and retired; one is he write with the sharp point of a kn fe upon a slver plate. (for he was served in slver) and threw the plate ou of the window towards boat which was at the shore, al most at the for of the tower; a therman to whom the boat belong. ed, picked up the plater and carried to the governor. The latter, as tonished, demanded of the fishermin; "have you read what is writ ten upon this plate? and has any one seen it in your hande?" The

Scherman answered, "I do not know

how to read; I have just found it.

and no person has seen it." He

was detained until the governor had

well informed himself that he had

hever been able to read, and that the plate had not been been by any other person. "Go. (said the governor,) you are very fortunate in lot knowing how to read." La

prange Chancel relates in a letter,

at when Saint-Mars went to take

astile, he said to Saint-Mars, "loes

be King mean to take my life?"-

No, my prince," answered Saint-

Lars, "your life is in eafety; you

ave only to let yourself re conducted." He adds at twee told by

ian named Durwisson, the Cashier

the famous Banker, Samuel Ber-

ard, who, after being imprisoned

ome years in the Bastile, was con-

ucted to St. Margaret, that he was

a chamber, with some other pris-

ners, precisely over that occu-

led by this unknown person; that

brough the funcel of the chimney

bey could talk and communicate

ith the unknown person; but, that

nen it was asked of him why he

as obstinate in not disclosing his

ame and adventures, he answered

at an avowal would cost him his

fe, as well as the lives of all thos-

whom he should reveal his ac-

" He adds, "I was told by a

his prisoner to corduct him to the

Reward. NAGI

niladelphia will nient and expe-neets the Union en they can be ve in Philadel-by 9 o'clock-which due care certholess her sk as haretofore.

HARA.

that a report is

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of declaring the l. He bego the hemselves to be this kind, as he

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he Legislature

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FFICE:

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C. Gloster street

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J. Walking

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care old, talers years old, telera, round face, on seer, cut by a When he senson, ye low but marzeilles make h trongers, a but wing for the Pelasto believe, Sam battes ox, and I forged pass for eachs. Whose in any goal, or either of thes. Hars for each, or each

The name of the Iron Mask, has

prove, that the Iron Mask was a prisoner of the greatest importance -but who was this captive?

Among the great variety of con. jectures that have been brought forward to resolve this historical pro-blem, the following has the air of reconciling the circumstances most to pr bability, and of best accounting for the incidental facts related in the case which seem to have been admitted as authentic. It is not known that the persons entrusted with the important secret have left any written memoirs, but somehow it has leaked out into the world that he was the twin-prother of Louis the Fourteenth, and the first born of the twins. When the royal council took into consideration the circumstance of twin princes, one only of whom could be heir to the throne, the opinion was urged in the council by some profound naturalists, that the first born of twins was the last begotten, and consequently the last born was in fact the eldest of the two, and therefore entitled to throne. The countil decided the case in conformity to that b. lief; bit . eeply apprehensive that the decision, not according with the vulgar ideas of the right of primogeniture, might be made the foundation of future troubles to the state, the most prudent precau tions were deemed necessary, and the strictest secrecy was enjoined and agreed upon. It was also determined, as a matter of state expediency absolutely necessary, that the excluded first born of the twins should be brought up, under the care of a nobleman, in a distant province, in ignorance of his birth and condition; and the secret not to be revealed but in the event of the death of the other twin without legitimate issue. When he was grown nearly to manhood, by some extraordinary and accidental circumstance, there came under his perusal some correspondence of the nobleman his guardian, by which he obtained a knowledge of his birth and condition, which knowledge he imparted to his guardian. From that time he was taken into confinement and treated as we have seen. The lineaments of his face are said to have borne astriking rest mblance to those of the King his brother, and this was the reason why he was so rigidly confined to a mask when ver he was brought out of his prisons, or to be seen by others than those in the secret.

General Jackson's Address to the Army.

New Orleans, Aug. 13. rectly to the bosoms of these to whom it is made. It breathes the strong feelings of a soldier, taking an affectionate farewell of his compa nions in arms-those with whom he had passed "days of toil and nights of vigi ance"-those to whom he was bound by the lesting ties of mutual peril and privation, in the service of a beloved country.

It is a cribute of justice and feeling, alike honorable to the general and his gallagt associates of the ar-

> Head Quarters, Division of the South.

Montpelier, 31st May, 1821. This day, officers and soldiers, closes my military functions, and consequently, dissolves the military connection, which has hitherto existed between you and myself, as the commander of the Southern Di vision of the army of the United States. Many of us have passed together days of toil and nights of vigilance. Together, we have seen the termination of one British and two Indians wars, in which, we have encountered fatigues, privations and dangers. Attachments and friendships, formed by associations of this kind, are the most durable, and my feelings will not permit me, in retiring from my military commund, to take a silent leave of my companions in arms.

Justice to you and to my own feelings, requires that I should place before our common country, the testimony of my approbation of your mil tary conduct, and the expression of my individual regard. Under the revailed to designate this celebraed unfortunate, but Du Jones does of say the mask was of Iron; he ye only, that it was a mask of been suddenty deprived of the prolack velvet. All these anecdotes fession which they had embraced, present organization for the reduc-

and thrown upon the world.—But let this be your consolation, that the gratitude of your country still cherinhes you as her defenders and de-liverers, while wisdom condemna the hasty and ill-timed policy which has occasioned your disbandment, and that too, while security was y to be given to our extensive frontier by the erection of the necessary fortili arions for its defence, greatly extended as that frontier has been by the recent acquisition of the Flor das. But you dow-soldiers, have that which cannot be taken from you, the consciousness of hav ing done your duty, and with your brother officers who are retained, of having defended the American Eagle whereverit was endangered.

To vou, my brother officers, who are retained in the service of your country, permit me to recommend the cultivation of that harmony and friendship towards each other, which will render you a band of brothers. It is your duty so to conduct your selves on all occasions, as that your enemies shall have no just cause for censure. It ought to be borne in mind, that every captain, should be to his company, as a father, and should treat it, as his family-as his children-Continue, then, as beretofore, when under my command, to watch over it with a fathers tenderness and care. Treat them like children, admonish them. and if unhappily, admonition will not have the deared effect-coercion must. The want of disc pine and order will inevitably produce a spirit of insubordination, as destructive to an army as cowardice, and will as certainly lead to disaster and disgrace in the hour of battle: this, as you regard your military reputation and your country's good, you must prevent. Imploring from heaven a blessing upon you all, I bid you an affectionate adieu!

ANDREWJA KSON. M jor General Commanding the Division of the South.

Weunderstand that the American Philosophical Society, atits meeting on Monday evening appointed a com mittee to ascertain and report the best Plan and site for the construction of a canal to connect the Delaware with the Chesapeake Bay. Frank. Guz.

According to the returns of the late census, the whole population of South Carolina is 502,309. It appears that there are in the state 4:00 white males more than females.

storm took place in Poughkeepsie New-York, in which ice-balls fell, weighing from three to fourteen ounces; the loss in glass is estimated at 3000 Jollars. It lasted 10 or 15 min-

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS. From late London papers.

At the coronation banquet, the following articles were in use:-8000 knives and 8000 forks; 650 pair of carves; 12 dozen of corkscrews; 250 yards of eligant damask table cloths, for the Hall; 1100 do. for various rooms; 170 dozen damask napkins 100 dozen of napkins for waiters' knife cloths; 600 quart decanters; 1800 pint decanters; 5000 wine glasses; 2400 tumblers; 700 salts and spoons; 96 sets of castors, and 1460 carofts.

Population of Liverpool, by the last census. (1821) males 54,340, females, 64,632, total 118,972. Parishes adjoining, 22,515, grand total, 141,187, which is exclusive of seamen belonging to the port.

Statistics .- The following table is given in the foreign journals, as an approximation to a comparative census of the population of the Greeks and Turks in Europa. THRACE, INCLUDING CON-STANTINOPLE.

Greeks, Turks. 724,000 244.000 Macedonia, Thessaly, Albania, Morea. Bulgaria, Wallachia, Moldavia, Servia, Bosnia and De pendencies,

Total,

579,000 89,000 691,000 363,000 300,000 38.000 620,000 170,000 360,000 18,000 225,000 30,000 780,000 160,000 420,000 140,000

5,288,000 1,599,000

Hydrophobia and Scullcap. From the Woodstock (Vir.) Herald. Extract of a letter to Maj. George McGlassin, dated "Gerrad's Town, Berkley county, June 10, 1821.

Dear Sir. Your anxiety respecting the effectiof the Scutellaria galericulata. or Scullcap, in cases of hydrophobia, has induced me to sasisfy you in relation to myself. I was bit by a mad dog in Alexandria, and have been cured by the use of scullcap. after having been in one stige of hydrophobia. A confirmation of the use of any weed, particularly such an one as grows so plentifully as the scullcap among our hills and dales, must, I think, be hailed with some degree of respect by the human family; but how much more grateful must I feel to him with whom this all-important discovery originated, I leave you to judge atter reading my case. I will simply

state it to yout "About the middle of May last, I left this place for Baltimore, via Alexandria, D. C. On my arrival in the latter place, I visted a wharf at which lay the Georgetown packet; (this was on Friday the 25th of May.) In passing along the wharf, a large dog ran towards and bit me severely in the leg. I feit somewhat alarmed, but being fold, what was generally believed, that the dog was not mad, I was re-conciled. However, by the advice of some friends, I procured, before I left the town, some of the scullcap. On the 7 h day after I was bit, feeling, I thought, somewhat differently than usual, I commenced drinking the scullcap rea, agreeably to the directions which I had re ceived. On the morning of the 9th day atter I was bit, I arrived at Mr. Allen Dorsey's, Poplar Spring. Md. on my way home from Baltimore; on sitting down to breaklast, Mrs. Dursey han ed me a cup of tea, which I repeate lightried to drink, but could not, and had to spit out the victuals I out just put in my mouth. I felt something I ke spasms over my wile system. Indeed my dear sir, my feelings were shocking, dreadrul, and indescribable; my eyes became dim, head d zzy, &c. I a rose from the table, went to the window, the door-Mrs. D. can better describe my situation than I can. After some time, I becam more at ease, and had some of the scullcap prepared, which I drink with difficulty. Not in the habit of drinking any thing stronger than water, I asked for some good wine, which I obtained, and forced myself to drink of it copiously. After some stay, I pressed towards home, but next morning fasting as usual, drank the scullcap tea, and felt much better; and have continued to drink it from that time to the present, and do verily believe it has restored me to my family sane and in perfect health.

Your obedient servant, MATHEW I CLARK."

From the London Monthly Magazine AWFUL OCCURRENCE.

In a village not tar from Lynn, in Cheshire, England, lately lived a man and his wife, distinguished among their neighbours for the singularities of their respective characters. The husband was covetous, niggardly, avaricious in an extreme and always complaining of poverty; he parted with money to purchase even the common necessaries of life, as though blood and been extracted from his heart; and nearly starved himself, his wife, and her mother, who lived with them. The wife was remarkably passionater and when provoked, would pour out the most abominable wishes and and horrid imprecations against Les husband, who paid her with bitter lamentations and woe, which agitated his whole frame, whenever any demand was made on his purse. Accompanied with vollies of oaths and curses, she often rejoiced in the anticipation of seeing him stiff, hoped that death would not call when he was from home, and frequently wish. of the country. ed his soul in hell. In this unhappy atate they lived many years; but both the avarice of the one, and the passion of the other, grew more powerful as they advanced in age, so and branches. The tree thereby is that the last twelve months of their invigorated, and acquires more lives exhibited, what has unhappily strength to resist any discuss, by been turned, a "half upon earth." which it may be attacked. But the

On the 9th of January, 1821, some new cause of difference arising between them, many angry. words ensued, connected no doubt, with the common aggravation of oaths and curses. This was carried to such a height; that the wife ex-pressed her resolution to leave her husband; and on bidding farewell she declared she would never speak to him again while she lived. Scarcely had she uttered this pas-

sionate determination, before her speech was taken from her; & shortly after she lost the use of her right. side. In this state she continued three days, during which time little notice was taken of her, the family thinking it was nothing more than a fit of sullenness, of which she had previously given several instances. Finding, however, ofter this time had elapsed, that it was probably something more than hypocrisy could produce, they sent for a doctor, who, on his arrival, informed them that he feared he had been called in too late. He nev rtheless advised the husband to purchase apint of brandy, and to get her to awallow a large quantity. The husband on hearing tous objected, bu account of the expense; intimating that baif a pint would be sufficient; and this was actually procured, but not until he had repeatedly declared that he had no money, and had in vain solicited the landlady to give credit for the amount. This circumstance had such an effect upon him, that on carrying home the brandy, he retired into the barn, and putting a cord round his neck, terminated his miserable existence. The day after he was buried, the wretched woman, who had never spoken aft ? her resolution, breathed her last, amidst the most excruciating safferings, but apparently destitute of all recollection.

On examining the clothes f'the unhappy man, af er he was rut down, they discov red twelve notes concealed in the inside of his old waistroat. The house wis then can amined, and ninety guineas in gold were brought to night, wrapped up in probably 20 different parce s -Some were in old rags, others tied up in paper, put into an o'd box amorg shavin's and other lumber. This poor wretch left behind him opwards of a thousand pound in money, heardes an estate that lets for nearly lorty per annum, which property, as he had no children, is gone among his relations, to be, we hope, the instrument of new virrues, and not of additional crimes. We can scarcely auticipate any thing more awful than the thought of two such spirits meeting so suddenly is another world.



AGBICULTUBAL. PRESERVATION OF FRUIT TREES.

Extract from a publication in the American Farmer, by John Gates." of Petersham.

Several years ago, I owned a tanyard on the bank of a pand, raised by a dam across a small rivuler, which passed through my farm at Petersham -Some of the tan, after it was taken from the vats, was och casionally thrown into the pond. I noticed from time to time that the fish in the pond died .- I was induced to believe, that some deleterious property in the tan produced the effect on the fish, and that it might be converted into some value able use in agriculture. At that time, from various causes, many of my fruit trees were in a state of decay. For the purpose of an experiment, I applied a small quantity of tan to the roots of my docayed trees; the result exceeded my most sangaine expectations. The tree began to revive, and the next season I made a similar and more extensive use of my tan about my fruit trees? and the result has been obvious in all, but more particularly in my pears peach and plumb trees, which are more liable to decay in this section

Tan about the roots of trees lonsens the earth, and prepares it to receive and communicate greater quantities of nutriment to the trunk tan is to prevent the approach of all kinds of Insects which prey upon the very life of the tree. My fruit frees which have been prepared with tan, have been wholly free from the rav-ages of caterpillars, wire-worms, grubs and every kind of insects; while others, who stand near by, and have been neglected, have been more or less injured by the common nuisances, too common in fruit orshards through the careless neglect of the husbandman.

Pobelet.

Loss of the Earl Moira-Dublin Packet.

We yesterday mentioned the loss of this Packet, in a very brief manner. The following more detailed account we have sketched from the

Liverpool papers. The Earl Moira sailed from Liverpool for Dublin on the evening of the 8th of August, having on board from 100 to 150 passengers, the different accounts not agreeing as to the number. There were from 25 to 30 cabin passengers, many of them persons of distinction. The remainder were mostly people in poor circumstances. Most of the accounts represent the captain to have been intoxicated when the vesmel sailed, though the owner of the packet, who transacted business with him a few moments before he went on board denies positively that he was intoxicated. The vessel sailed at half past six, and in one hour she ran apon a bank near the Rock, but by exertions was got off. The passengers wished to return to Liverpool but the captain refused. After a few tacks the vessel struck on a bank about a mile and a hali from the shore. The tide was low, and the passengers were assured the vessel would be safe until morning, when she would float and be got off safe. The passengers put confidence in this story and many of them went below. The vessel thumped several times during the night, & things remained somewhat quiet until 5 A. M. when a scream was heard in the hold. The vessel had sprung aleak. The numps were set going but the water increased. At six, the water had met the waves on on deck. The boat had been stove at night, and every thing now was in confusion. The sailors fled to the shrouds, and every one flew to a rope to get a hold. At 7 the deck gave way, the railing and the stern drifted off. A boat was at anchor within hail and fishing, signals of distress were made, but they baited their hooks with perfect coolness. They however at length bore down, but as one of the passengers states to look out for luggage that might float from the wreck. They cast anchor between the vessel & shore and there remained, refusing an offer of twenty guineas to take the women ashore. After a while they hoisted sail and left the vessel to her fate. On an examination of this boat's crew subsequently, they stated that it was impossible for them to approach the wreck and offer surcour without endangering their own lives. A pilot boat also pass ed, but having nothing on board but boys, they dare not venture, but thought it best to proceed to Liverpool and give information of the wreck. They did so, and at half past seven boats were despatched to their relief. The life boat from Hoylake was the first that approached:-they threw their grapple into the rigging, and she was soon filled, the sailors of the packet were the first to get on board; many plunged into the sea to gain her and were lost. While the boat was in view several of the passengers fell, insensible, into the sea, and also the captain of the packet; several wo. men were also washed overboard. Another vessel now appeared and took off part of the passengers, they were regular traders in saving lives and made their bargain accordingly. After getting a few they steered off. A second boat of the same description arrived about 8 o'clock and bargained in like manner, refusing to take any but those who paid largely. A fourth boat belonging to Hoylake behaved differently, and with the assistance of another boat sent from Livergool by the pilot boat, a number more were saved. The writer from which we have sketched the following, says from 40 to 50 were lost. Oaly 3 females were saved.

THE QUEEN'S COFFIN. The putside coffin is made of fine mahagany covered with crimson Genaa silk velvet. It is lined (as well as the interior coffin) with white satin, and also the lid. The

most beneficial effect of the use of jornamentally in a diamond form aong the sides, the ends and top corresponding with them. There are highly burnished, on each end. The handles are secrounded in the pannels by square ornaments, with scroled angels, the moulding of which is very rich. The 4 square pannels on each side of the coffin have an ornament at each corner, of a triangular form, with fluted and carved edges, on which are engraved a Crown, the initials of the Queen's name, and palm leaves crossed. The plate is about 12 inches in length, and about 8 inches in width; it is brass, gilt and burnished, don which the following inscription is engraved

Depositum, Serenissimiæ Principissa, CAROLINE AMELÆ ELIZABETTÆ Dei Gratia Regino Consortis Augustissimie et Potentissimi Mon archii

GEORGII QUARTI, Dei Gratia Britanniarum Regis Fidei Defensor's Regis Hanoverie ac Brunsvici et Lunebergi Ducis. Obiet VII. die mens s Augusti, Anno Domini

MDCCCX II. Etatis sue LIV. THE KING'S VISIT TO IRE-

LAND. The king landed at Dublin on Sunday the 12th Aug. at half past 4 P. M. with but few attendants, and proceeded to the Lord Lieutenant's Lodge in Phoenix Park. The London papers are filled with letters from Ireland, and extracts from the Dublin papers giving accounts of the general bustle and confusion which prevails on this occasion, and the spiendid preparations which have been made for his maj siy's reeption. It would be difficult says one accounty to describe the gay and lively scene which Dublin castle has presented for the last few days. Splendid equipig s driving into the yard almost unceasingly. Nobility and other personages of distinction, crowding the Chambers of the Secretaries of States the arrival and despatch of king's messengers; the concourse of eager visitors of every rank; the number of persons busily employed in the several departments, together with the hundreds of artisans and workmen engaged in the preparations for his majesty's reception, and for thereception of his many illustrious visitors, all combine to enliven our anticipations of the grand and magnificent scenes we are about to witness.

All the Corporations, all the Parishes were arranged under the direction of a general committee in procession to receive his majesty and a distinctive mark of dress or costume was to be adopted.

The Dublin Morning Post of 13th, contains the particulars of his majesty's landing in Ireland. The Pier, at which he was expected to land was crowded with persons of anials ty and "very elegantly dressel fe males." The moment that the king was discovered on board the packet, they che red, and enthusiastically exclaimed, "the king! God save, God bless the King!"

On landing he with d fliculty reach ed his travelling carriage, in which he proceeded, followed by an immense concourse, to the Lord Lieutenant's Lodge, in Phonix Park .-He alighted at the door of the lodge, and addressed all present in nearly

the following words-

"In addressing you my friends, now around me, I conceive I am addressing the nobility, gentry and veomen of Ireland. I can truly say, this is one of the happiest moments of my life. I feel much pleasure in being the first of my family who set foot on Irish ground; that burst of feeling which I have witnessed in my progress hither has been most delightful to me: it shall be my end avour to repay it. Early in life I loved Ireland, and I trust, I can boast of an Irish heart. I am just now after a protracted and tedious voyage: circumstances have occurred since its commencement, which I will not here more particularly altude to; accept my heartfelt thanks for your truly Irish welcome. I shall now take my leave of you, by saying, that I will drink all your healths in a glass of good whiskey punch.'

He then shook hands with every person within reach, without distinction of rank or appearance, and

HER MAJESTY'S WILL. This is the last Will and Testament of me, Caroline, Queen consort of the United Kingdom of G. Britain and Ireland. I revoke all former wills.

I constitute and appoint Stephen Lushington, Doctor of Laws, and nails, which are gift are placed very I Thomas Wilde, Esq. barrister at | house, in that case the proceeds Council of Regency.

law, trustees and executors of this

In execution of all powers given me by the will of my late mother, Augusta Duchess of Branswick-Lunenburgh, I appoint, limit give, devise, and bequeath to my said trustees all my right, title, and interest under the said will, and also all the rest of my property, real and personal, debts and effects, of whatsoever nature or kind soever, and wheresoever situate, upon trust to receive and collect the same; and, when collected, convert into money, and invest it at their discretion in the funds of the United Kingdom, or otherwises and, upon further trust, to pay the principal of the whole of the said trust property to William Austin, who has been long under my protection, on his attaining the age of 1 years; and, in the meantime, to pay the interest and proceeds of the same, or so much thereof as to them may seem meet. towards the maintenance and education of the said William Austin; and I do declare that my said trustees and executors shall not be chargea ble in respect of the default of each other, or of any agent employed by them or either of them, but only for their own respective receipts, acts, and wilful defaults. I also give and bequeath to my said executors, to be disposed of according to their will and pleasure, all and every of my documents, mar uscripts, paperswritings, and monoranda, whereso. ever being at the time of my d ath,

CAROLINE R. (Seal.) Signed, seated, and published this 31 day of Aug. in the year 1821, at Bran lenburg House, in the presence

H. Brougham, II. Holland, M. D. Thos Denman, Hood.

This is a Codecil to my Will, dated this Sd day of August:

I give all my clothes here and in Italy to Marriette Brun. I direct that a porticular box, by me de scribed, be scaled with my scal and delivered to Mr. Onichini, of Coleman-street, merchant; and I acknowledge that I owe him 4,300%. I wish that government would pay 15,0001. the price of my house in South Audley-street. 1 desire to be buried in Brunswick. I leave my coach to Stephen Lushington, my executormy landaulet to John Hierorymus. Witnesses, CAROLINE R.

H. Brougham, T. Denman, H. Holland, M. D.

This is a Codicil to my last Will: I give to John Hieronymus and Marietta Brun all my bed and table linen, which has already been used. I give to Lauis Bischi the sum of 1,000l and an annuity of 150s, per annum, payable half yearly. I give the large picture of myself and late daughter to the Cardinal Albans. The half-length picture of myself to Lady Anne Hamilton, I rive the picture of myself, which is a copy of that given to the city of Lushington. There are two pictures remaining, at which I bequeath to Marqua Antaldi, that which he shall choose-and the remaining one to Wil iam Austin. I give to the Viscount and Viscounters Hoon, 500l. each. I have already given to Hieronymus one carriage. I also give him the other open carriage. I declare that my interest under my mother's will is given to William Austin, as a specific legacy. Ldesire and direct that my body be not opened, and that three days after my death it be carried to Brunswick for interment; and that the inscription upon my coffin be-"Here lies Caroline of Brunswick, the injured Queen of England."

A Codicil to my last will; -I give and bequeath to William Austinall my plate and and household furniture at Brandenburg House, and

also all unused linen. I direct my executors to make application to his Majesty's government to pay to them such sum of money as at the time of my decease I may have paid, or which they may be called upon to pay, for the purchase of my house in South Audley street-and I give and bequeathsum of money as my executors shall procure and obtain in that respect unto them my said executors, in trust for William Austin, according to the provisions of my will: such sum to be considered a specific legacy. And in case the government refuse to repay such sum, I direct my executors to sell my interest in said house, and also the furniture and things therein. And I give, and direct the proceeds thereof to be paid and applied to and for the use of the said William Austin in like manner, as a specific legacybut in case the government shall repay the purchase money of the said

which may be realized by the sale are to fall into the general residue of my estate. Dated 7th day of August, 1821.

CAROLINE R. Witness, Henry U. Thomson,

Kensinton. The remains of her late Majesty were taken from Brandenburg house in a hearse decorated with 10 escatcheens, and drawn by 8 horses, preceded by the Knight Marshall men on horseback, with black staves and followed by the carriages of her late majesty, each drawn by six horses containing her late majesty's suite; the whole escorted by a aquadron of royal horse guards. Capt. Doyle, of the Glasgow frigate, who took the body, of ther majesty in charge, is the same officer who, on the 28th March 1785, handed to her majesty the hand rope by which to assist her in coming up the side of his majesty's ship Jupiter, when she embarked at Cuxhaven for England, to be married. A body guard of honour [of the Royal Marines] embarked on board the Glasgow.

> New York, Sept. 20. FROM ENGLAND.

By the Hector, Capt. Gillender, 30 days from Liverpool, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received Liverpool papers to the 19th, and London ers to the 17th of August.

The continental papers continue to speak of warlike preparations on the part of Russia and Austria, though their tone is rather more pacific. The Courier of the 16th August, says "Letters from Odessa to the recent date of the 17th July, have been received this morning, an nouncing that the communication between that place and Constantinople was again opened. G n. Wittgenstein and a great number of the officers of the Russian army re mained at Odessa. The fears of hostilities appear to have entirely subsided.

The latest accounts from Frank fort also say, "that the idea of a wor beiween Russia and the Ottoman Porte, seems to be entirely abandon-

MCURNING FOR BONAPARTE. The following is the manner in

which the decease of Napoleon, and the mourning of his death are announced unier the sanction of his

widow, Maria Louisa. "Parma, July-By reason of the most screne husband of our august Sovereign, which happened in the lale of St. Helena on the 5th of May last, her Imperial Highness, the Gentlemen and Ladies who compose the interior service of her Court, the persons of the ducal household, and the livery, will go into mourning for 3 months, commencing to mor row, the 25th, and continuing till the 24th October. The mourning shall be divided into three classes, London, to my executor, Stephen from the 24th of july to to the 4th of September, mourning of the first class; from the 5th of September to the 2d of October, mourning of the 2d class; from the 3d till the 24th of October, mourning of the 3d class. The funeral service shall take place in the Chapel which belongs to the residence of her Imperial Highness in the Villa de Sala.'

> New York, Sept. LATEST FROM ENGLANDA The ship Horald, Fox, arrived at Boston on Wednesday morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed Aug.

There is no news of interest by this arrival; nor any decisive intelligence as to a war between Russia and Turkey.

The remains of the Queen were embarked at Harwich on board the Glasgow frigate, which sailed on the 18th for the Elbe, accompanied by several ships of war.

The king's public entry into the city of Dublin took place on Friday 17th.

He was met at the city gate by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. whom he addressed, and expressed the happiness he felt on entering his grand and loyal city. He was then addressed by the Recorder, on behalf of the city. The next day there was a grand review of all the troops in the garrison at Phonix Park.

French papers to the 15th have been received in London. The intelligence from Vienna, Odessa and Constantinople was still of a warlike character. The Gazette de France contains a confirmation of a revolution having taken place at Rio de Janeiro.

The Hereditary Prince had been deprived of his Presidency, but was still allowed to recain a seat in the

Burning Well. Wa heard all the particulars the singular circumstan Satire a (which took place a few days a burg, of the h burg, of the history or a well be ase sniotmed that such an event as

tually occurred.
It appears that while blasting the rock, about ten feet below the face of the earth, the gaseous are took fire and continued burning nearly half the day. The fire was extinguished by throwing a flat-stone to the bottom of the well, but from curiosity again lighted, sher a considerable quantity of water had come in, and when a man wis below, who narrowly escaped win his life. A person at the top of the well had his bair much scorch. ed by the flame.

> Harness & Tronk MAKIND.

Notice to friends and fellow nitizens, both of town and country, that the subscriber has commenced the HARNESS & TRUNK MAKING n this place, in Corn Hill street, near to the STATE HOUSE C'RCLE, ment door to Stephen Rummells' Shoe Make's Shop, where intends to carry themes in the best and neatest manner, and with punctuality, and therefore he so licits the patronage of a genen public, and hopes that he will be patropised.

Thomas Taylor. Annapolis, Sept. 27, 1821. 3w.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from he court of appeals, and from Anne-Arundel county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 19th day of October next, on the premises—Part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, containing 340 acres more or less, one Negro Girl named Elizabeth, one Negro Weman named Sarah, one Negro Woman named Juda, one Negro Woman named Flora Seized and taken as the property of John Weeks, and will be sold to satisty debts due Nicholes Brewer. survivor of John Gibson, for the use of Seth Sweetser, and Henry Darnall for the use of Joseph I aley, for the use of Nicholas J. Watkins. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for Cash, Benjamin Gaither.

Sheriff A. A. Connit.

By virtue of a writ of fieri ficial from Anne-Arundel county court, and o me directed will be exposed to pollic sale, on Friday the 19th days October next, at Mr. James Hunters. I avern in the city of Annapolis Out Hundred Acres of Land, whereas Henry Childs resides, a House fand Lot in Friendship, tour head Horses, Seized and taken as the property d Henry Childs, and will be sold to mtisfy debts due Richard H. Jones, and James Cox administrator of Junes Cox, jun. Sale to commence at 11

Sept. 27.

Benjamin Gailler. Sheriff A. A. Coonly.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facial from Anne Arundel county court, in to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 19th day of October next, at Mr James Hunter's tavern in the city of Assapolis-All the right and interest of Edward Waters to a part of a tract of land called Waters's Lot, containing one hundred acres more or less. Seized and taken as the property of said Waters, and will be sold to satisfy a debt dus Blesnor Dent. Sale to commence at 18 o'clock for Cash.

Benjamin Guitlet, Sheriff A. A. County.

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the be nourable the chancery court of Mary land, the subscriber will expose public sale, on Friday the 19th day October next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at the Indian Landing, Head of Seven, the following Real Property wherest Richard Gambrill died seized, to wit, A House and Lot at the said Landin and a tract or parcel of Land calls "Lancaster Plains," containing above 80 acrea, lying in Anne Arandel courty, about 34 of a mile distant for the Indian Landing; also a tract oparcel of Land called "Worthington Beginning," whereon the said Richard Gambrill resided at the time of hideath containing should be acrea in death, containing about 158 acres and 23 perches. It is deemed unsecessiff to give a particular description of the property, as it is presumed that the inclined to purchase will riew as same previous to the day of usle.

Torms of Sale. The purchaset sive bond, with good and sufficients curity, to be approved by the truste for the payment of the purchase my new within twelve months, with ider est from the day of sale. Upon the ratification of said sale, and payment of the purchase money with interest. the trustee is authorised to exercis conveyance for the same. Hora lo Gambrill, Tratel

MAN Annap

Assembl William Nicholas Edward

Assen Robert Davis, Le rar. Asser Levin

nie. Dani Asse Thos. John J. B Assembly William Hall, Dr. Moreton. Assem Charles jun. Thon venson. # Ass

J. W. Ec. Asset Willian Samuel C Assemt Willian rest, Col. jamin Du Asse James William I

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MARYLAND GAZETTE. Annapolis, Thousday, Sept. 27,

FEDERAL PUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Assembly Ticket for Mine Arundel. William Stenart, Horatio Ridout, Micholas Worthington, (of Tho.) Edward Warfield.

Assembly Ticket for Frederick. Robert G. McPherson, Ignatius Davis, Lowis Motter, John Dadde-

Assembly Ticketfor Somerset. Levin R. King, Littleton P. Den nis, Daniel Ballard, John Waters. Assembly Ticket for Calvert,

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Thos. Reynolds, Benjamin Gray, John J. Brooke, Dr. Grorge Bourne Assembly Ticket for Prince George's, William D. Digges, William A. Half, Dr. William Marshall, George Moreton.

Assembly Ticket for Worcester. jun. Thomas Hooper, Dr. John Ste-

. Assembly Ticket for Kent. 34 William Knight, James F. Brown, J. W. Eccleston, Thomas Miller, Assembly Ticket for Caroline.

William Potter, James Houston, Samuel Culbreth, Thomas Ford. Assembly Ticket for Montgomery.

William Darne, Benjamin'S, Forrest, Col. John H. Riggs, Dr. Ben-jamin Duval.

Assembly ticket for Allegany. James D. Cresap, John Scott, William Ridgley, John Templeman.

tepsk, Poland, have lately sold their houses, turned every thing into money, and emigrated to the Holy Land; and several more intend to do so because they imagine that they cannot serve God aright in any other country; and because they believe that every Jew who dies in the Holy Land, is sure of eternal life and felicity.

[Translated from the Cerman] For the Maryland Gazette, SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS

(Continued) CHAPTER 25.

The favourable breeze of spring had already carried Folko far off into the expanse of the mighty ocean; aiready the coasts of Normandy rose before him from the blue waves. and yet the might Sr Born sat, accluded and ta den, within his castle. He has not even taken leave of his guests. He had felt more of timil authenness, than of loving regard, for the noble Biron; a d since the adventure of the golden image, the idea rankled within his soul, of the great Montfaucon's having come to visit him with friendhim in a serious dissatisfied mood. Such thoughts lacerated deeply his proud bosom, and oft he deemed to hear the songs of future times, recording the Northern voyage of the great knight, and the worthlessness of wild Biorn. But with a desperate effort he broke asunder the bands of his dark musing, hurried forth, with his men, from the castle. and commenced the most unjust and sanguinary of feuds he had ever fought. Sintram heard his father's war-trumpet sound, he commended the care of the old castle to Rolf, and, ready for combat, he followed the martial call.

But the flames ascending from huts and hamlets among the mountains rose high to be ore him, and showed in blazing characters, what kind of war it we his father carried on. He continued his course towards Sir Biorn's host, but, arrived there, he offered his mediation, solemnly protesting that he would never touch his knightly sword in so detestable a foud, though the enemy's revenge were to lay low the mountain castle, or even their au-cestorial seat. Biorn, in francic anger, hurled a javelin, which he held in his hand, at his son. The deadly wrapon burtled by him, Sintram stood still with open visor, nor raised his hand for protection, and aid-"Father. do what you dare; but in your horrid warfare, I will not join."

Sir Biorn observed with a bitter gibe, "It seems I shall always retain an overseer; my son takes the place of the gallanter rancon knight." Nevertheless, the reflected seriously upon his conduct, accepted of Sintram's manufactured and the determinant tram's mediation, made good the da-mage he had caused, and returned owards the moon-cliff.

Similar occurrences were hereaf-ter not uncommon, it came to pass that Sintram was considered the protestor of all those whom his fayoung knight's own impersonity car-ried him away, so that he assisted his francis father in the execution of horrid deeds. Then Biorn would smile upon him with diabolic pleasure, and exclaim- "look there, son if my heart, how our torches have kindled a meery flame among you cottages how the smoaking gore. spring forth from the death wounds inflicted with our sword. How strange soever thou mayest sish to appear, I can nevertheless perceive that thou art my own dear son and

After such lamentable strayings, the penitent Sintram could find consolation only by hastening to the chaplain of Drontheim, to confess his misery and his sins. It is true the pious dergyman, after having observed his repentance and Charles Parker, William Tingle, penance, pronounced the remission of his sins, yet often he ob. served Oh how near, how quite near, hast thou been to the glorious going through of thy last trials then couldet thou have looked into ere-na's countenance with the co queror's joy, and couldst have reconciled every inimical power. But thou hast the we back that clorious minute, perhaps for many years. flect, my son, that the life of man pasarth swiftly, and if thou suffer thyself to succumb at each trial

how shalt thou ever gain the palm!" Many years passed whilst Sintram was still contending. Biorn's head displayed the whiteness of snow, the Some rich Jewish families in Wie Fouth Sintram had reached the age of far advanced manhood, and the superamuated Rolf could larce leave the castle any more, we larter used to observer Ther, ho' life had grown aburthen to him, it never-theless contained a high and dear consulation, for he firmly believed there was some great rejoicing reserved for him; and that, he concluded, must proceed from Sir Sintram, for none else he took a sufficient interest in. But every thing remained as usual, and Sintram's horrid dreams about Christmas, became more dreadful rather than otherwise. That sacred period was now again approaching, and the afflicted knight felt more deeply oppr ssed than ever. Ofttimes, when he counted the intervening nights. the cold perspiration gathered on his brow and he said: I know something decisive is to happen.

While thus oppressed, he felt, one evening, an indescribable longing to see his father. It seemed to him, as if something of the most horrible kind was doing at his ancestorial seat; and vain proved all the remonstrances of Rolf, who reminded him of the depth of the snow in the vallies, and the possibility of his dream's soip and joy, and of his having left o Worse I cannot feel, than I do here," replied Sintram, drew his horse from the stable, and rode away in the increasing darkness.

Tre noble steed stumbled and fell in the track ess wilderness, but the knight with violenteffort again raised him up and urged him anxiously to accelerated speed, towards the castle, that lay before his mind, an

object both of dread and desire. Nevertheless, he would scarce have reached there, had it not been for his faithful lound Skovemaerke, that had followed him. He discovered for his master the snow-covered paths, and directed him thither by his glad yelp, and warned him with whimpering of vling note-of the concealed presence or the destruc-tive smoothness of the ice under the snow. They arrived at length, about midnight, at the castle. The windows of the hall shone brightly illumed, as if they celebrated within some splendid festival, and sounds were heard as of merry song. Sintram dismounted hastily from his horse, recommending him to the care of some attendants, and hurried up the marble stairs, while Skovemaerke temained with the steed. In the castle a pious old menial met Sintram and observed: Thanks be to God, for your coming. There is nothing good a doin, above. But take care of your own self too, lest even you be led agtray. Your father has a guest, and as I believe, one of not a friendly kind.

Sintram opened the door.

With his back towards the entering youth, there sat a small man in miner's dress: the antique panoply had again been placed round the ta-ule, so that there were but two seats eft. Biorn sat opposite the door, the light of the candles glared full upon with the money committed to my home, whilst Sixtram took his way his countenance, and so wildly flam- care, and not otherwise. And what ing were his face a ves, that he then is be an are any steps

Father! whom have ye here! cried Sintram, and his suspicion became certainty, when the miner turned upon him, and the horrid face of Minuikin shewed itself laughing beneath its tattered coif.

To the People of the United States, No. VII.

It was not my intention, fellow citizens, when I concluded to address you on the subject of public defaulters, and some other matters in which you are deeply interested, to stop in my course, for the purpose of replying to every person who might think and if aggrieved by of aggrieved by an exhibition facts contained in my several communications. But facts contained teeing, from some of the public prints, that the letter of Mr. John abb, published in this paper of the 11th inst. is received as evidente, not only of his owing nothing to the public, but also of the cor-rect onduct of the officer of the gener government, a regards the large in money which he drew from the public treasury of the U. States, have deemed it proper to give you his further exposition of that affair

that affair

Mr. Cral acknowledges, as well be may, that he obtained from the treasury of the United States the sum of 8672,00, and upwards; and he alleges, that he can account for the disbursement of the whole of this sum, provided the proper accounting officers will allow him all the credits he claims! But he disactly intimates, in his letter, (and metly intimates, in his letter, (and so it may fairly be presumed, he has informed the public functionaries) that, unless they will, before hand, agree to place to his chedit, every Thing which he claims, he will render them no account, voucher or satisfaction whatsoever, for the expenditure of this large num!! In my former communication on this not obtain from the offic al report under the hand of the fourth auditor of the treat ry; and I put down word for word, figure for figure, which that if ter has caused to be made and written in the column of "remarks" annexed to this debt. If, therefore, any injustice has been done to Mr. Crabb in this respect. it is no fault of mine. The fourth auditor has said one thing, and Mr. Crabb has said another. You have his say so, opposed to the office books and the official report. You can believe which you please. But why did not Mr. Crabb protest against this official report when it was sub mitted to Congress, last winter? Let him answer the question. But it is not with Mr. Crabb that I mean to contend, or that the people are to look to in this affair. Enough has overtaking him in the mountaine been disclosed to show, that there has been a most shameful abuse of the public trust in tespect to this matter, to say the least of it. I challenge the annals of any country to show a parallel to it. Mr. Crabb states, that he was paymaster to the marine corps, from 1811 to 1817; that during that period he received nearly \$700,000 of public moneyand he has never, as far as can be ascertained, settled a single account! He has "rendered accounts, (says the 4th additor.) to the amount of £163,089 69; but they cannot be adjusted, as the pay rolls have not been certified by the inspector of the marine corps." Let us here pause a moment; and candidly and dispassionately inquire how this matter stands. The laws, and the regulations of the public departs ments, require that accounts be-tween the U. tes and public offi-ters who recive public money, should be settled periodically—generally quarter yearly-except foreign ministers and others residing out of the country. The paymagter of the marine corps was in office from 1811 to 1817. Advances of public money, during that period. were made to him from time to time, amounting together to the sum be fore stated. - L seems he resides at the seat of the neral government. No quarterly so tlement of his ac-

count was made. No settlement at

all, of it, has been made. At length,

when asked for a settlement, and to

render he accounts and vouchers

for that purpose, what does he say?

Why, "if you will do me the jus-

tice to which I think myself entit-

led," i. e. if you will agree, before

hand, to admit all that I ask, I will.

in that case, condescend to rander

you an account of what I have done

with the money committed to my

taken to enforce payment of the debt, or to obtain a settlement of the account? I answer none—although it is four years since the delinquent went out of office.

If any thing like this should be told us as having happened in any of the corrupt governments of the old world, and we abould he asked our opinion about it a should, un-heaitatingly answer, beer bad been collusion between the parties.

A Native of Virginia.

Choctaw Corn-In a letter from Rev. Mr. Byington, one of the su-perintendants of the mission at Elliot, in the Choctaw nation, dated in July last, he describes the Corn which is growing there, about 40 acres, and which was planted and tended by his Indian boys belonging to the school, about 20 in number. He says the ears of corn are set a. bout 8 feet from the ground, and e stalks are from 12 to 16 feet in height!-If the ears are of proportionate length was size, the crop must be abundant.

DEMALE ACADEMY.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he continues keeping an academy, where young la dies receive instruction in all the branch es of female education, such as the English language, Arithmetic, Geography with the use of Globes, History,

French, &c &c.

It is added, for the information of gentlemen residing in the country and who would wish to incrust children to his care, that heard can be obtained in very respectable families and on mode rate terms, that references will be given establishing the character of the insti-tution, and that the upils can, at an additional expense be instructed in

Music and Caneing Terms: Ten Dollars per quarter for tuition, & no scholars received for less than one quarter.

N. B. The subscriber will recom mence his French evening school for gentlemen, as soon as a sufficient number of scholles can be obtained.

Charles T. Flusser.

COLLYONG .

W. WILSON,

Again returns his grateful acknow ledgments to his friends and patrons of Annapolis and its vicinity; and in-forms them that his school will be removed after the present month, to a house now repairing by Mr. Randall on Prince George's street.

He also intorms the public, that a few more students can be received; to whom, as well as to all others heretofore received, he pledges the utmost care and attention; though very sensi-ble of his inability to satisfy the great trust reposed in him, to that degree of perfection so desirable in persons whose province it is, to instill into the minds of our youth those principles of morali ty and rectitude, which give them a true and happy direction in the pur-suit of all public and private virtues, and by the intersigable exercise of which, they may become eminently heful to themselves, good members of iety and ornaments to their country; he feels confident his zeal to do all yet he leels confident his zeal to do all in his power for the attainment of these important ends, will not be altogether in van, and as he is persuaded this will be kindly taken into consideration, so he trusts it will entitle him to a continuation of that generous and liberal encouragement, with which the eitities of annauelis and its vicinity. zens of annapelis and its vicinity, have heremfore been pleased to fayour him.

Fapt. 27. Annapoli

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to remove to Elkridge, will offer at public sale on the premises, hip .

FARM

At West River, on Tuesday the 16th of October at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day. The Farm contains 329 acres; the improvements are a comfortable Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, Ice House, &c. The land is of excellent quality and highly improved by clover and plaster, which have been used very liberally for the last seven or eight years.

Terms of sale are, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale.

D. Murray. Sept. 27.

Planters Bank of Prince-Geor-

ge's County. September 20, 1821. The Board of Directors having this day declared a dividend for the ball year, ending the 21th fastant, at the rate of six per cent per annum, the same will be paid to the stockholders or their representatives on or after Tuesday the 25th instant.

Trueman Tyler, Cashier. Sept, 27,

SUSTERVIBLES OF

And For Sute at Good Shere's & THE PIRAT VOLUME OF HAR RIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS Of Cases Argued and Deter-

mined in the GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEADS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

From the year 1800 to 1805. Inclusive PRICE-\$6 50, Sept. 27.

FOR SALE

A stout active negro women, about twenty seven years of ago with or without her female child, agou about The woman is an excellent in cook, washer and ironer. They selling them for a term of years. Ap-ply to the Printers Sept 27.

Boarding-House and Furniture FOR SALE.

By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne Arandel county, the subscriber to I sell at Public Auction on Friday he 12th day of October next, at 11 o stock, in the city of Anuspolis, at the house lately occupied by Mrs. Janetta R. Stevens, deceased, althousers of the said deceased, consisting of an extensive and valuable assortment of household and kitchen furniture, comprising all the articles micessal, for a large lublic Bounding, loves this property will be sold on credit of six months, for all sums above twenty dollars, in for all sums above twenty dollars, un der that sum the cash to be paid. The purchasers to give notes with approved security. And at the some time and place the subscriber will sell at public auction the House and but in the city of Amapolis, long occurred by Mrs. Stevensas a Bon ding House—this property is beld under a lease tor ninetynine years renewable for ever, reserving a very small rent.

This house from its situation, the conveniences attached to it, and its established reputation as a Public House, must be considered as very valuable. Purchaser or purchasers will be required to give bend with approved. security for the payment of the purchase money in three instalments, one third with interest thereon from the day of sale, in 6 months, one third with interest thereon from the day of sale, in nine months, and the remaining third with interest thereon from the day of sale, in twelve months-Immediate possession will be given.

Ramsey Walers, Adm'r. Cum Testamento Annexed. persons having claims against the aid estate, are requested to send them in duly authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.
Il Waters, Adm'r. C. T. A.

Sept 27.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne A. rundel county, short letters of Administration on the personal estate of Hi. chard Conner, late of said county, decensed. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to produce then legally authenticated, and hose indebted to make immediate payment. Juck former, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby Given, That an election will be neld in the different election districts of Anne A-rundel county, on Manday the let of October next, for the Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, and a Spriff of Apric-Arundel county, agree-able to the laws and constitution of GALTHUR, Shift,

Notice is hereby Given,

That an election will be held at the Assembly Room, in the city of Anna-polis, on Monday the at of October next, for two Delegates to the General Assembly a sheaff of Anne-Arundel county, and seven members of the Common ancil of the city of Anna REWER, OR.



For the accommodation of the diems bers of the Legislature, and those having business with it,

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND, will, on the first Monday of December, is addition to her present route, commence running from Baltimore to Chester-Tewn, by the way of Anna-

Leaving Baltimore every Manday morning at eight o'clock, touching at Annapolis, and from thence to Chester Town. Fare as heretolore.

Bopt 10, 182; The Editors of the Pederal Republican, ellipsecer, Sand of Union and Lectors used the above once a week for some word their accounts to this officer.

Farmer Bank of Maryland, 19th Sept. 1821. The president and directors of the armers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on the stock of said bank for six months, ending the S0th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to stockholders on the western shore at the bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the eastern shore at the branch bank at Easton, upon personal pplication, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order. Border of the Board,

JONA PINKNEY, Cash. The Meriand Republican, Annapolis, Feder, Gazette and American, Baltimer will publish the above once a week for three weeks.

Six Cents Reward.

Ranaway from he subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 12th inst. Daniel Simpson, an apprentice to the tailoring buisness. He is between 20 and 21 years old, and small for his age. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me, but no charges allowed or thanks given. John Thompson. pt 13.

BENJAMIN T. PINDLE,

Takes this method to in tizens of Anne Arunds county, that he offers himself a sandidate for their suffrages at the out sheriff's election, and hopes that his long of perience in all the decies of that this will entitle him to their support

New Arrangement of Days.



THE STEAM BOAT

MABYLAND, will continue to run as heretofore un-

til the last day of the present month .-But afterwards she will take her routes as follows: On Sunday the first of April, she leaves Easton at 8 o'clock, and will proceed to Annapolis, leaving there at half past 2 o'clock, for Baltimore, and arrive at 6 o'clock the same day; leaves Commerce street wharf. Baltimore, on Wednesday at 8 o'clock, and returns by Annapolis to Easton at 6 o'clock, the same evening: And so leaves Easton at the same hour, and by the same route, every Sunday and Thursday, and leaving Baltimore in like manner, every Wednesday and Saturday. In every route she will touch at Teld's Point, the Mills and at Oxford, if sailed, to take and land passengers. On Monday of every week she will leave Baltimore at nine o'clock for Chestertows, and arrive there in the afternoon; and on Tuesday morning leaves at 9 o'clock Chestertown and returns to Baltimore; touching in both routes at Queen's town, to take and land passengers She will take freights from and to the respective places above mentioned, so as not to incommode the passengers their Horses or Carriages. Passengers wishing to go to Philadelphia will find it the most concenient and oxpeditious route, as so meets the Union line of steam boats, when they can be put on board, and arrive in Philadel phia the next morning by 9 o'clock.

will be taken, will nevertheless be at the risk of the owners as heretofore. Clement Vickars.

March 22

SHERIFFALTY WILLIAM OF ME

Having understood the circulating of his having declined being a Candidate for the office of sheriff, takes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unformed. He begs the public not to saffer themselves to be deceived by reports of this kind, as he isstill, and means to continue a Candidate for their suffrages for the above appointment, and respect only solicits hei votes.

> JUST PUBLISHED, AND POR BALB.

AT THIS OFFICE The Votes & Proceedings of the last session of the Legislature. Price-81 50.

March 29.

Lots for Sale.

The subscriber will dispose of

Several Lots of Ground

Fronting on South street, twenty-five feet, and running seventy-feet back. Also a Lot on Duke of Gloster-street, running 125 feet back. The terms will be made accommodating.

Michs. J. Walkins.

Taken up Adrift, In the Chesapeake Bay on the 15th Jane 1820,

A BATTEAU

nearly 16 feet long with the letters P W. cut in the stern. The owner may have her again on proving property and

Solomon Wallace.

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of two write of fieri facian, to me directed by Rezin D. Baldwin, Esq. a justice of the peace for Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 11th day of October next, at the market House, in the city of Annapolis, at seven o'clock, A. M for cash-One Negro girl named Maria. Seized and taken as the property of Francis Welch, to satisfy debts due to Lewis Neth, jun. and to James Williams and Lewis Neth, jun. executors of James Williams.

Christopher Rohne, Constable Sept. 19th, 182

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at the Town of Upper Marlbro' if Prince. George's county, on Frida, the 5th Prince day of October next, and requests all persons who have claim against the persons who have claims against the estate of Edward Harwood of said county, deceased, to exhibit the same on or before that day, and mose indebted to make immediate Pryment, as he is very anxious to settle up the said estate Given under my hand this 10th day of

Herry H. Harwood, Admir. The lational Intelligencer will pub-sh the above one a week for three ceels, and charge the Editor of the latitude Gazette.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between George and John Barter has been mutually dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle, either by bond or note, and those who have claims are requested to present them for payment to George Barber, who is authorised to adjust the concerns of said firm.

George Barber, John T. Barber.

The public are informed, that their Packets will run as usual. Merchants and others, who send Goods, &c. are requested to designate particularly the names of the persons for whom they are intended, and the places where to be sent. They will not be responsible for letters sent in the packets, but every attention will be paid to their delivery.

They have an Extra SCHOONER. which will take and carry Freights to and from any port in the Chesapeake

The editors of the Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore, are rea ed to insert the above once a week for six weeks, and forward their accounts to this office. May 17.

FEMALE ACADEMY

At the request of the Misses Man ley, we attended on Monday last public examination of the pupilsin Female Academy, and were gratified with the result. The classes underwent a strict and examination—calculated by its manner not merely for a public exhibition but to try effectually the extent of their knowledge It would be usele s to name the classes of the individual young ins to name dies who dis inguished themselves in this examination. All of the classes gave the most satisfactory proof of their own industry, attention and improvement, and of the care and skill of the ladics by whom they have been instructed.

We make this publication as an act of justice to the respectable and deserv-ing ladies who have exablished among us this useful Seminaly, and who have so conducted it as to merit a large share of the public patron

Goldsborough, R. B. Taney. Fled. A. Schley. Ichard Potts, Ross.

August 1.

LADIES/ACADEMY.

MISS E. J. MARCILLEY,

Inform the Parents and Guardians of Annapolis, that their house is prepared for the reception of Boarders, & that their pupils will resume their studies on the first Monday in Septem ber next.

All the branches belonging to polite English Education are taught \$8 00 per quarter 5 00 French 12 00 Music and Tuitien

Flour, Wheat, &c.

H. H. WOOD,

Flour and Commission Merchant,
No 148, Market at Baltimore, is daily
receiving from Frederick and Washington counties large supplies of Flour, clear of garlick, and warranted good, which he will sell to Families, Bakers and Shippers, by wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be got in the city. Like-wise respectfully informs the Farmers in general, that he will sell at the highest cash prices any quantities of Wheat Rye, Corn or Oats, for one quarter per cent commission, and Pork for 2 per cent commission. Farmers that send large quantities of grain to the Baltimore market will find it much to their advantage by sending it to the subscriber, who will pay punctual attention to their busing H. H. W.

Sept. 13.

Calvert County Court,

October Term, 1820. On application of Wm. Snade Calvert county, to the judges of aid county court, by petition in wr praying the benefit of the act for relief of sundry insolvent debtor sed at November session eighter hundred and five, on the terms me tioned in the said act, a schedule of perty, and a list of his credi firmation, as far as he car ascertain them, as directed by the sa ing annexed to his petit h, and the satisfied by said county court being computent testimony, hat the said Wm Snade has reside the two preceding years, prior to the said act, within said act, within the state of Marylan it is therefore adjust, of and ordered by the said court, that he said Wm. nade give no ice to his creditors of hi intention to apply to the next count, court to be held at Prince l'rederic own, in said count on the second Monday of October next for a discl arge from his debts. said creditors to apand to warn h pear before th said judges on the day and at the ace uforesaid, to shew they have.) why the said cause, (if an should not be discharged his said petition, by causagreeable 16 of this order to be inserted in the Ma ryland Gazette four succes. s, and also by causing copies of said order to be set up at the courthouse nd church doors of said county two months previous to the sitting of xt county court Signed by or-

WM. S. MO SELL, Clk. Sept 6

Just Published THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

December Session, 1820. And for Sale at this office Price-81 50. April 12.

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne . Arundel county, Orphuns Court, August 22, 1821.

On application by petition of George Warfield, administrator of Thomas Whitefoot, late of Anne Arundel couny, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette

Thomas H. Hall. Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Whitefoot, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twenty and day of August, 1821, George Walld, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters testamentary on the personal estates of Mary and Margaret Callahan, requests all persons having claims against either, to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment.

William S. Sween, Bor'r. Aug 30.

10 Dollars Reward.

Strayed away from the subscriber lving near the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 20th of May last, a bright Bay Mare, about five years of age, fourteen hands and a half high, paces and trots, with one hind foot white, and a knot on one of her fore legs, about the size of an English walnut. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her home to me, shall receive the above reward. John Hammond

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facine from the court of appeals, and to me direct ed, will be exposed to public sale on Saturday the 13th of October next on the premises, Fifty Acres of Land, lying on the west side of Stocketts Run, and two Negro Boys. Seized and taken as the property of George C. Steuart, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Claytor and Randall, for the use of James Cox and Richard G. Cox Eax'r. of James Cox, Jun. Sale to com mence at 12 o'clock for cash.

Benjamin Guither. Sheriff A. A. county;

By virtue of a writ of fieri faciss from Anne-Arandel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed at publie sale on Wednesday the 3d day of October next, at the residence of Mr. John Thomas, near the Patapsco, two dark bay mares, and one colt, five head of cattle, two sows and three shoates, and one horse cart. Seized and taken as the property of the said John Tho mas, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Nancy Sewell. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock A. M. for cash.

Benjamin Gaither, Sheriff A. A. county.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias isued from Anne Arundel County 'ourt, and to me directed, will be offered at public sale on Thursday the 4th day of October next, at the house of George Adams, on the North side of Severn, two negro boys named Zachariah and William. Seized and taken as the property of the said George Adams, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Elijah Redman. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock A. M. for cesh.

Benjamin Gaither, Sheriff A. A. county. Sept. 40.

Anne-Arundel County Court April Term, 1821

On application to the honourable Richard Ridgely, Esq. one of the associate judges of Anne Arundel County court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing of Joseph Jones, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of saydry insol vent debtors, passed at No ember ses sion eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, 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 Joseph Jones having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the said Richard Ridgely being satisfied by competent testi nony that the said Joseph Junes had resided in the state of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his said application, it was endered that the said Joseph Jones be discharged from his confinement, and it is further ordered and adjudged by Anne-Arundel county court, that the said Joseph Jones, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one or the public news-papers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive months before the third Monday of October nex!. give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trusted for their benefit, on the said Joseph Jones 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 the said Joseph Jones should not have the benefit of the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtors.

By order, William & Green, Clk. July 5

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

On application, to me the subscriber As sociate Judge of the third Judicial Datrie of the State of Maryland, in writing, John Thompson, of the city of Annap lis, Pr. stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and praying the benefit of t the General Assembly of Maryland entitled An act for the relief-of sundry insolven debtors, passed at November session, 1805. and the several supplements thereto, or the terms therein prescribed, A schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascert in them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John Thompson having satisfied me by competen testimony that he has resided two years in me by competent the state of Maryland, immediately preced-ing the time of his application. I do there-fore, hereby order and adjudge, that the said John Thompson be discharged from his confinement, and that he give no-tice to his creditors, her experience tice to his creditors by causing a copy of he news papers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for three months before the third Morday in October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house in said county on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew case, if any they have, why the said John Thomson, should not have the henefit of the said acts as prayed. Given under my hand this 16th day of thus 1821.

Fifty Dollars Reward Ranaway from the subscriber ling near Brockville, Montgomery Couty, Maryland, on the 31st July lead Negro Man who calls himself

JOHN TRIP

Aged about 19 years, thin face an high thin nose, light made, Mrsign black, and very active, looks down a stammers when spoken to about for feet eight imphes high, had on a course shirt, old hat and linen trowsers.

He was raised on the Eastern Shore near Cambridge, and will probably endeavour to get there by the way of Baltimore or Amapolis. I will give the above reward for securing said negro, if taken out of the state, so that I get him again, and Twenty Dollars if taken in the State, and in pither case I will pay all reasonable expenses if brought home.

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Ephraim Gaither. N. B All owners of Vessels, and others, are forewarned from receiving, harbouring, or carrying off said negro af their peril, as they will be dealt with according to law.

August 16, 1821. The Easton Gazette will copy the above six times, and ward their se-

50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber living on the head of South River in Anna Arundel county, on the 4th day of 8ep-tember instant, a Negro Man named Bill, about 25 or 26 years of age, five feet four or six inches high, a scar bove each eye, also one between the fore finger and thumb of the right hand, has a long head, large teeth please sant countenance, active and intelligent for a negro Had on a grey coat, with black buttons, the covers nearly work out, the cost patched at the elbows, with new cuffs, nankeen waistcoat with black buttons; he has no doubt changed his clothes. I am induced to believe he has been enticed away by a young white girl, about 15 years of age, with whom it appears he has been on intimate terms. He took with him : dark buy Mare, saddle, bridle, and sad, dle bags-the mare has a star in her forehead, and a small snip on her nose -paces, trots and gallops, two hind feet white above the hoof, also the fore right leg white. Thirty dollars will be paid for the man and mare, if taken in the state—if out of the state, then bove reward, if secured so that I get them again.

RICHARD TUCKER Sept. 13

50 Dol'ars Reward.

Absconded from the farm of Mr. Sarah Clements, on the South side of Severn River, near Annapolis, on the 8th instant, a negro man named

ЈАСОВ,

He is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches bigh, and his person though stender is mucular; his colour is not remarkably black nor lighter than usual; he has a stern, sufky, bold expression of countenance; speaks promptly when spoken to, and is rather more intelligent than plantation negroes generally are; his motions indicate considerable activity and strength, and he walks remarkably fast and with great ease to himself He has large nostrils and all flat nose; has lost two of his front teeth, and has a small scar on his left hand just below the third finger. He bet the property of Mrs. Cave W. Edds. whither it is likely he has gone. The above reward will be paid to any parson who will deliver the said slave to the subscriber at the before mentioned faem, or who will secure him is the is gaol.

Benjamin Scott, Manager Annapolis gaol.

Sept 13. Annapolis Jockey Club R Will be run over the Annapolisms course on TUESDAY, the 9th of 0s toher next, immediately after the Buton races, a Jockey Club Purso of not less than \$300. Heats four-miles and carrying weights agreeably to the roles

On Wednesday, the loth, seels \$150. Heats two miles cach-

On Thursday, the 11th, a se stake of not less than \$100, he three miles each, free for any hor mare or gelding, the winning horse the first day excepted.

JAMES WILLIAMSON. The subscribers to the Jocks, Cl.

are requested to call and pay the pective subscriptions.

The members of the Clab will at Williamson's Hotel me rious to the races. Sept. 13.

PRINTING

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