

A COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD,

1821.

MOON'S PHASES.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Rising & Setting of the Sun for every Saturday in the year.
								S. R. S. S.
								H. M. H. M.
January—31 days.								
New	4 11 11 M	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	7 17 4 43					
First	10 9 3 A	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	7 11 4 49					
Full	18 2 13 M	22 23 24 25 26 27	7 5 4 53					
Last	25 5 41 M	28 29 30 31						
February—28 days.								
New	2 1 37 A	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	6 49 5 11					
First	9 3 49 M	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	6 41 5 19					
Full	16 7 32 A	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	6 32 5 28					
Last	23 0 36 M	25 26 27 28						
March—31 days.								
New	4 0 36 M	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	6 14 5 45					
First	10 4 6 A	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	6 4 5 56					
Full	18 1 52 A	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	5 55 6 5					
Last	26 3 49 A	25 26 27 28 29 30 31	5 46 6 13					
April—30 days.								
New	2 10 10 M	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	5 28 6 32					
First	9 4 23 M	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	5 19 6 41					
Full	17 7 30 M	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	5 11 6 49					
Last	25 8 9 M	29 30						
May—31 days.								
New	1 6 31 A	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	4 56 7 4					
First	8 6 42 A	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	4 50 7 10					
Full	16 11 6 A	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	4 44 7 16					
Last	24 11 2 M	27 28 29 30 31						
New	31 2 20 M							
June—30 days.								
First	7 10 43 M	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	4 37 7 23					
Full	15 0 13 A	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	4 35 7 25					
Last	22 4 29 A	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	4 35 7 25					
New	29 10 49 M	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	4 36 7 24					
July—31 days.								
First	7 3 47 M	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	4 42 7 18					
Full	14 11 18 A	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	4 47 7 13					
Last	21 8 53 A	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	4 53 7 7					
New	28 9 11 A	29 30 31						
August—31 days.								
First	5 9 9 A	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	5 7 6 53					
Full	13 9 7 M	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	5 15 6 43					
Last	20 1 48 M	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	5 23 6 37					
New	27 10 16 M	26 27 28 29 30 31						
September—30 days.								
First	4 2 6 A	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	5 41 6 19					
Full	11 6 20 A	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	5 50 6 11					
Last	18 8 48 M	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	5 59 6 1					
New	26 2 5 M	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	6 8 5 52					
October—31 days.								
First	4 6 0 M	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	6 26 5 34					
Full	11 3 25 M	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	6 35 5 23					
Last	17 7 9 A	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	6 44 5 16					
New	25 7 50 A	28 29 30 31						
November—30 days.								
First	2 8 12 A	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	7 0 5 0					
Full	9 0 49 A	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	7 7 4 53					
Last	16 9 34 M	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	7 13 4 47					
New	24 2 15 A	25 26 27 28 29 30						
December—31 days.								
First	3 8 10 M	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	7 22 4 53					
Full	11 11 3 A	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	7 25 4 35					
Last	16 3 48 M	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	7 25 4 35					
New	24 8 5 M	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	7 25 4 55					
First	31 5 50 A	30 31						

the New-York Spectator of pious sentiments, devoutly implored the Deity, that their descendants might be enabled by divine grace to celebrate by the New England imitate their virtues, and that like them, they should only honour the memory of the Landing of the those, who honoured God, and who were yesterday celebrated were desirous to promote his glory. The prayer was very pathetic, and and reverence to the memory it is hoped, will leave a deep impression on the minds of those who were so fortunate as to be present. The sermon was by the Rev. Dr. Spring, who took for his text, the 107th Psalm, to the tune following words from Psalm CVII. "And he led them forth, that no portion of the by the right way, that they might be more apt to a city of habitation." He then addressed to the Throne mercy would ever attend the people Grace, by the Rev. Dr. Romeyn, of God; that our forefathers "wandered in the wilderness in a solitary and weary land, they found no city to dwell in, because of their being perished in them. Then they cried unto the Lord in their troubles and he

delivered them out of their distresses. Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men." He pointed out in very feeling terms, the great difficulties which these pilgrims experienced from famine, from pestilence, and from being placed in a land, where none but beasts of prey and savages had heretofore existed. They, however, put their confidence in the Most High, and he in due time delivered them from all their difficulties. Two hundred years had elapsed since the pilgrims landed in New England. They were men of whom the world was not worthy.

The Rev. Divine observed, that King James 1st. of England, under the pretence of exacting decency and order in religious matters, had enacted, that certain rights and ceremonies should be observed, in the celebration of Divine worship, with which our forefathers, as they did not believe them to be sanctioned by the Holy Scriptures, would not comply. They formed their religious opinions from the Bible, and would not submit to any other authority. Hence they were termed Non-Conformists; and because they were remarkable for their strict observance of the Sabbath, and averse from every kind of intemperance, their enemies gave them the nickname of Puritans. Oppressed by the strong hand of Government, and prevented from worshipping God, according to the dictates of their own consciences, a number of them fled to Holland; where, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Robertson, they remained for some time. Wishing, however, for a situation, in which they could be more useful to themselves and to others, in the year 1620, one hundred and twenty of them, with their Reverend Pastor, emigrated to the New World. Their outset was peculiarly unfortunate; as, owing to tempestuous weather, they were twice obliged to put back. They still, however, persevered. The Lord was their protector, and they who put their trust in him have nought to fear.

After many difficulties, they at last arrived at Cape Cod, on the 11th November, in that year; and on the 22d December, took their station on what is now called the Pilgrim's Rock. Soon after their arrival, they made a treaty with the Indians, and thus got quiet and peaceable possession of the country, without embroiling their hands in the blood of their fellow mortals. In the year 1638, a number of pious people, persecuted as the others had been for their religious opinions, took shelter in what might then have been called "The Western Wilderness."—New-Haven and Providence Plantations were then settled. Thus this land, which had heretofore been only inhabited by savages, who knew not God, and who were totally ignorant of the mode of salvation, pointed out in the sacred scriptures, became the habitation of the servants of the most High God. Their difficulties were immense; but still confiding in the arm of Omnipotence, they were safely carried through them all. Light and truth was with them although in a foreign land; a land where Christianity was not known; but that God who had enabled Moses to draw water from the rock, enabled them to persevere in the paths of peace and righteousness, notwithstanding the various impediments.

We have neither time nor room at present to pursue the Rev. Gentleman further. The whole discourse, however, was of a character to do honour both to the head and the heart of the Preacher.

At 7 o'clock, the Society assembled at the City Hotel, where they partook of a supper prepared by Mr. Jennings, which was served up in a style of elegance and taste that did him the highest credit.—Major General Stevens, the President of the Society, presided at the table. Among the guests were the Rev. Bishop Brownell, Rev. Doctors Romeyn and Spring, Rev. Mr. Wainwright, Commodore Chauncy and Col. House.

Philadelphia, Dec. 24.
Inauguration of the Governor.
On Tuesday last, governor Heister, in pursuance of previous ar-

rangements, met both houses of the legislature of Pennsylvania. The oath of office having been administered by the speaker of the senate, and proclamation made, his excellency delivered the following

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.
Fellow Citizens.—The distinguished mark of confidence with which I have been honoured, in being called by the public voice to perform the functions of the executive department of this state, demands my warmest acknowledgments. The opportunity now presented is embraced to express to you, & through you to the freemen of this commonwealth, the lively sense of gratitude with which the public suffrage, in my favour, has filled me. My conduct in that station in which the people have been pleased to place me, contrary to my own inclination and judgment, shall, I hope, prove the sincerity of the gratitude expressed.

The solemn pledge, which I have just given, to perform the duties of my office with fidelity, impresses me with a deep sense of their importance, and I have reason to implore the assistance of Divine Providence in the arduous task I have undertaken.

The many difficulties which a chief magistrate of this state has to encounter, increased, probably at this time, beyond what they have been heretofore, and the great responsibility attached to his office render me seriously apprehensive that my best efforts will be inadequate to give satisfaction, even to the disinterested and patriotic part of the community. But, I trust if any errors shall be committed, they will not be chargeable to intention, they will owe their origin to the imperfection of our nature and the narrow limits of human foresight; they will not proceed from a wilful neglect of duty on my part, nor from any want of devotion to the best interests of our beloved country. Such errors, I may justly hope, will meet with indulgence from an enlightened and liberal people.—Where censure shall, upon a full and impartial view of matters, be merited, let it not be withheld. It is the duty of freemen to examine closely into the conduct of those to whom they have delegated their power, or the guardianship of their rights and interests; to censure the abuse of the one, or the neglect and mismanagement of the other.

In approaching the station to which I have been called, with a due sense of its difficulty and responsibility, I pledge myself to pursue with sincerity and diligence, that course which my best judgment shall direct, to promote public happiness; and believing that to cherish and strengthen an attachment to free government, to soften the rancor and allay the prejudices of party spirit, to unite the mass of the people as one republican family, will be among the means of increasing the comforts of social life, I shall direct all my efforts to accomplish these purposes. Considering myself as elected by the people of this commonwealth and not by any particular denomination of persons, I shall endeavour to deserve the name of chief magistrate of Pennsylvania, and to avoid the disgraceful appellation of governor of a party. In appointments to office, it will be my endeavour to select without distinction of party, such as I believe to be the most honest and capable; and if I shall be successful in this respect, I trust that, with the assistance of your wisdom and patriotic endeavours in matters of legislation, the prosperity of the commonwealth may be promoted, its relations with the general government honourably upheld, and all its lawful rights maintained.

In deliberating upon the concerns of the commonwealth, Gentlemen of the Senate, and House of Representatives,

You will find one of the most prominent topics to be the stagnation of trade and business of every description, the almost total annihilation of confidence, between man and man, and the distress of many individuals of the community. If any thing could be done to encourage and revive the activity of our citizens; if any means could be devised to restore confidence and to prevent the sacrifice of property, with due attention to the rights of all parties,

I should most heartily concur in any measures calculated to attain these desirable ends. Permit me to suggest to you whether it would not be possible to devise some method of reducing the enormous power and patronage of the governor, without impairing the other general features of our present excellent constitution; whether the annual sessions of our legislature might not be shortened without detriment to the public good; whether a reduction of salaries, of fees of office, and compensation for public services, ought not, at this time, to take place, to correspond in some degree with the reduced prices of agricultural produce. It also deserves serious consideration whether public improvements might not at this time, be advantageously made, and domestic manufactures encouraged with success. Above all, it appears an imperative duty to introduce and support a liberal system of education, connected with some general religious instruction. These are matters which will certainly engage your attention, and will probably be objects of your deliberations, and if any adequate measures shall be proposed, it would give me great pleasure to be instrumental in their promotion.

Let us, fellow citizens, every one in his station, for we are all members of one family, by whatever name we may be designated, unite in earnestly labouring to promote the common good; and that providence, which has heretofore granted us abundant blessings, will, I humbly trust, continue them; and so crown our labours, that our posterity, in the enjoyment of every desirable, civil and religious privilege, may bless our memory, when we are mouldering in the dust with those whose toil and blood achieved our liberties.

JOSEPH HEISTER.
Harrisburg, Dec. 19, 1820.

From the New-York Spectator.
A NEW INQUISITION.

The Western (Pennsylvania) Register says—"We are informed that at the last meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Pittsburgh, some of the clergy introduced a resolution to exclude Free-Mason from the rights and benefits of the Church, except in cases where they might confess their errors and abjure their Masonic Principles."

We can hardly believe the above statement, though there is no telling how far ignorance and prejudice may lead the best men astray; for such a proposition could only have originated with those who are utterly ignorant of the principles of the Masonic order, and who are therefore prejudiced against them, for they know not what. The fraternity of masons includes a very large proportion of the most respectable citizens in Europe and America.—The order has been preserved, it has grown, and flourished for ages, and in despite of the most bitter and cruel persecutions; and in the present enlightened age, any body of men might as well attempt to overturn the Andes, as to crush or extinguish it. Perceiving the strength with which the order has taken root, and the benefits it has conferred, and is daily conferring, upon these societies within the circle of its influence, even the Pope has ceased his opposition, and the thunders of the Vatican are no longer rolling over the heads of our brethren in Europe. And are Bulls of excommunication to be issued against us here, in this land of civil and religious freedom? And who are to be thus singled out, and marked as being without the pale of the visible Church? The great body of Free Masons, the principles of whose order are as pure and as chaste as the drifted snow.—A society who are congregated for the delightful purpose of cementing the bonds of union in the great family of man, by promoting and cherishing brotherly love and affection: Whose motto is—"Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." Whose principles teach them to feed the hungry and clothe the naked; to ease the aching heart of the father when his children are crying for bread, and he has none to give; to cause the widow's heart to sing for joy, and to wipe the tear from the cheek of the distressed orphan. And is it

for such principles, such professions, and such practices, that we are to be excluded "from the rights and benefits of the Church!"

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

The enclosed is a profit and loss sheet of the Bank of the United States, drawn from the statement published in a late Daily Advertiser. So far as the statement furnishes data, it is offered as a correct estimate of profit on paper. It is presumed the result is such as Mr. Houston himself would offer, if he were required to make a profit balance from his own statement.

The statement itself, however, though it furnishes a good approximation to the truth, will not give it exactly, because the statements of the different Branches are not made out on the same day. It is certainly surprising, that the Directors, at this late period of the institution, have not taken measures to obviate this difficulty. The result, as here offered, will not, however, I presume, be far from the truth, and any person can, for himself, make a pretty near approach to it by the following method. The accounts of the mother bank, it appears by turning to the statement, are made up to the 30th October. Let the enquirer keep his eye on the column of discount, exchange and interest, and for the Portsmouth branch ask himself how much more than the sum set opposite to it in that column, would that bank earn in the interval between the 23d October (the date of its statement) and the 30th of the same month, (the time when the parent institution made out its statement.) Let him pursue the same method with the rest, and the different sums thus obtained, add to the amount which I have presented; the total will, I doubt not, be sufficiently satisfactory to any reasonable person who may feel himself interested therein.

In offering a result so different from what has already appeared from different hands in a morning paper, I will only remark, that I fear no contradiction from any person who is practically acquainted with bank statements.

Fund debt, various	9,157,604 16
Louisiana 54 per cent.	278 00 00
Bills discounted	26,921,389 93
Bills of exchange	1,135,757 51
Less on credit side	37,555 55
Baring & Brothers	1,198,401 96
Hope & Co.	189,941 20
Overdrawn	63,200 00
Smith, Williams & McCulloch	199,547 00
Due from branch	1,540,000 00
Due to do	16,430,187 66
Due from State banks	14,283,150 81
Due to do	2,167,036 85
Cash	2,625,096 99
Real estate, permanent expenses, and bonus	1,175,905 01
Due to do	1,450,091 98
Cash	13,303,390 52
Real estate, permanent expenses, and bonus	1,393,247 04
Due to do	57,741,858 63
Capital	34,676,958 63
Dividends unclaimed	22,079 80
Bank notes payable	11,621,380 04
Baring & Hope & Co.	2,040,000 00
Deposites	6,149,787 53
Due to do	51,810,206 00
Due to do	2,931,652 63
PROOF.	
Discount received	645,723 92
Profit and loss	2,668,214 30
Damages	26,048 58
Due to do	3,340,016 81
LOSS.	
Interest	8,200 00
Expenses	89,718 94
Deficiencies	310,415 24
Due to do	408,364 18
Due to do	2,931,652 63

This is the fair amount of profit on book. But what is the just value of the following items?

Bills discounted	26,921,389 93
Bills of exchange	1,135,657 51
Overdrawings	199,547 00
Smith & Co and Williams & McCulloch	1,540,000 00
Real estate, &c, and Bonus	1,393,247 04

In order to make out the foregoing amount of profit, it is necessary to assume that their items are worth what they stand for without any deduction. Every man can pass his own judgment on them, and make what abatement he pleases. The balances from the different state banks, are also assumed as perfectly safe, but whether they all are so time only can determine.

It is also necessary to bear in mind that in the items of cash, there is a sum of 955,899 \$ in notes of other banks. Whether any part of this sum is in notes of insolvent banks, I do not know, and therefore will not take upon me to say. I merely suggest this as a subject of enquiry and calculation to those who are interested therein.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan. 4.

Translated from the German.
For the Maryland Gazette.

SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS.

CHAPTER 2.

Soon after, Rolf entered; and stood astonished in the solitary hall. He had not heard of the departure of the knights in the distant apartment, whither he had carried the child to rest. The Chaplain informed him of its cause, and then said, "My dear Rolf, I wish to ask you the import of those mysterious words with which you sang Sintram to sleep. They sounded as if expressed with piety, and they certainly were, but nevertheless I understood them not."

"I believe, and can't believe."

"Venerable Sir," replied Rolf, "I recollect that since my earliest infancy, none of the beautiful stories contained in the Holy Evangelical, has made such an impression upon my soul, as that, where the disciples could not restore the dumb boy, and it became necessary for our hallowed Redeemer himself, to descend from the mount, to break the fetters with which the evil one had bound the terrified child. It has often seemed to me, as if I myself had known and nurtured that boy; as if I had been his play-companion in my happiest hours. And as I grow old, the distress of the father for his poor son, stung me to the heart. All this must have been a fore-boding of the fate of our young master Sintram, whom I love as my own child. Thus it frequently happens, that the words of the weeping father in the Evangelical, soar before my mind. 'Lord I believe, help thou mine unbelief!' and something similar I may perhaps have sung and prayed in my distress. Reverend father, it is not unfrequently that a giddiness seizes upon my senses, when I reflect, how an impious curse of the father clings so dreadfully to the child—but nevertheless, God be praised! my faith and hope remain with Him above."

"Dear friend Rolf," remarked the Clergyman, "all that you say is but half intelligible to me, for I know not what caused Sintram's affliction; therefore, if no oath, nor any solemn promise binds your tongue, make known to me how it happened."

"With all my heart; I have long been wishing for an opportunity," replied Rolf, "and it was only your long absence from our castle, that prevented it. But now I dare no longer stay from my sleeping young master, and to-morrow quite early, I must carry him after Lord Biorn; though, if you would follow me to poor Sintram's chamber—"

The Chaplain took himself the small lamp, which Rolf had brought with him, and they advanced through the long arched galleries. In a small distant room they found the boy sleeping. The rays of the lamp cast a pale illumination over his ghastly countenance. The Chaplain stood for a little while, as absorbed in deep thought, and then observed, "It is true, that even from the hour of his birth, his features were somewhat austere; but now he appears, for a child, almost terrible. Yet we must, whether we will or not, love the honest sleeper."

"It is so indeed, my reverend Sir," replied Rolf, well pleased at night that was said in favour of his young master. He placed the lamp so as to prevent its dazzling the boy, lead the Clergyman to a convenient seat, and commenced his narration.

"On yon Christmas feast, of which my Lord has told you, there had happened between him and his vassals manifold converse about the German traders, and how it was proper to put down the pride of the Hanse cities, when Sir Biorn rose, laid his hand upon the golden image, and vowed to put to death, without mercy, all German merchants, whom their fate, in any manner, should bring into his hands."

"The fair Verena blanched, and wished to interfere, but it was too late, the dreadful vow was pronounced; and immediately, as if the tyrant of the deep wished to seize upon his victims by every hold at once, a servant entered the hall, and announced two German citizens, an aged man and his son, who had stranded on our coast, and implored the protection of the knight."

"The news seized with terror upon the soul of Biorn, but he believed himself bound by his hasty word, and the accursed heathen picture. The servants were ordered to get their spears, assemble in the castle yard,

and to be prepared to dispatch the poor victims at the first hint.

"For the first, and I hope the last time of my life, I said no to the commands of my master. And I said it loud and with a joyous resolution, for our Almighty Father himself armed me with strength and perseverance."

"And behold, Sir Biorn must have perceived whence proceeded the obstinacy of his servant, and that the like was to be held in high honour. He said with mingled rage and scorn, 'go up to the rooms of thy lady. Her maids run distressfully up and down, perhaps she is unwell. Go up, I say, Rolf the Pious—a woman ought to be among women!' Not regarding his sneers, I went silently as he had bid."

"But I met on the stairs two men of wonderful and dread appearance, whom I had never seen before; nor knew I how they had got into the castle. The one was tall, looked appallingly pale and very emaciated, the other was a small man with horrible ugly features. Yes, when I saw them together it truly appeared to me as—"

A distressful murmur and slight convulsion of the boy, interrupted the relation. Approaching him, Rolf and the Chaplain saw how great dread agitated his countenance; and his convulsed eye-lids attempted to open but could not. The holy man made the sign of the cross over him, immediately the paroxysm ceased, the child slept quietly, and they both returned in silence to their seats.

"You see," said Rolf, "that it is not fit to describe those two more minutely; suffice it to say, they descended into the court yard, and I went to the chambers of my lady. The tender hearted Verena I found almost fainting with dreadful apprehension, and I hastened to assist her with that knowledge, which God has deigned to bestow upon me, of the healing properties of herb, air and mineral. Somewhat recovered she commanded me with that innate superiority, which you know she possesses, to conduct her into the yard; 'for' said she, 'I must prevent this night's horrors, or perish in them myself.' 'We passed near the bed of our sleeping Sintram; good God! how he lay there then, so quiet, so mildly breathing, and smiling in his slumber.'"

The old serf hid his eyes in his hands and wept bitterly. Then (more collected) he continued—

"We approached the windows of the lowest flight of rooms, when we distinctly heard the voice of the elder of the strangers, and we discovered through the panes, by the illumination of torches, his venerable countenance, and at his side the blooming face of his son. 'I call upon God,' cried he, 'to witness that I intended nor harm nor offence to this house! But I must have got to some heathen lurking place and not to the castle of a christian knight, therefore my beloved son, die patiently and with fortitude; in the high heaven we shall learn, why this was to be our fate.'"

"It appeared to me as though I saw the two portentous apparitions in the crowd of the servants. The pale held in his hand a huge sword curved as a scythe, the dwarf a singularly barbed spear."

"Verena threw open the window, and exclaimed, through the stormy night, with a voice melodious as the notes of a flute, 'my beloved lord & husband, for the sake of your only child, shew mercy to these two pious men. Save them from death, withstand the temptations of the Evil Spirit.' The knight answered in his wrath—do not let me say what he heeded not the welfare of his child, he called upon death and devil to witness the fulfilment of his vow—The boy stirs again. Let me speedily finish the narration. Sir Biorn gave the word of command to his servants, and the flaming gleam of his eye, with which he accompanied it was so terrible, that he has since frequently been called 'The Eye of Fire; at the same time the two, whose names we dare not to guess at, appeared ready to engage. But Verena cried out in her anguish, 'O Lord! my Saviour, help!' Immediately the two phantoms vanished, in wild confusion the knight and his servants rushed against each other, but without injuring themselves, nor the two rescued traders. The latter bowed thanks to Verena, and walked silently praying, out of the castle gates, which had at that very moment been struck by the whirlwind; burst from their hinges, and thus left open the way to the mountains. My lady and myself stood, hardly trusting to the evidence

of our senses, on the stairs, when I thought I saw to see the two hideous gorgs gliding by me, but their steps I heard not, and they seemed as if dissolved into a cloudy apparition. 'Heaven help us,' said Verena, 'Rolf has seen the pale tall man and that distorted dwarf which flitted up the ballustrade.' I followed them immediately, and found, not them, but the poor child. In the state you saw him, a few hours ago. Ever since returned upon him every year about this season, and the young lord has been most singularly changed. Our lady saw the visible punishment and admonition of Heaven in this occurrence; & as Sir Biorn, instead of repenting, continued to deserve more and more his appellation, she concluded that it was proper to implore for her son, within the walls of a cloister, temporal rescue and eternal happiness."

Rolf ceased, and after a short reflection the Chaplain remarked: "Now I comprehend, why six years ago, Sir Biorn acknowledged his unworthiness of possessing her, without entering into further particulars, and consented to her desire. It must have been a residue of regret and shame that then was there and is perhaps even now. It is true, the mild tender Verena could not be left exposed to the attacks of this blast; but who shall protect and save our Sintram?" "The prayers of his mother," replied Rolf. "Dear Sir, when the lights of the dawn spread, as they do even now, when the breezes of the morn whisper through the window shone on by the rosy ray—then it seems to me, as if I saw the soft illumination of her pellucid eye, as if I heard the mildly breathing sound of her voice. Yes I do trust, that next to God, the pious Verena will help."

"As also our intense prayer to the Lord," added the Chaplain, and he and Rolf knelt down and prayed in silence, but with fervour, over the boy, who commenced to smile in his dreams.

[To be continued.]

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Saturday, Dec. 30.

PETITIONS.

From Wm. Moffett, sheriff of Cecil that time for executing his bond as such may be extended.—From the jurymen of St. Mary's that the time of sitting of the county court may be changed. From Grace Cann, of Anne-Arundel, from sundry masters and owners of craft belonging to the Chesapeake bay, praying a law may pass giving exclusively to the bay trade, all the wharf landing between the west end of the extension of Pratt street and the South west corner of Bowley's wharf. From sundry inhabitants of Somerset, for a public landing at a place called the Trap.—From Nathaniel Magruder & others, that their name may be changed to McGregor. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, that the trustees of the academy or school adjoining St. John's church may be incorporated. From sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for a law to prohibit horse racing. From Henry Bennett, of Worcester, for permission to introduce slaves from Virginia into this state.

The speaker, amongst other papers, laid before the house a communication from the treasury of the western shore, enclosing a statement of the amount paid to colleges, academies and schools from 1800 to 1820, inclusive.

Mr. Bowles reports a bill in favour of James Chaplain, of Washington.

Mr. J. S. Moffett reports a bill extending the time of taking the sheriffs bond of Cecil.

Mr. Marriott delivers the following report:

The committee to whom was referred that part of the Executive communication relative to the arms belonging to the state, which still want cleaning and repairs, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Governor and Council be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to sell and dispose of the powder belonging to this state, or such part thereof as they may deem advisable, in such manner and upon such terms, as they may conceive to be advantageous to the state; also the tents belonging to the state, if in their judgment a sale of the same can be effected without too great a sacrifice.

Resolved, That the Governor and Council be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to sell and dispose of, upon such terms as they may conceive best, such

of our horses, on the state, when I thought I saw to see the two hideous gorgs gliding by me, but their steps I heard not, and they seemed as if dissolved into a cloudy apparition. 'Heaven help us,' said Verena, 'Rolf has seen the pale tall man and that distorted dwarf which flitted up the ballustrade.' I followed them immediately, and found, not them, but the poor child. In the state you saw him, a few hours ago. Ever since returned upon him every year about this season, and the young lord has been most singularly changed. Our lady saw the visible punishment and admonition of Heaven in this occurrence; & as Sir Biorn, instead of repenting, continued to deserve more and more his appellation, she concluded that it was proper to implore for her son, within the walls of a cloister, temporal rescue and eternal happiness."

Mr. Cockey reports a bill to vent same and grass from going large in Middletown, Frederick. The bill for the revision of the real and personal property Kent was, after some discussion and amendment, postponed.

Adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 1, 1831.
PETITIONS.

From Richard Fowler, and others, for further time to complete collection. From John C. Wood, for a pension. From A. Dugan, and others, for a pension. From the Baltimore Tobacco Warehouse, for the incorporation of the Baltimore Tobacco Warehouse. From the Baltimore Tobacco Warehouse, for the incorporation of the Baltimore Tobacco Warehouse. From the Baltimore Tobacco Warehouse, for the incorporation of the Baltimore Tobacco Warehouse.

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New York, Dec. 23.
The United States Ship Cyane, Capt. Trenchard, on a cruise on the Coast of Africa, and 50 days from Sierra Leone, once she sailed the 27th of October. Two of the officers came up morning in a pilot boat, from whom we have obtained the following particulars:—The U. S. ship Cyane, Capt. Trenchard, on the 18th October, for Rio Pongas, company with the British brig of Snapper, to cut off an American gun slave vessel, which was understood was in that quarter. We also learn, that the remainder of the colony of blacks was in a very disaffected state. Several officers by the Cyane had been on shore, taken a particular account of the situation to report to government. The officers and crew of the Cyane are in good health.

Winchester, (Verg.) Dec. 23.
Extract of a letter from Mr. E. Bacon to a friend in this place. Mr. E. Bacon is the brother to the Rev. S. Bacon, who lately died, a governmental agent, on the coast of Sierra Leone. Mr. E. Bacon is appointed successor to his brother, and is just about setting sail for Africa.

Baltimore, Dec. 13, 1820.
After about six weeks of great anxiety, considerable labour, and a great deal of suspense, we have prevailed upon government to appoint two agents to go to Africa, who are Mr. Wims and myself, and to grant \$16,200 for the outfit, viz. for provisions, clothing, implements, building materials, presents, &c. &c. \$10,000
Charter of a vessel 3,500
Agents salaries 2,700
Total \$16,200

A brig is chartered of Mr. Phail of Norfolk, and will sail in three or four weeks. (God will.) I am here for the purpose of settling my people of colour, as agents for government, to make the deficiency occasioned by the loss of those people, who were sent out as labourers and mechanics in the Elizabeth. Thirty-four were taken at the expense of government, although by the last account from Coker of the 8th of June, eighteen people of colour were dead, and the rest in good health. So you see, notwithstanding the great losses in the agents' settlements, the Lord is on our side, and the government has again lent us. We hope to get off about a month earlier than the Elizabeth last year.

Government will pay a Physician if we can get a good one. He will probably receive the pay of a surgeon, which will be \$50 per month, and double rations. It is probable that the government has not said how they will pay, but we presume it will not be less than a surgeon's salary. Will you please to make some arrangement for a suitable person to fill this capacity, and let us hear as soon as possible.

Notwithstanding all the disadvantages which have befallen the expedition, there are more agents offering themselves than are needed, and coloured people than means to support them. We have been in vain, but not in despair. The government has been trying our faith, but will trust in him, and stagger through unbelief, but against will believe in hope. We have an interest in the prayers of good people about Winchester." *Gazette.*

Any medical gentleman, with the qualifications, would wish to embark in this noble work, by sending himself to the printer, he shall be attended to.

FROM SIERRA LEONE.
The United States Ship Cyane, Capt. Trenchard, which was sent to our government, about one month, with a number of people of colour, to effect a settlement in Africa, has returned, and has had on board 37 days from Sierra Leone. From her officers we learn the adventures have not succeeded either in obtaining any land, or any encouragement that shall obtain them at any future time. The natives had got possession of the goods sent out by the colonization society to purchase lands, and the agents after that could not in the least satisfaction. They told at one time that a general meeting should take place among the heads of the tribes and head men, and authority to dispose of the

land for a settlement, and at other times they could do nothing. Every artifice was practised to dup the agents, and it seems not without success. About thirty adventures all of them people of colour, and also a white man and a boy, perished in May and June, and it is supposed the remainder have removed to a British settlement called Cape Shilling, offered them by the government of Sierra Leone. Left Coker on board a ship, there waiting for goods from this government, and sent him to renew the negotiations for land.

The following is a list of deaths, which have taken place on board the Cyane, since she left this port to January last, viz.—Mr. M. Read, of Brooklyn, drowned; John Bird, of New Hampshire, married Alexander Scott, seaman John Lightbaird, Simeon Gough, of Rhode Island; John A. Jones, of Stamford (Conn.) and Daniel Spring of Boston. About the first of November, when three days out, spoke the British sloop Phœnix, bound to Sierra Leone with 50 slaves which they had captured from a slave schooner which the Phœnix had taken. About the 1st of October the British gun brig Snapper discovered a slave vessel in the Rio Pongas, and after boarding her, and while examining her papers, the natives from the shore attacked the boats crew, and killed one midshipman and six men. A part of the crew escaped over land to Sierra Leone, and some fell into the hands of the blacks. A squadron, consisting of a sloop of war, a gun-brig, with a detachment of black troops, was then fitted out at that place, and went against the natives of Rio Pongas, drove them into the interior of the country, recaptured two of the boats crew belonging to the Snapper brig, and burnt the town. Spoke on the coast, the British brig Cecilian, and barque Peirson, both from Liverpool bound to Sierra Leone. On board the Cecilian, there were several officers and passengers sick, one of whom had died a short time before the Cyane spoke her. In lat. 38 long. 73 spoke schr. Andrew Jackson, 2 days from New York for St. Thomas.

N. Y. Post.

Intelligence from Africa.
The letter from which the following extracts are made, from an intelligent officer of the United States Navy to a gentleman in this city, was not intended for publication; but, as it contains interesting and the latest information from the colonists near Sierra Leone, we have asked and obtained leave to give it to the Public. *Nat. Int.*

John Adams, off the Island de Loos, 7 October 19th, 1820.

"Subsequent to my last communication, per U. S. ship Hornet, we have continued raising on the coast, from Cape Sierra Leone, to Cape Mulmuda. From the incessant and awfully heavy storms of rain, our time has been rendered exceedingly irksome and unpleasant, though we may now calculate on a more favorable spell. We anchored, a few days since, at Sierra Leone, where the Rev. Mr. Coker, the only surviving agent to the Colonizing Society, visited us, and corroborated the circumstances mentioned in relation to the recent emigrants from our country. Their number is now reduced to 25, and not a white individual in existence among them. Posterior to the very great mortality, they removed to a settlement called Yonee, which is generally conceived healthy; though he appeared to apprehend, from the encroachments that had been recently made by the natives, (by whom they were environed,) that it would eventually in consequence of a serious nature. They have on the island three months' provisions, as the aggregate of the supplies, and, as it may regard, any thing farther, they are reduced to the greatest state of exigency; the donations sent from the U. States have all been exhausted, without the smallest reciprocation on the part of those on whom they were bestowed. Coker was engaged in palaver with the Kings and Chiefs of the Sherbro and Bangroo settlements, six weeks—left them however, without being enabled to adjust his negotiations relative to the land on which they purpose making a permanent settlement. It is situated on the Kanna river, one of the branches of the Bangroo. The country in its vicinity is mountainous, well wooded, watered, and exceedingly fertile, and there is little question but that their labours will be crowned with the most complete success. The river, however, is generally conceived, was the primary cause of the great havoc among these poor people; as, after their demise, the creek, lip, and tongue, became exceedingly black, caused by a poisonous substance with which the water is supposed to be impregnated. To the assistance of these people was sent a ship, manned by the Cyane, and scarce had the day passed, ere the officer commanding, together with his crew, were bereaved of existence. At this juncture, with a very few exceptions, they are in the enjoyment of good health, and I presume, now that the sickly seasons have passed, they will have nothing saving the inimical dispositions of the natives, to contend with."

"The man Kinsel, on whose land they were temporarily located, in lieu of possessing that philanthropy which was supposed to have adorned his character, has proved, in the sequel, a designing and mercenary wretch, and left no means untaken to throw every impediment in the way of the advancement of our colonial interest. The circumstances, I trust, of Capt. Wadsworth's having refitted this vessel, & dispatched her, with an officer and crew to Sherbro, will be the means of exciting a radical change in the face of affairs. This shock will unquestionably dampen the zeal of those who have exerted themselves in a cause so honourable—and that they may attain the grand point at which they have so long aimed, is my most sincere wish."

"We sailed from Sierra Leone two days since, and on our way to the Rio Pongas, spoke the Cyane, though the hurry of her commander to leave us will preclude the possibility of my writing more at leisure. We have received advices of American slave-ships taking in cargoes up the river, and so soon as we may reach the mouth, intend sending a force sufficient to take them. It will be necessary to ascend about 70 miles, to the factory from which they procure their slaves."

AFRICA.
The following extract is from a letter written by Daniel Coker to his wife in this city.—We have obtained permission to publish it, in the expectation that it will be found interesting by many of our readers.

Genoa, Africa, May 26, 1820.

When the ship Elizabeth returned I wrote to you and many others, and sent my Journal; but not knowing whether that ship arrived safe or not; and as I have of necessity, to write to the Colonization Society, I, at the same time and way of conveyance, send you this letter. We had a short passage to Africa (as I informed you in my letters, one by the Elizabeth, as above mentioned, and one I sent you from Sierra Leone)—our passage was 30 days. We found as kind a reception among the natives as could have been expected. All our people were surrounded with good health while crossing the sea, except what is called the sea-sickness; but, unfortunately for us, we landed in one of the most unhealthy spots, perhaps, on the coast, a small island of Mr. J. Kewle's. It is very low and sometimes overflows, is covered with mangroves, and the water is very bad; but he had prepared some small houses, and gave us the offer of occupying them until we got our land, which we thought would be in a few weeks time—some thankfully received the offer, which we since have had cause to regret. We had not long been there—and in a few weeks after the Elizabeth sailed, the most of our people was taken down with a fever. I among the rest. Samuel A. Grosser, the agent of the Colonization Society, soon departed this life;—a few days before he died, he transferred his office to me without my knowledge. When Mr. Bacon brought the appointment to me I refused to accept it. He, and the other agent of the United States, said, "I refused, the whole business would most likely fall through—and that I must go on immediately to attend the Palaver, at the town of King Sherbro, 16 miles off, called Yonee, I went and have been better than four weeks in Palaver, and have not been back since, nor could not. I have been so much engaged.—Since I left there Mr. Bacon has died, and Mr. Baskon died last Saturday. All three of the agents that came out are no more, and twelve persons of color also. Hearing that Mr. Peck was very ill, I sent for him to come to me at Yonee, he is now here, and has got quite well and happy."

the westward of Henry's river is inconceivably established, as well as the existence of a North West passage, but not open to any possible commercial purposes. In 90, the companies were useless on board—the attraction of the needle was extreme. As the ships reached Jan. 115 west, they are entitled to 15000 sterling, which was to be given to any vessel that reached long 140 W at Greenwich.

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JAMES MUNROE, P. M.
Jan. 4.

POST
Between the Farmers' Bank and Mr. Jackson's Tavern
A Light yellow Triangular Topaz.
The person finding the same, and leaving it at the office of the Gazette, will be rewarded, if required.
Jan. 4.

PUBLIC SALE.
By virtue of an order of the honorable the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold, at public sale, on Thursday, the 18th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling of the late John Whittington, in the lower part of Anne Arundel county, the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of between 20 and 30 Negroes, amongst which are a number of Men well acquainted with the management of Tobacco, also well grown Boys, Women and Children, together with a considerable quantity of household and kitchen furniture, horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, corn, fodder, and plantation utensils, and a number of articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale are: Six months credit on all sums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; all sums of 20 dollars and under, the cash to be paid on the delivery of the goods. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

Elizabeth Whittington, } Ex'rs.
Henry Childs, }
Thomas Whittington }
Jan. 4. lawds.

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Richard H. M'Ginn, Adm'r.
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QUEBEC, Dec. 17.
Unfortunate Shipwreck.—On the 6th of November last, about 6 o'clock in the evening, the schooner Julia, belonging to Mr. Joseph Therien, merchant, of Montreal, commanded by Captain D. Mathias was lost near Mont Louis. When the vessel struck, the crew and passengers hurried upon deck, only partly dressed, and remained in that state until midnight exposed to the inclemency of a snow storm, and to the violence of the waves which broke over every part of the vessel. Some of the persons having got to the shore, were persuaded by the captain to attempt to reach the houses which they thought were at no great distance—after having walked until three o'clock of the following day, during the whole of which time they bore the greatest fatigues, and finding their object unattainable, they determined to return to the wreck, in expectation of obtaining provisions and cloths. On this march, two of them, one named Edward Acoul, native of Jersey, and Jacques Marchevierre, of Three Rivers, fell, unable to proceed any further and died; the others reached the wreck on the following day, where they found one of the sailors, Burke, dead, and almost buried in sand, washed over him by the sea: another person of the name of Daniel Bichare, was missing and has not yet been heard of. Those who escaped from these dangers, viz. Messrs. Therien, Frs. X. Derome, Capt. D. Mathias, Jean Rene, and Robert Daynes, were forced to remain on the shore for eleven days, with few clothes and no fire, suffering the utmost pain from the loss of their extremities by cold; so much had they been injured that they could not move but upon their knees and hands—the more hardy of them succeeded in the above period in mending the boat into which they embarked, and arrived in three days at Ste. Anne du Cap Chat, and with the greatest efforts succeeded in reaching Matane, where they met with the most humane treatment from the Seigniors, Mrs. McGibbons. Rene remained here—those who continued have to bear testimony to the attention which they received from the settlers established at Metis by Mr. McNider.

The loss of the schooner and cargo, is estimated at \$2000, no part of which was insured.

Mr. Therien, Capt. Mathias, and Frs. X. Derome, arrived in town on the 6th inst.

CENTRAL TAVERN.

That well known establishment, the Central Tavern, formerly kept by Capt. Thomas, in the City of Annapolis, has lately been purchased and put in complete repair, and is now occupied by

JOSEPH DALEY
Who has opened a large and commodious

TAVERN,

where Boarders and Travellers will receive the most unremitted attention, and the best of every thing which the seasons afford. Gentlemen attending the Legislature, and the public in general, will find it to their advantage to give him a call, as he pledges himself nothing will be left undone to render every satisfaction to his customers. The best Liquors, and fare of every kind that can be procured, shall be offered to his customers, and the greatest attention and care taken of their Horses. He therefore solicits a share of public patronage.

Nov. 23. 125th D.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Calvert County, Orphans Court,

Nov. 14th, 1820.

On application of Joseph Wood, administrator of Thomas B. Wood, late of Calvert 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 Republican and Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis.

William Smith, Reg. of Wills for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas B. Wood, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-second day of November, 1820.

Joseph Wood, Adm'r.

Hunting Town, Calvert County.

Dec. 14.

GEORGE SHAW,

Has just received a new supply of Goods, which are offered for Sale upon reasonable terms.

DRY GOODS,

Cloths and Cassimeres,
Blankets—Flannels,
Worsted Drawers and Shirts,
Worsted and Lambs Wool Hosiery,
Cotton and Silk do.
Russia and Irish Sheetings,
Irish Linens,
Linen Cambric,
Keriting—Calicoes,
Shirting Muslin,
Woodstock Gloves,
Ladies Beater and Kid Gloves,
Silk do.
Red and Green Baize,

German Rolls,
Cambric Muslins,
Plain and Figured Book do.
Mull do.
Picquet do.
Lemo do.
Dimities—Patinet,
Bandana and Flag Handkerchiefs,
White and Black Italian Crape,
Silks of various colours,
Bombazettes,
Ribbons assorted,
Tapes—Hobbin—Thread, &c.
Umbrellas.

And many other Articles not enumerated.

GROCERIES,

Brandy—Spirit,
Gin—Old Whiskey,
N.E. Rum—Common Whiskey,
Madeira,
S. Madeira,
Sherry,
Port,
Malaga,
Spermacetti Oil,
Allspice—Nutmega,
Mace—Cloves,
Ginger—Starch,

Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Old Hyson,
Young Hyson, } TEAS,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong,
Coffee—Chocolate,
Rice—Barley,
Mustard—Pepper,
Mould and Dipped Candles,
Spermacetti do.
Tobacco—Segars,
Salt Petre—Copperas, &c. &c.

Window Glass, Oils & Paints.

Ironmongery & Cutlery,

Comprising an extensive Assortment.

Stationary and Books,

Including a great variety of Writing Paper, of different sizes and qualities, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink, Ink Powder, Inkstands, Slates, Cyphering and Copy Books, &c. &c.

A Valuable Collection of Books

In various departments of Literature.

And a variety of Classical and School Books.

G. S. Has also for Sale a variety of

China & Crockery Ware,

And many other ARTICLES which are not particularly specified in this advertisement. All of which are offered for Sale at reasonable prices.

Book Binding

In all its varieties executed as usual.

Annapolis, October 26, 1820.

South River Bridge Company.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in the South River Bridge Company, that an instalment of four dollars on each share of stock by them respectively held, is required to be paid to the treasurer of the said company, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, on Monday the first day of January next.

By the act of incorporation, any stockholder who shall fail to pay any instalment which shall at any time be called for, for the space of one month, shall forfeit the sum or sums before paid by him, on his stock, to the use of the said corporation, and shall also forfeit his right to said stock on account of which he shall be delinquent, and the president and directors shall have power to sell said stock for the use of said corporation; and if any forfeited share or shares of stock shall not produce on sale a sum sufficient to discharge the balance due thereon, and the expenses of sale, the said delinquent stockholder or stockholders shall remain liable for the balance due.

By order of the President and Directors,
Thos. Franklin, Treasurer.

Nov. 30

CITY TAXES.

By the Corporation,

December 14, 1820.

Ordered, That the Collector of the Corporation be required to close the accounts of his collection for the taxes of the current year, on or before the next stated meeting of the Corporation, which will be on the second Monday of January next. On failure to do the same, his bond be and is hereby directed to be put in suit.

Test,
John Brewer, Clk.

Dec. 21. 3w.

All persons who have not paid their City Taxes, are requested to call and pay the same before the above time.

James Holland, Col.

Negroes to Hire.

Two negroes, a Boy 14 years of age, a Girl 16 years of age, will be hired by the year to any person in the country. Apply at this office.

Dec. 28.

Dr. Ree's New Cyclopædia.

The subscribers to this valuable work are informed, that the last vol. has been received, and is ready for delivery. Persons holding odd volumes of the Cyclopædia, who are desirous of disposing of them, are requested to apply to the subscriber, at any time in the course of a week or 10 days from this date.

The person who borrowed from the subscriber the 2d vol. of the Edinburgh Encyclopædia is requested to return it.

Dec. 28.

GEORGE SHAW.

SADDLERY, &c.

The subscriber thanks his friends, and the public, for the liberal encouragement he has received of them; and takes this opportunity of informing them, that he still continues to carry on the Saddlery Business, a few doors below the City Tavern, or Williamson's Hotel, where he has and intends keeping on hand, a complete and tasty assortment in his line, on the most accommodating terms.

Dec. 7.

John Nelson Stewart.
N. B. He has on hand a good supply of Imitation Beaver hats also, very strongly resembling the real Beaver, of all sizes, which will be disposed of on very moderate terms.

J. N. S.

INDEPENDENCE.

The subscriber has remaining on hand a few superb copies of Binn's Declaration of Independence, (with a fac simile of each signer's name,) which he offers to the public, together with a choice selection of

Winter Goods.

Richard Ridgely

New and very cheap Goods.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS

INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC,

THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Best Saxon Black and Blue Cloth
Fancy and London Brown do
Fashionable Mixtures
Double Milled Drab
Second do
Black, Grey and Light Cassimeres
Light and Dark Mixtures
Fashionable Light Cord
White and Coloured Marseilles
Ulire Cords and Flannels, &c.
And other articles too tedious to enumerate.
Any or all of which will be made up in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.

CITY HOTEL.

That Well Known Establishment, the Union Tavern & City Hotel.

Formerly kept by George Mann, in the City of Annapolis, has lately been purchased, and is now occupied by

JAMES WILLIAMSON,

Who has opened a large and commodious TAVERN, where Boarders and Travellers will receive the most unremitted attention, and the best of every thing which the seasons afford.

Those who formerly favoured him with their custom, may be assured that every exertion will be made, and his personal aid given, to render them perfectly satisfied, and he invites those who have never witnessed his desire to please to give him a call, confident that if they do so once, they will repeat the visit whenever opportunity offers.

The Best Liquors, and fare of every kind that can be procured, shall be offered to his customers, and the greatest attention paid to, and care taken of their horses. He therefore solicits public patronage.

March 23.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in assumption generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill,

Common Bonds,

Appeal do.

Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

May 18.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living on the head of South River, a Negro Lad by the name of Charles, who calls himself Charles Britton, about six feet high, 18 or 19 years old; his clothing consists of a brown cloth coat and pantaloons, an old fur hat, coarse linen shirt, coarse shoes, nailed, though he may have other clothing concealed, that I know nothing of. The above reward will be given if taking in the county, or 100 dollars if out of the county; 200 dollars if out of the state, and secured so that I get him again.

B. D. Weller,

Manager for Jos. Snowden, Esq.

Dec. 21.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Calvert County, Orphans Court,

November, 14, 1820.

On application of Joseph J. Hellen, administrator of John J. Hellen, late of Calvert 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, and Maryland Republican, of Annapolis.

W. Smith, Reg. of Wills for Calvert County.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of John J. Hellen, late of Calvert county, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of June 1821, legally authenticated, they may otherwise be deprived of all benefit from said estate. All persons indebted are requested to make payment to

Dec. 28.

Joseph J. Hellen, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the unfavourable appearance of the weather, the meeting of the Agricultural Society of Maryland is adjourned until Thursday the 11th January, when a meeting will be held at the Assembly Room in this city, at 10 o'clock A. M. As this is the annual meeting of the society, at which all appointments are to be made, the members are particularly requested to attend. An appropriate address will be delivered by a member of the Society.

Annapolis Dec. 14, 1820.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

LANDS FOR SALE

OF GOOD QUALITY

In the neighbourhood of Annapolis

consisting of the

RISEING SUN FARM

Formerly a Tavern—the land being formerly held by Edward B. and also adjoining a body of lands, known by the name of Hills, containing together upwards of 500 acres. These lands have all been enclosed by a good fence, much improved by plaster and which operate with very great success. The soil is generally of a rich quality, is susceptible of great fertility by cultivation—best of tobacco is raised in the neighbourhood especially on this quality. There have been improvements added to the house, many other conveniences erected, it has been in the hands of the present possessor.

A credit of one, two and three years will be given to the purchaser, paying one fourth of the purchase money down, and annual interest on the paid portions.

Also for sale the Land formerly by Henry H. Brown, called "Plover Plains," containing about 270 acres, which Mr. Welch now resides, and certain covenants. This land is advantageously situated on the bank of the Severn, with a most commodious landing on Plum Creek, is adapted for Plaster, and yields Tobacco of good quality. This tract will be sold on the same terms of payment as the preceding one—and if the whole be sold by private contract before the 1st Monday in October next, they will be sold at 10 o'clock, on sold by public Vendue at the Rising Sun Tavern. Apply for particulars to Mr. J. Pollard, on the premises, to Mr. J. Sands in Annapolis, or to the Subscribers in Baltimore.

I also offer for sale the land called

BODKIN NECK

on the river Patuxent and the land containing upwards of 1100 acres. This land is held by tenants under certain covenants, yielding \$200 a year. A part of it has been commodious on it, and is in a high state of improvement. The supply of manure by the siltations from the Bay, is beyond what wants of the land. There is an abundance of deer and wild turkey on the land, and a great portion of it is in second and original growth in vicinity to Baltimore; its fisheries, and other circumstances independent of value as a farm, give it great advantages.

I will also sell all the lands that are known by the name of "The Cove" on and Howard's Ferry, lately held by Major T. Dorsey and Mr. Yeilding adjoining the Blackhorse Tavern, in miles from Annapolis. They contain together, about 600 acres, and constitute one of the first positions for a of any location in that section of the country.

The quality of the soil is a rich loam similar to the best lands on Western Plaster and clover will in one year produce great fertility, and wheat may be raised on it, yielding a great crop. It may be seen by the crops within the neighbourhood on lands of similar quality. There are the best natural siltations on this farm, of any in the neighbourhood. A long credit will be given to the purchaser for the greatest part of the money. Apply to Mr. J. Sands in Annapolis, or the subscribers in Baltimore.

Richard Calm,

James Nelson,

July 30.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Calvert County Orphans Court,

May 10th, 1820.

On application of John Lawrence, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Chambers, late of Calvert 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, and Maryland Republican, of Annapolis.

William Smith, Reg. of Wills for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby Given

That the subscriber, of Calvert county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Jacob Chambers, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 1st day of December, 1820.

John Lawrence, Ex'r.

of Jacob Chambers

Modern Characters

Just published and for Sale at

Geo. Shaw's Store.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Continuation of selections from English papers received by the ship Hector at New York.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Wednesday, Nov. 8.

The House was called over as usual, and Lord Bessford took the oath and his seat.

Lords Holland, Minto, Darnley, and Bolingbroke, as well as the Duke of Devonshire, being absent yesterday, applied for permission to add their names to the Protest, the consideration of which was postponed till to-morrow.

The Archbishop of Tuam observed that their Lordships might find many texts in Scripture which denounced severe punishments and Divine wrath upon the man who should put away his wife. The Rt. Rev. Prelate then proceeded to argue strongly against the divorce clause, and to declare that if this clause was retained, he could not vote for the third reading of the bill.

The Bishop of Peterborough proposed that a clause should be introduced which should go to deprive the Queen of her civil rights, but leave her all her religious rights entire. Such a clause should have his support.

The Bishop of Chester and Lord Redesdale opposed the clause.

The Lord Chancellor said, his opinion was in favour of the clause; but for the religious prejudices of others, he was content to give it up. Lord Lyndown protested against the doctrine that there could be a woman existing in this country, the wife of the King, and yet not be the Queen Consort.

Lord Ellenborough could not agree to reject this clause—by doing so they would do no less than declare, that though the Queen was no bad for the State, she was still good enough for the King. To pass such a Bill would be a gross and notorious libel.

Lord King said there had been a great confusion of opinions upon the subject—there had been confusion amongst the ministers, confusion amongst the lawyers, & confusion amongst the prelates, [a laugh] The scruples of the Bishops no doubt arose from religious considerations, and it was to be regretted that amongst the fathers of the Church of England there was not a conformity of opinion upon such that Church so much prided itself. His Lordship said his mind had been somewhat prejudiced against her Majesty, as he feared that her Lordships were, by reports of conduct long since passed. At the point to which he alluded it was that the Queen had been guilty of the greatest indecencies, not with her Majesty, but with other persons—her Majesty, at Blackheath, been guilty of indecorum with Lord Liverpool [loud laughter.]—that she had played at blind man's buff with the Chancellor of Exchequer! [continued laughter.] He [Lord King] could not resist the exact period at which these extraordinary and indecent proceedings took place.

The Earl of Liverpool.—“They were too good for me!” [Hear.] Lord King.—“I cannot, I assure your Lordships, refer to the exact period, but it must have been, I think, on the Noble Earl was out of office, and looking for means to get into office, before the Regency.” [laughter.]

Earl of Liverpool.—“Never, up to my honour!” [Hear, hear.] Lord King said, it was, then, an allusion to the Noble Earl how much reliance was to be placed upon reports. [Much laughter.]

PROTEST.

Caroline Regina.
The Lords, Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

“The Queen has learnt the decision of the Lords upon the Bill now before them. In the face of Parliament, of her family, and of her country, she does solemnly protest against it.”

Those who avowed themselves “prosecutors presumed to have

it in judgment on the question between the Queen and themselves.

“Peers have given their votes against her who had heard the whole evidence for the charge, and absented themselves during her defence.

“Others have come to the discussion from the Secret Committee, with minds biased by a mass of slander, which her enemies have not dared to bring forward in the light.”

“The Queen does not avail herself of her right to appear before the Committee, for to her the details of the measure must be a matter of indifference; and unless the course of these unexampled proceedings should bring the bill before the other branch of the Legislature, she will make no reference whatever to the treatment experienced by her during the last twenty-five years.

“She now most deliberately, and before God asserts, that she is wholly innocent of the crime laid to her charge, and she awaits with unabated confidence the final result of this unparalleled investigation.”

(Signed)

“CAROLINE REGINA.”

Illuminations and Rejoicings.

We have not space to enter into a very particular detail of the display of public sentiment in the metropolis, on the announcement of the victory obtained by the Queen in the House of Lords on Friday last. The windows of the houses were soon adorned with whatever came to hand, silk banners, and laurel leaves. Preparations were made for extensive illuminations, and on many houses were exhibited placards, calling upon the people to “Rejoice in the Queen’s triumph.”

As the evening closed, the illuminations spread with rapidity. At an early hour Bond-street was very brilliant. The mansions of the Duke of Devonshire, Lord George Cavendish, Mr. Coutts, and other persons of rank and fortune opposed to the hateful Bill, were splendidly conspicuous, and the great Hotels in the west end of London followed their example. Apsley House, (the duke of Wellington’s residence) and the dwelling of the Lord Chancellor in Hamilton place, were indeed involved in gloom, but the duke of Gloucester and the Princess Sophia, by the number and magnitude of their flambeaux, made visible the darkness of the few disloyal who resided near them.

In Pall-mall, all the houses (with the exception of Carlton-house) were lighted up by eight o’clock. Groups of people at different periods of the evening, collected in Waterloo place, anxious to learn if “the large house with pillars before it” partook in the general joy. They naturally imagined that his majesty’s household would be eager to testify their unalloyed delight at the defeat of the conspiracy against his wife; but, whatever inward satisfaction was experienced, there was no outward expression of it. The halls seemed lighted up, as if they were the scene of festivity; but the colonnade maintained a sullen & sombre aspect amid the general joy that brightened around it. With similar gloominess of “front unconscionable of the general smile,” stood the mansions of Lord Castlereagh and the Duke of Northumberland, “where terror sat behind black apathy, but ill-concealed;” or rather rendered more conspicuous by the gleam from the arms of soldiers by whom they were protected. Green-wood’s, (the army agent’s) in consequence of refusing to illuminate, suffered severely from the indignation of the people.

In Holborn, Leicester square, and generally through the heart of London, the illumination was bright and animating; and in some places was accompanied with fire works.—Shouts and the horns of the newsmen with various papers and publications on the subject of the almost universal joy, were heard in every quarter. One man amused the populace with exclaiming—“Here is the admirable mess into which his majesty’s ministers have got themselves—all for one penny.” The cry of another vociferous fellow was “here’s Brougham’s Drops and Denman’s Pills, which have given the gripes to my lord Castlereagh—one of em’s a dose—price only one penny.”—Those disloyal Jacobins who would not rejoice in the defeat of

this atrocious conspiracy against the wife of their king, [the Courier and Morning Post] suffered at the hands of the people for their want of respect for the redeemed honour of royalty, and in consequence of the demolition of their windows.

The riot act was read from the office of the former and the aid of the police and the military was resorted to. A few persons were taken to Bow-street, but no one was materially injured. In the city parties with flambeaux and white cockades paraded the streets crying “long live queen Caroline” and chanting “Rule Britannia.” Some of them were peculiarly loud in their vociferations of “non mi ricordo”—but we did not observe the least appearance of riot or disturbance.

In Chesham although the street was thronged with multitudes, they were extremely tranquil. The inhabitants of one house were obstinate in refusing to light up, and we believe one window was broken.—The effect was instantaneous and candles were seen at almost every window in the house. On Ludgate hill there was scarcely a house which was not illuminated. Some of them were decorated with festoons and other ornaments—but this display was rendered comparatively mean by the splendid illumination of Mr. Hone.

All the coaches that left London bore marks of general joy, the coachmen having decorated their hats and their horses with a profusion of white ribbons. The neighbouring villages were not slow in testifying their sympathy with the feelings of the metropolis. Chelsea, Greenwich, Deptford, &c. soon resounded with the shouts of triumph.

Thus, in a few hours the victory of justice and truth, was celebrated by spontaneous movement over a space of not less than 500 square miles, and a million and a half of souls, unbought, unbribed, were pouring out their enthusiastic joy at seeing an injured woman escape from the toils of her persecutors.

On Saturday the new lord mayor (one of the right sort caused) a large placard to be displayed in front of the Mansion house, announcing his intention of illuminating on that evening and the next day, in honour of the triumph of the Queen. In consequence, the illuminations were far more general in the city on Saturday than on Friday. The same compliments as on the night preceding were paid to the Post and Courier. Doctor Slap, in Fleet street, assumed popular vengeance by sticking up a rush light or two.

On Saturday and Monday last the illuminations in the metropolis were continued with increase of splendour—the transparencies and mot-tos in particular affording conspicuous proofs of the intensity of the public sentiment on this memorable occasion, by allegorical devices, scriptural passages, verses, and pointed sentences. We had prepared a selection of these voices popular, which we regret that the want of room obliges us to omit.

In every part of the country, the intelligence of the overthrow of the nefarious attempt of the Queen’s enemies, has been received with enthusiasm. The ringing of bells, illuminations and shouts of “God save the Queen,” have ensued on the arrival of each stage coach which was happy enough to bring the earliest account of this exhilarating occurrence. The towns particularly mentioned in the London papers are, Bristol, Gloucester, Monmouth, Dover, Windsor, Southampton, Portsmouth, Winchester, and Portsea, where it will be recollected, that an address was lately got up, and presented on board the royal yacht.

From the Norfolk Herald, Jan. 1.

Capture of Santa Martha, by the Patriots.

Captain Hall, of the schooner George, arrived at this port on Friday in 12 days from Cape Haytien, states, that Santa Martha surrendered to the patriot forces, (does not recollect under whose command,) on the 15th November.

Capt. H. has been at Santa Martha since its capture, and furnishes the following items of intelligence relative to the event. Fort Geneva, on the river Magdalena, it appears, was something like a key to

Santa Martha—this Fort, the Patriots possessed themselves of, by storm on the 11th, after massacring about 600 persons—the remainder, but few in number, belonging to the Fort, escaped by flight.

The next day, (the 12th) Admiral Brion brought his squadron before Santa Martha, and sent a flag ashore demanding its surrender, which was accordingly done in a manner, and upon terms corresponding with the demand.

MARINE CORPS.

Major Miller having resigned the office of Adjutant and Inspector of the Marine Corps, Lieut. P. G. Howle, has been appointed in the place.

From the Dedham Register.

Female Pensioner.—We were much gratified to learn that during the sitting of the court in this town the past week, Mrs. Gannett, of Sharon, in this county, presented for renewal, her claims for services rendered her country, as a soldier in the revolutionary army. The following brief sketch it is presumed, will not be uninteresting. This extraordinary woman is now in the 62d year of her age; she possesses a clear understanding, and a general knowledge of passing events; fluent in speech, and delivers her sentiments in correct language, with deliberate and measured accents; easy in her deportment, affable in her manners, robust and masculine in her appearance. She was about eighteen years of age when our revolutionary struggle commenced.—The patriotic sentiments which inspired the heroes of those days and urged them to battle, found their way to a female bosom. The news of the carnage which had taken place on the plains of Lexington had reached her dwelling; the sound of the cannon at the battle of Bunker hill, had vibrated on her ears; yet, instead of diminishing her ardor, it only served to increase her enthusiasm in the sacred cause of liberty, in which cause she beheld her country engaged. She privately quitted her peaceful home and the habiliments of her sex, and appeared at the head quarters of the American army as a young man, anxious to join his efforts to those of his countrymen, in their endeavours to oppose the inroads and encroachments of the common enemy. She was received and enrolled in the army by the name of Robert Snurcliffe.—For the space of three-years she performed the duties and endured the hardships and fatigues of a soldier; during which time she gained the confidence of her officers by her experience and precision in the manual exercise, and by her exemplary conduct. She was a volunteer in several hazardous enterprises, and was twice wounded by musket balls. So well did she contrive to conceal her sex, that her companions in arms had not the least suspicion that the “blooming soldier” fighting by their sides was a female; till, at length, a severe wound, which she received in battle, and which well nigh closed her earthly campaign, occasioned the discovery. On her recovery she quitted the army and became intimate in the families of Gen Washington, and other distinguished officers of the revolution.—A few years afterwards she was married to her present husband, and is now the mother of several children. Of these facts there can be no doubt. There are many living witnesses in this country, who recognized her on her appearance at the court, and were ready to attest to her services. We often hear of such heroines in other countries, but this is an instance in our own country and within the circle of our acquaintance.

Nat. Int.

was unqualified and entire, having no appendant conditions or reservations.

The monopoly of Tobacco in Spain has been abolished. Flour at Gibraltar, \$5/40.

[Phil. Gazette.]

Methodist Conference in the United States.

There has appeared, in the public prints, a statement, that, at the last conference of the Methodists, there was a falling off from their flock during the preceding year, of 6000.

It becomes necessary that the public should be informed of the incorrectness of the above statement, which cannot be better done than by an extract from the printed minutes of 1819 and 1820. The number of persons belonging to the Church, were as follows:

No. in 1819	No. in 1820
Ohio Conference	12,934 35,56
Missouri do.	4,764 5,523
Tennessee do.	23,676 23,160
Mississippi do.	2,371 2,631
South Carolina do.	32,646 32,969
Virginia do.	82,585 83,756
Baltimore do.	84,089 84,698
Philadelphia do.	82,796 84,881
New York do.	22,668 23,586
New England do.	15,312 17,739
Genessee do.	21,913 32,947
	340,924 350,230
	23,926

Increase for the year 1820 19,66

The statement alluded to, had reference to the Church in England. Boston Pal.

Account of the Rev. James Conner’s visit with the pilgrims, from Jerusalem to the river Jordan. April 1820.

I have been with the pilgrims to the river Jordan. We left Jerusalem about seven in the morning, accompanied by Messrs. Grey and Hyde, two English travellers.

A great portion of the pilgrims had preceded us. The streets of Jerusalem were all life and bustle. To avoid the confusion, we left the city by the Gate of Bethlehem; and passing along the north side, fell in with the train of Pilgrims, at the gate of St. Stephen. The scene was very lively. The path through which we passed, down Mount Moriah, across the Valley of Jehoshaphat, and up the side of Olivet, was lined with people who came to witness the procession. A Turkish band of music, leaving the gate of St. Stephen, and accompanied with banners, proceeded with us as far as a tree on Olivet, under which the Governor of Jerusalem, with his Court, was seated. Guns were fired at intervals.

In about three quarters of an hour after we had started, we passed through Bethany, a little miserable village. Shortly after, we descended into a deep valley. The appearance of the Pilgrims, with the immense train of camels, horses, mules, &c. was here truly picturesque. The Pilgrims, Muleteers, and Guards, formed a body of about 2800 persons. The country through which we passed, was barren and desolate, beyond description.

At length, after having crossed a number of hills, we descended into the plain of Jericho. In the midst of this plain appears a large verdant tract, like an Oasis in the desert; and here, embosomed in trees, stands the wretched mud-built village of Jericho. About half past twelve, we arrived on the edge of the Oasis, and encamped. We spent the remainder of the day here. About half past three the next morning, we all set out, by torch-light, for the Jordan. The appearance of the Pilgrims moving in numerous detached parties, with their flambeaux, across the plain, was singular and striking.

The sun rose, shortly before we arrived at the brink of the river.—There, men, women, and children, stripped, and plunged into the water. Many employed themselves, while in the river, in washing, and thus sanctifying the linen which they destined for their grave-clothes.

The Jordan, at the spot where the Pilgrims bathed, is beautifully picturesque. Its breadth may be about twenty yards; and it is shaded on both sides, by the thick foliage of closely planted trees. The water appeared turbid, and was very deep.

Some Turkish horsemen dashed through the river, and rode to and fro, in the grove, on the opposite side, to protect the Pilgrims from the gaze of the Bedouins, many of whom were assembled to watch the ceremony.

On returning from the water, the Pilgrims employed themselves in cutting branches from the trees, to carry home with them, as memorials of the Jordan. They then mounted their beasts, and returned to their former station on the plain.

Our party set off from the Jordan, with Prince Avaloff, (a Georgian) and his suite, to the Dead Sea, where we arrived in about two hours and a half. We rambled about for some time, on the borders of this lake, which covers the ashes of Sodom and Gomorrah. I tasted the water, and found it excessively nauseous. Some of the party bathed.

After taking a slight refreshment, we returned to the city by the same way that we had come, and entered by the gate of St. Stephen.

REMARKS ON JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem is a considerable place. The most beautiful building within its wall is the mosque of Omar, which stands on the site of Solomon's Temple. The Turks have a singular reverence for this mosque; and will not permit a Christian even to set his foot in the large grassy area which surrounds it.

The walks which I most frequent are those that lead down the valley of Jehoshaphat, by the fountains of Sioah; or those that run along the side of Olivet. From the side of Olivet you have a very commanding view of Jerusalem. The mosque of Omar appears particularly fine from this situation. The greater part of the surrounding country is most desolate and dreary. Hills of white parched rock, dotted here and there, with patches of cultivated land, every where meet and offend the eye.

In the north of Palestine are many beautiful and fertile spots; but not so in Judea. The breath of Jehovah's wrath seems, in a peculiar manner, to have blasted and withered the territory of the Daughter of Zion!—What a change has been wrought in the land, once flowing with milk and honey!

Often, as I have contemplated Jerusalem, have the words of the prophet escaped my lips—when I have felt the strains of Jeremiah to be beautifully pathetic and true, when recalled to mind, on the spot that prompted his sacred "Lamentations!"—How doth the city sit solitary, that was full of people! how is she become a widow! She that was great among the nations, and princess among the provinces, how is she become tributary!—How hath the Lord covered the daughter of Zion with a cloud in his anger, and cast down from heaven unto the earth the beauty of Israel, and remembered not his footstool!

BETHLEHEM.

I have spent a day or two in Bethlehem, and its neighbourhood. Under the Latin Convent at Bethlehem, they show three altars; said to mark the spot where Christ was born, where the manger stood, and where the Magi adored. These altars are splendidly adorned, and illuminated with many lamps.

The men of Bethlehem have peculiar privileges. They alone, of all Christians subject to the Turks, are permitted to wear the white turban, and to carry arms. They are firm men; and have an air of boldness and independence, not commonly met with in the Christians of these countries. Their government is a kind of Democracy; and their Chiefs are elected from among themselves. The Bethlehemites are perpetually at war with the Turks of Hebron.—Observer.

New-York, Jan. 5.

FROM LAGUIRA—IMPORTANT. Armistice between the Patriots and Royal Troops.

Capt Craycroft, of the schooner Tom, who left Lagaira Dec. 21st, informs, that on the 15th, there was a general rejoicing at that place and Caracas, on account of an armistice having been concluded for six months, between Generals Bolivar and Morillo. Two officers from Bolivar's army passed through Caracas and Lagaira on the 18th, on their way to Margarita Island, and Barcelona, to give information of the armistice. Gen. Morillo had resigned the command of the Spanish army, and was succeeded by Gen. La Torras. The former had arrived at Porto Cavello, and was sitting out the sch. Morillo to carry him home to Spain—and a great number of officers had proceeded

to that place to take leave of him.—On the 20th Dec. a Spanish squadron of 3 frigates, 1 brig of 22 guns, 1 ketch of 16, 3 large transports, and 1 sch. arrived at Lagaira from Cadix, with 15,000 stand of arms, and clothing and provisions for the army. Business was entirely suspended at Lagaira.

South America.—We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. frigate Macedonian, dated at Coquimbo, the 29th of last August.—The following is an extract:

"The grand Chilean expedition against Peru, under San Martin, commanding the land forces, and Cochrane, the naval force, left this port on the 26th, having taken on board the remainder of the troops destined to act against Lima. I am rather doubtful of their success, as the Royalists are strong in force, and have had plenty of time to discipline their troops. Cochrane has been acting the villain lately in this port—having taken some seamen from some American vessels here. What course our captain will take in relation to the business is uncertain. We expect to double the Cape about the month of January, and reach the U. States by May. Our crew are in very good health; but are very anxious to return to the sweets of home."

From the London Gazette.

Admiralty Office, Nov. 4.
Copy of a letter from Lieutenant William Edward Parry, commanding his majesty's ship Hecla, (late employed with the Griper gun brig, on a voyage of discovery, in the Arctic Seas,) to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated his majesty's ship Hecla, west coast of Davis' Strait, lat. 70 deg. 41 min. N. long. 69 deg. 17 min. W. Sept. 5.

Sir—I avail myself of an unexpected opportunity by the Lee, of Hull, whaler, to acquaint you, for the information of my lords commissioners of the admiralty, that his majesty's ship under my orders, succeeded in discovering a passage through Lancaster's Sound into the Polar Sea, and penetrated, during the summer of 1819, as far as the longitude of 112½ degrees west of Greenwich, between the parallels of 74 deg. 75 deg. N. lat.

In this space twelve islands have been discovered, and named, the islands of New-Georgia, in honour of his majesty. The expedition wintered in a harbour on the South side of the largest of these islands (called Melville Island,) in lat. 74 deg. 47 min. N. and lon. 110 deg. 47 min. W. and proceeded to the westward immediately on the breaking up of the ice at the commencement of the present season, the ships being in perfect condition, the officers and men in excellent health, and with every prospect of the final accomplishment of our enterprise.

At the south-west end of Melville island, however, the quantity and magnitude of the ice was found to increase so much, that for sixteen days, (being about one third of the whole navigable season in that part of the Polar Sea,) it was found impossible to penetrate to the westward beyond the meridian of 113 deg. 47 min. W.; in order, therefore, that no time might be lost, I determined to try what could be done in a more southern lat. and, for that purpose, ran back along the edge of the ice, which had hitherto formed a continuous barrier to the south of us, in order to look out for any opening which might favour the plan I had in view; in this endeavour I was also disappointed, and the season being so far advanced as to make it a matter of question whether, with the remaining resources, the object of the enterprise could now be preserved in with any hope of success, I consulted the principal officers of the expedition, who were unanimously of opinion, that nothing more could be done, and that it was, on that account, advisable to return to England.

In this opinion it was impossible for me, under existing circumstances; not to concur, and I trust that the detailed account of our proceedings, which I shall shortly have the honour to lay before their Lordships, will prove highly satisfactory, and that, though our exertions have not been crowned with complete success, they will not be found discredit to the naval honour of our country.

I beg you will be pleased to acquaint their Lordships, that, having proposed to survey the west coast of Davis' Straits, previous to my return, and being desirous of

losing as little as possible of the remaining part of the present season, which is favourable for the navigation of these seas, I have not considered it right to detain the expedition for the purpose of transmitting by the Lee, a more full account of this voyage, I shall only, therefore, add, that having accomplished the object now in view, I hope to reach England by the first week in November.

I have the honour to be, &c.

W. E. PARRY,
Lieut. and Commander.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan. 11.

ERRATUM
In the second line 4th column, 3d page of last week's Gazette strike out the words "the north" and insert at the end of the line the syllable "stran."

[Translated from the German.]

For the Maryland Gazette.

SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER 3.

The sun was shining radiantly into the apartment, when Sintram, as if hurt by its rays, awoke and rose. He looked with dissatisfaction at the Chaplain, and said, "then there is a clergyman in the castle? And yet the horrid dream may torment me in his very presence! That must be a fine clergyman indeed!"

"My child," replied the Chaplain with great forbearance, "I have fervently prayed for thee, and shall henceforth always do it; but God only is omnipotent."

"You address the son of Sir Biorn very familiarly," cried Sintram. "My child! and thou thou! Had the malignant dream not tormented me last night, I should feel heartily disposed to laugh."

"Young Master Sintram," said the Chaplain, "that you do not recognize me, I do not wonder at; for truly, I also can hardly recognize you." His eyes moistened as he cast a compassionate look on the poor boy; and Rolf addressed Sintram, with a sigh of deep heart-felt melancholy, "Alas, my beloved young Lord, you are so much better than you try to appear! Say why then do you do this? Your memory has always been so faithful, and can you not recollect the pious, friendly Clergyman, who used formerly to visit our castle, and give you such pretty pictures of the Saints and such fine songs?" "I recollect that," said Sintram absorbed in reflection, then my beaified mother was yet alive!"

"But God be praised! our beloved Lady lives yet," observed the friendly Rolf, with a smile of satisfaction.

"Not for us, not for us, poor afflicted people," cried Sintram, "she certainly knows nothing of my dreams." "Yes, she does, young Sir," said the Chaplain; "she knows of them, and prays to God for you. But beware how you yield to your wild & haughty humour. It might then happen, that she might no longer know of your dreams; and that would be the case, when the soul is separated from the body, and then even the holy Angels would know nothing of you." Sintram sunk, as thus derestricted, back upon his couch; and Rolf observed with a sigh:—

"Reverend father! you should not thus severely address my poor child!" But the boy rose, with tears in his eyes, he pressed up to the holy man, and reproved Rolf mildly. "Oh! let him speak, my good tender hearted Rolf, he knows very well what ought to be done. Wouldst thou be angry if I had sunk into a deep chasm of the snow, and he were to draw me up suddenly and roughly?"

The clergyman looked down upon him with deep emotion, and was about to pronounce those pious contemplations which the scene so powerfully suggested, when Sintram suddenly started up from his bed, and enquired after his father. When he heard that he had left the castle, he would not tarry one instant longer; and tho' the Chaplain and Rolf remonstrated, on account of the debility of his health, he silenced their solicitation, observing:

"Venerable Sir, and thou dear old Rolf, believe me, were it not for the dream, there were not a briskeer youth on God's wide earth than myself, and even as I am now, I should be loth to cede much even to the best. Moreover, the dreams have left me now, till next year. Obeying to his command, Rolf brought the horses from the stable. The boy vaulted boldly into the saddle, urging his horse to a high

caracol, he saluted the clergyman with a friendly smile, and then galloped off, swift and impetuous as the storm, down the steepy dale of the mountains. He had not advanced far with his old mental when, from a recess of the immense masses of rock that surrounded them, they heard a confused sound, almost like the clatter of a little mill, interrupted at intervals by the hollow and distressed groans of a human voice. They turned their horses towards it, and a wonderful sight was disclosed to them!

A tall man, his countenance over-spread with deadly paleness, was with great exertion, but vainly attempting to extricate himself from the snow; and as he moved, a number of bones, loosely stitched to his wide flowing garment, shook with a singular noise against each other, and caused the strange clatter we have alluded to.

Rolf, shrank back in sudden ap-palment, but the bold Sintram accosted the stranger. "What art about here? give an account of thy solitary doings!"

"I live in dying," said he with a ghastly grin. "Whose are the bones on thy garment?" "They are reliques, young Sir!" "Art a pilgrim then?" "Without rest nor peace—up hill, down dale!" "Thou shalt not be lost here in the snow!" "Not I, faith!" "Thou shalt jump up behind me, upon my horse." "That I will."

And immediately with unlooked for strength and agility, he was out of the snow, and set behind Sintram, embracing him with his long arms. The horse, frightened by the rattling of the bones, plunged as seized by madness, and started off through the wildest least frequented vales. Soon the boy saw himself alone with his strange companion; far, far behind, the terrified Rolf spurred vainly his horse to overtake them. They had just, though without injury to either, rushed down a steep snow-covered mountain side, when deep in a narrow dark chasm, the exhausted steed changed its violent speed, to a wild irregular trot; and the following dialogue commenced between Sintram and the stranger:

"Thou pale man, draw close thy garment; then the bones will cease to rattle, and I'll be able to tame my horse."

"Tis useless—'Tis useless boy—'Tis the way of those dry bones."

"Don't press me so hard with thy long arms. Thy arms they are so cold!"

"Can't help it, my boy, can't help it my boy—and be content, though my long cold arms may press, yet do they not press thy poor heart to death."

"Oh blow not on me thus thy frozen breath—it makes my strength all vanish."

"Must blow, my boy, must blow my cold breath my boy, but don't complain. For though I blow my frozen breath, my breath don't blow thee down."

Here the wondrous conversation ceased, for they had unexpectedly got upon a bright sun-shiny plain, and Sintram saw the castle of his father, not far off, before him. He was yet considering, whether he should invite his spectre-like companion with him, when the latter freed him from all doubt, by suddenly leaping from the horse, which immediately, as if surprised, stopped its course. Then said the pilgrim to the boy with his hands raised high above his head, "I know old Biorn, the eye of Fire, very well. Salute him from me. He needs not hear my name he'll know me by the description."

With this, the pallid stranger turned into a dark pine thicket, and disappeared, rustling through the variously interlaced boughs. Slowly and thoughtfully, Sintram rode his now pacified and quite spent horse, towards his parental seat. He hardly knew what to think of his wonderful adventure, and anxiety about the fate of his poor Rolf, whom they had left far behind in the mountains, pressed heavily upon his heart.

He found himself now before the castle. The draw bridge was lowered, the gates opened; a servant conducted him to the spacious hall, where knight Biorn sat alone at the huge table. Round about him the coats of mail of his ancestors, were arranged, some as if sitting, others standing, and with closed visors, bearing him company.

Now father and son conversed with each other as follows:

"Where is Rolf?"

"I know not, my father—he strayed from me in the mountains."

"I'll have him shot, because he knows not better to guard my only child."

"Then, Sir, Father, you have me shot with him; for where both is directed against him, there I'll place my breast, between the point and his pious faithful heart."

"Indeed! Why then Rolf shall not be shot—but I'll drive him from the castle." Then, my Sir, you see me following him; and I will serve him obediently through the rears and over the mountains.

"Rolf may remain—but do thou travel alone!"

"No, Sir, but with a strange grim, who said he knew you well, perhaps too well!"

And now Sintram related and described all he knew of the pale man. "I know him very well," said Biorn, he is half-crazed, half-wise, as often happens with men. But thou, my boy, go to rear thy perilous adventure. I give thee my word that Rolf shall be well received, and that I'll ever send to search for him in the mountains, if he stay out too long.

"I depend upon your honour my father, said Sintram in a mood half haughty, half submissive, and did according to his father's will.

[To be continued.]

Legislature of Maryland.

SENATE

Thursday, Jan. 4.

On motion of Mr. Carroll, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the Baltimore General Dispensary.

On motion of Mr. Harper, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the council and to the appointment of certain officers.

On motion of Mr. Harper, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the more effectual amendment of legal proceedings.

On motion of Mr. Harper, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to punish certain breaches of trust.

On motion of Mr. Harper, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the better regulation of chancery proceedings in certain cases.

The supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to justice of the peace in the city of Baltimore, was read the second, and by special order the third time and will pass.

Mr. Maxcy presented the memorial of Charles Browning, praying compensation for losses sustained by the revolution.

Mr. Carroll reports a supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to the police of the city of Baltimore.

The bill authorizing the sale within this state of a limited number of tickets in the lottery, authorized by an act of the legislature of Pennsylvania, was read and passed.

Mr. Harper reports a bill to punish certain breaches of trust; which was read.

Mr. Harper reports a bill for the more effectual amendment of legal proceedings.

Adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 5.

The act to enlarge the powers of the levy court for Baltimore county, in the cases therein mentioned, was read the second, and by special order the third time and will pass.

On motion of Mr. Carmichael, the following order was adopted:

Ordered, That the commissioners of lotteries report to the senate forthwith a list of lotteries, the managers of which have signified their wishes and determination to draw pursuant to the act of 1818, ch. 11.

The bill to authorize the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

Mr. Carroll reports a bill for the benefit of the Baltimore General Dispensary; which was read.

The supplement to the act relating to the police of the city of Baltimore was read the second and third time by special order, and will pass.

On motion of Mr. Harper, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act concerning the removal of indictments.

On motion of Mr. Carmichael, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the sheriffs and collectors of the tax on the several counties of this state.

Mr. Maxcy reports a further supplement to an act relating to negroes, and to repeal the act

ably therein mentioned; which
act relating to the U. States
of Maryland, to be read the
and Bodkin Island, at the
of the river Patuxent, and
other purposes, was read the
time and will pass.
motion of Mr. Harper, Leave
to bring in a bill, entitled,
for the better regulation of
civil cases.
bill to repeal the act to al-
time of holding the county
in Charles county, passed at
ber session 1819, was read
time and will pass.
bill to change the time of
the levy court in Dorches-
ter county, was read the third
time and will pass.
bill to repeal the act authori-
certain alterations in Baltimore
and city court rooms, was
and will not pass.
further supplement to the
for the distribution of a certain
for the purpose of establishing
schools in the several counties
mentioned, was read the
time and will pass.
motion of Mr. Cresap, Leave
to bring in a bill, entitled, An
relative to habitual drunkards.
bill for the relief of Alexan-
rentice, of the city of Balti-
more, was read the second and third
by special order and will pass.
supplement to an act passed
ember session 1819, relating
school fund in the several
counties therein mentioned, was
the second and third time by
order and will pass.
senate resumed the consid-
of the supplement to an act
at December session eighteen
and sixteen, for the benefit
securities of Thomas Thomp-
son, collector of Dorchester county
ed; which was amended and
motion of Mr. Carroll, Leave
to bring in a bill, entitled, An
relating to foreigners brought
this state.
bill to alter the name of
as Bond, of the city of Balti-
more, was read the second and third
by special order and will pass.
senate adjourns until to-mor-
rowning 10 o'clock.
Saturday, January 6.
Carmichael reports a bill,
An act for the better ad-
ministration of justice in the several
courts in this state; which
was read.
bill extending the time of
the sheriff's bond of Cecil
county, was read the second and by
order the third time and
will pass.
motion of Mr. Carmichael,
given to bring in a bill, en-
titled, An act to repeal all such
of the several acts of assem-
bly, as prohibit the importation of
into this state.
Harper reports a bill, en-
titled, An act for the better regulation
of proceedings in certain
cases, which was read.
bill authorizing George A.
of the city of Baltimore,
to move a certain negro slave
Berkley county, Virginia, in-
to this state, was read the third time
and will not pass.
Harper reports a bill, en-
titled, An act to alter such parts of
the constitution and form of gov-
ernment as relate to the council,
and the appointment of certain
officers; which was read.
Carroll reports a bill, en-
titled, An act relating to foreigners
brought into this state; which was
read.
The clerk of the house of dele-
gates delivers a resolution in favour
of the clerk of Washington county;
relative to the disciplin-
ing of the militia; a bill for the relief
of Robert Wilson; a bill authorizing
of Lamdon of William, late
of Talbot county, to com-
his collections; a bill to pre-
to families their necessary
clothing, and wearing apparel;
a bill to amend an act to increase the
of the judges of the orphans
court for the several counties there-
mentioned; and a bill to alter and
the time of holding the
court of Anne Arundel county;
which were read.
bill for the benefit of the
more General Dispensary, was
the third time by special order
and will pass.
Carmichael reports a bill,
entitled, An act for the relief of the
officers and collectors of the several
counties in this state, which was
read.
The bill for the revaluation of the
land and personal property of Kent

county, was read the second, and by
special order the third time, amended
and passed.
Mr. Harper reports a bill, en-
titled, An act concerning the removal
of indictments; which was read.
The clerk of the house of dele-
gates delivers a bill for the relief of
Richard W. West, of Prince-Geor-
ge's county; a bill to enable Henry
Mackabee, administrator of Leon-
ard Mackabee deceased, late col-
lector of the fifth collection district
in Harford county, to complete the
said Leonard Mackabee's collection;
a bill to incorporate the Equitable
Beneficial Society of Maryland; a
bill to lay out and open a road from
the Conowingo bridge, in Cecil
county, to the Pennsylvania line;
and a bill to alter the name of Na-
thaniel Mortimer Magruder, and
others; which were read.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Wednesday Jan. 3.

PETITIONS.

From the commissioners for
building a bridge over the great
falls of Gunpowder, for a further
sum to complete the same.

From John Snyder, an alien, for
permission to hold real property.

From Elizabeth Spalding, that
she may be permitted to complete
the collection of her late husband,
George H. Spalding, late sheriff of
Charles.

From Charles Gibson, register
of the eastern shore land office, that
certain original papers may be trans-
mitted to said office, from the west-
ern shore land office.

From John Blake, of Worcester,
for a pension.

From sundry inhabitants of So-
meret and Worcester, that justic-
es of the peace may be authorised
to issue executions on short copies
of judgments from the clerk of the
county.

Benjamin W. Lecompte, Esq.,
a delegate from Dorchester, ap-
peared, qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Barney reports a bill to pre-
serve to families their necessary
bed, bedding and wearing apparel.

Mr. Boyle reports a bill for the
benefit of St. John's College.

Mr. Barney reports a bill to in-
corporate the Equitable Beneficial
Society of Maryland.

Mr. J. P. Kennedy reports a bill
to explain and amend acts passed in
1796 and 1805, permitting and
compelling the proprietors of lots
binding on the water at the west
end of the basin in the city of Bal-
timore, to extend and improve the
same.

Mr. J. Forrest obtained leave to
report a further supplement to the
act to regulate the mode of staying
executions passed in 1791.

Mr. Stoddert obtained leave to
report a further supplement to the
act relating to public roads in this
state, and to repeal the acts of as-
sembly therein mentioned.

The supplement to the act to au-
thorise the establishment of an ad-
ditional warehouse in the city of
Baltimore for the inspection of to-
bacco, was rejected by a vote of
57 to 11. The house adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 4.

PETITIONS.

From Thomas Post, sheriff of
Washington that provision may be
made for the support of insolvent
debtors while confined.

From the trustees of the Boons-
borough school, for a lottery.

From sundry citizens of Wash-
ington county, for a law enlarging
the plan of staying executions.

From sundry inhabitants of
Washington county counter to the
foregoing petition.

From the commissioners of the
new court house in said county for
an additional levy.

From the president and directors
of the City Bank for a supplement
to their charter.

From sundry inhabitants of Har-
ford, for an act of incorporation,
for the benefit of the Roman Chapel
of Harford.

From Thomas Karney, Auditor
General, to be authorised to trans-
cribe the pay rolls.

From sundry inhabitants of Bal-
timore county for a lottery for the
benefit of Algeus church.

Mr. Maulsby reports on the pe-
tition of Ruth Garretson and Ja-
cob Giles, of Harford, that any leg-
islation on the subject of said pe-
tition is unnecessary, the case be-
ing provided for by act of 1815.

Mr. Orlick reports unfavourably
on the petition of the commission-
ers relative to a bridge at Mer-
edith's ford in Baltimore county,
which was concurred with by the
house.

Mr. T. Williams reports a bill to
prevent horse racing in Cecil.

Mr. J. Forrest reports a bill to
alter the names of Nathaniel Mor-
timer, Margaret Ellen, Roderick
Henry, and Alatic Magruder to
that of McGregor.

Mr. Gabby reports unfavourably
on the petition of the president and
managers of the Female Society,
for the instruction of poor children
in Hagerstown, which was concurred
with.

Mr. Bowles offered for consid-
eration a resolution directing the
treasurer of the western shore to
pay annually to the president and
managers of the above institution,
one hundred dollars, out of the
monies arising from marriage licen-
ses, collected in Washington coun-
ty.

Mr. Barney reports a bill relating
to certain tobacco houses in Balti-
more county.

Mr. Stoddert reports a supple-
ment to the act relating to negroes.
The house adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 5.

PETITIONS.

From sundry inhabitants of Bal-
timore county, that the trustees of
the Lutheran Church, in Reisters-
town may be incorporated. From
sundry purchasers and shippers of
Tobacco, for a revision of the in-
spection law. From the Rockville
and Barnes-town Roman Catholic
congregation, for a lottery. From
Letitia Rochester, of Queen Anne's,
for permission to exchange a part
of the land belonging to the estate
of her husband. From sundry in-
habitants of Queen Anne's, that a
sum may be levied on said county
to aid in the payment for a fire en-
gine. From sundry inhabitants of
Queen Anne's, that said county may
be divided into four election dis-
tricts. From sundry inhabitants
of Queen Anne's, for a law to au-
thorise the draining of Unicola
Branch. From sundry inhabitants
of Queen Anne's and Kent, that the
practice of driving stakes in Ches-
ter river to fasten gill nets thereto
may be restrained. From Caleb
Warfield of Anne Arundel for a
pension. From Samuel Taylor, of
Worcester, for a divorce.

Mr. Marriott obtained leave to
report a bill to alter and change the
time of holding the levy court of
Anne Arundel.

Mr. Showers reports a bill to in-
corporate the trustees of the Frank-
lin academy or school in Baltimore
county.

Mr. Barney offered for consid-
eration a resolution in favour of Dr.
Colin M. Kenzy, the survivor of Dr.
James Smyth, which was made the
order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Barney obtained leave to re-
port a bill to prevent the issuing
of bank notes of a less denomina-
tion than five dollars by the banks in
this state, and to enforce the pro-
visions of their charters.

Mr. Stoddert obtained leave to
report a bill to alter and amend the
33d article of the constitution of
this state, so far as relates to the
power vested in the governor of
granting reprieves or pardons for
any crime.

Mr. Stevens delivers a report
from the committee to whom were
referred so much of the executive
communication as relates to the
field exercise and manoeuvres, of
field infantry, with the following re-
solutions:

Resolved, That the rules and re-
gulations for the field exercise and
manoeuvres of infantry, compiled
and adapted to the organization of
the United States infantry, by a
board of war, of which Major Gen-
eral Winfield Scott was presi-
dent, shall be observed as the in-
fantry discipline for the militia of
this state; and all officers comman-
ding said militia, are hereby order-
ed and directed to instruct and
drill their respective commands in
conformity to the aforesaid system
of infantry discipline.

Resolved, That the Governor be,
and he is hereby requested to trans-
mit a copy of the above resolution
to each commissioned officer in this
state. Which was read and as-
sented to.

The clerk of the council delivers
a communication from the execu-
tive, including a list of pensioners
from the war department.

Adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 6.

PETITIONS.

From Joseph Chain, of Talbot
an East Indian, for permission to
hold real property. From Catha-
rine M. Keirnan, for a divorce.
From sundry inhabitants of Prince
George's, that a road from White's
mill to Carey's mill may no longer
be considered as a public road.
From Elizabeth Brightwell and

others, of Prince George's for pen-
sions. From sundry millers of
Kent and Queen Anne's, for a repeal
of the act passed in 1816, regulat-
ing the tolls. From James Stevens
and wife, to be authorised to lease
out certain lots. From sundry in-
habitants of Harford for a law for
the protection of fisheries. From
Philo de Forest, of Baltimore for a
special act of insolvency. From
sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for the
removal of a wing dam in the river
Susquehanna.

Mr. Barney reports a bill to in-
corporate the Baltimore society for
the benefit of industry.

Mr. R. Stevens obtains leave to
report a bill to incorporate in one
the several acts of assembly rela-
tive to constables fees.

Mr. Showers reports a bill to in-
corporate a Lutheran Church in
Reisters-town.

Mr. Barney reports a supplement
to the act to incorporate the City
Bank of Baltimore, and to the sup-
plement to the act to incorporate a
company to make a turnpike road
leading to Comberland, and for the
extension of the charters of the se-
veral banks in the city of Baltimore,
and for other purposes.

Mr. Stoddert reports a supplement
to the act to reduce into one the
several acts of assembly respecting
elections and to regulate said elec-
tions.

Monday, Jan. 8.

A petition from the president and
managers of the Hager's town turn-
pike company, for further time to
complete said road.

On motion by Mr. Stoddert, the
following resolutions were read:

Resolved by the general assembly
of Maryland, that they have viewed
with deep concern, the attempt made at the last
session of congress to increase the duties on
the importation of manufactures and foreign
commodities, as it has a direct tendency to
increase the burthens of the agricultural
and commercial classes, already greatly de-
pressed by accumulated embarrassments.

Resolved, That they have ever antici-
pated, with patriotic pleasure, the period when
domestic manufactures should spring up
among us from their own spontaneous ef-
forts; when the circumstances of our coun-
try shall be ripe for their establishment, and
they would thrive without the adventitious
aid of legislative encouragement.

Resolved, That they hold the doctrine
unsound, agreeable to every principle of
political economy, which would induce the
belief that manufactures can profitably be
established in the present circumstances of
our country, in relation to capital and popu-
lation, inasmuch as a more profitable field
for employment of those resources lies in
the cultivation and improvement of the soil.

Resolved, That they consider any system
partial and unjust, which would burthen
the agriculture and commerce of the coun-
try for the benefit of any third interest.

Resolved, That they are always prepared
to contribute, by any judicious and equita-
ble mode of taxation, for the support of the
government, but can never consent to be
taxed for the private gain and emolument
of any class of citizens.

Resolved, That they have ever regarded,
and their past history they think fortifies
the position, that agriculture is the most
productive source of national wealth and
power; and that it can alone furnish the
means of an eventual establishment of
manufactures, upon a durable and prospe-
rous foundation; and they fearfully antici-
pate, that the operation of the proposed
system, if adopted by congress, will be to
divert the necessary capital and labour,
from the extension and improvement of ag-
riculture, and thus arrest the progress of
this nation in strength and opulence.

Resolved, That the thanks of this as-
sembly are justly due to the representatives
from this state, who opposed their influence
to the passage of this measure.

Resolved, That they recommend to them
a perseverance in this course of conduct, as
most favourable to the interest of the peo-
ple of Maryland, and most consistent with
justice and sound policy.

Resolved, That the governor be request-
ed to forward a copy of these resolutions to
each senator and representative in congress,
with instructions to lay them before their
respective houses, if they may deem it ad-
visable.

The amendment proposed by the
senate to the bill for the valuation
of the real and personal property in
Kent county, to strike out "James
Brooke" and insert "Benjamin Han-
son," was rejected by the house—
yeas 24, nays 41.

Tuesday, Jan. 9.

PETITIONS.

From James Brown, of Montgo-
mery, to receive the pension due
Henry Leeke, deceased. From the
trustees of Garrison Forest Aca-
demy, for a donation. From sundry
inhabitants of Harford, for alterati-
ons in the law relative to the in-
spection of fish. From the First In-
dependent church of Baltimore, for a
lottery.

On motion of Mr. Stoddert, a
message was sent to senate propos-
ing to go into the appointment of
senator of United States, and no
minating William Pinkney, Roger
B. Taney and William H. Winder
Esquires—yeas 52, nays 16.

The bill concerning joint tenan-
cy was rejected—yeas 21, nays 52.

The house proceeded to the se-
cond reading of the supplement to
the act relating to negroes, and af-
ter some debate,

NOTICE.
The subscribers have obtained from the
probate court of Prince-George's county,
letters of administration on the personal es-
tate of Edward Harwood, late of said county,
deceased, requests all persons having
claims against said estate to present them,
properly authenticated, and those indebted
to make payment.
J. H. HARWOOD, Admr.
Jan. 11.

BENJAMIN MEAD.
Respectfully informs his friends and
the public generally, that he has re-
moved from his old stand in Church-
street, (to the stand formerly occupied
by Mr. J. H. Slemaker as a hat shop,
and a few doors above Messrs. George
and John Barber's store, where he in-
tends keeping a general supply of
Watches, Jewelry, Confectionery and
Groceries.
He hopes that those who formerly fa-
voured him with their custom will still
continue to do so.
Jan. 11.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of two writs of fieri facias
from the court of appeals, and from
Anne Arundel county court, and to
me directed, will be exposed to public
sale, on Wednesday the 31st inst. on
the premises, all the right, title, in-
terest and estate, of John Wickes, in and
to a part of a tract of land, situate in
Anne Arundel county, called Portland
Manor, which part contains 310 acres
of land, more or less, and was origi-
nally on the 9th of June 1814, sold by
a certain Nicholas Brewer, & John Gib-
son, trustees for the sale of the real
estate of Richard Darnall, deceased,
under a decree of the court of chancery,
unto a certain Margaret Darnall,
and by her transferred on the 30th
of May 1815, unto John Wickes; and
also the following Negroes, to-wit:
Davy, Climin, Michael, Frank, Betty,
Sarah, Judy, and Flora—Seized and
taken as the property of John Wickes,
and will be sold to satisfy a debt due
Nicholas Brewer, survivor of John
Gibson, use of Seth Sweetser, and al-
so a debt due Henry Darnall, for the
use of Joseph Daley, for the use of
Nicholas J. Watkins Sale to com-
mence at 12 o'clock for cash.
Benj. Gaither, Shff.
A. A. County.
Jan. 11.

FOR SALE.
To any person residing out of the
state of Maryland,
A NEGRO MAN.
About twenty eight years of age, an
excellent plantation hand. Apply at
this office. All persons are forwarned
dealing in any manner with my slaves,
without an order from me, as they
will be prosecuted with the utmost ri-
gour of the law.
Richard H. Stewart.
Jan. 11.

WANTED TO HIRE.
A Sober and industrious man, of a
middle age, well acquainted with the
making of Tobacco, to superintend and
work with four or five hands, in the
neighbourhood of Baltimore. Also
wanted to hire, four coloured men, to
labour at the Alum Works of Cape Sa-
ble, on Magothy River. None will be
employed, but of good character and
sober habits. Apply to.
Joseph Sands.
Annapolis Jan. 11.

ANNAPOLIS COACH.
A Close Coach
Commenced running on Monday last
from our office, next door to Barnum's,
for Annapolis, and will continue during
the winter. Leaving our office every
Monday, Wednesday & Friday morn-
ing, at ten o'clock A. M. Returning
—Leave Daley's Central Tavern, call-
ing at Mrs. Robinson's Boarding
House every Tuesday, Thursday and
Saturday, at ten o'clock A. M.
Fare and allowance of baggage,
same as in Mail Line. All baggage,
parcels, &c. to be at the owner's risk.
Stockton & Stokes.
Seats may be taken at Daley's or
Mrs. Robinson's.
Jan. 11.

TO BE RENTED.
For a term of Years.
The premises occupied by me in the
city of Annapolis, consisting of a large
dwelling house, coach-houses, stables,
wood houses, a spacious garden, and
three inclosed lots of land for pasture,
or culture; with several other conveni-
ences.
As the establishment is on a large
scale, it is capable of accommodating a
numerous family, and of allowing sev-
eral parts of the premises to be rented,
by which the original rent may be re-
duced to a small consideration.
Should no individual offer for the
whole premises, they will be divided,
and rented separately.
I will also rent a valuable farm, dis-
tant about two miles from the city,
containing nearly 800 acres of cleared
land, under good inclosures: There
are on the premises, good accommoda-
tions for farming purposes. The land
is well adapted to Tobacco, Clover, and
small grain. Possession will be given
at any time after the month of June.
For further particulars, apply to me in
Annapolis, or to Richard Caton, Bal-
timore.
Charles Carroll of Carrolltown.
Annapolis, Jan. 11.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the honorable the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold, at public sale, on Thursday, the 18th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, at the dwelling of the late John Whittington, in the lower part of Anne Arundel county, the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of between 20 and 30 Negroes, amongst which are a number of Men well acquainted with the management of Tobacco, also well grown Boys, Women and Children, together with a considerable quantity of household and kitchen furniture, horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, corn, fodder, and plantation utensils, and a number of articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale are: Six months credit on all sums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note, with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale; all sums of 20 dollars and under, the cash to be paid on the delivery of the goods. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

Elizabeth Whittington,
Henry Childs, } Ex'rs.
Thomas Whittington }
Jan 4. } lawdts.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office Annapolis, 1st January, 1821.
Col. Jno H. Anderson, Geo Acquil-
ler, Sarah Battee, Doct. John H.
Brown, 3 Brice Brewer, The Grand
Secretary of the Grand R. A. Chapter
of Maryland, 2 Caleb Barry, Joseph
N. Bruner, Robert W. Bowie, Richard
S. Bradley, 2, Miss Brogren, Major B.
S. Boston, Doct. Wm. Bett, 2, Francis
Belmeier, Edward S. Boteler, Mr.
Crampton, H. H. Chapman, John Gar-
rity, Philip Curran, Samuel Chase, 3,
Wilson J. Coops, M. W. Conner, Hen-
ry Coulter, John Clarke, Richard J.
Crabb, Jas. Callahan, William Doffin,
John Dunn, 2, Mrs. Mary Davidson,
Mrs. Susanna Duvall, Mrs. Margaret
Drury, Miss Ann W. Duvall, Charles
Elliott, Thomas Earle, Rev'd John
Emory, Thomas Furlong, William
Flannigan, Azariah Forbes, Doctor
Penwick, The Tavern keeper next
door to Mrs. Robinson's, Edward Gray,
Henry Grazier, John Green, Ephraim
Gaither, 2, John James Gibson, 4, Mrs.
Eliza Geddes, Capt. C. L. Gantt, John
Gaither, William Hall, O. Horsey,
Elizabeth Harrison, Lucy Harrison,
Rebecca Harris, Jonathan Hutton, 3,
Rev'd Thomas Horrell, 2, Thos. Har-
ris, Hugh Harpham, Miss Sophia Hall,
John Wilson Heaps, Richard S. Hew-
lett, Philip H. Hopkins, Jeremiah
Hughes, Mrs. Mary Jarvis, Miss Sophia
Jackson, Mrs. Johnson, Jacob Janney,
Mrs. Mary Johnston, Thomas Kell, 2,
Charles J. Kilgour, William Killy, jr.
Capt. Leathur Kellum, Wm. Knight,
Ann Kirby, Richard Keiran, 2, Hon.
William Killy, Randolph B. Latimer,
William B. Lee, John H. Marriott,
William McKenney, Hugh McGuire,
Doct. R. H. Marriott, J. M. S. Mac-
cubin, James McIntosh, Henry Mat-
thews, William Murdoch, Alexander
C. Magruder, 3, Joseph Norris, 3, John
B. Nichols, 2, Henry Nichols, Mrs.
Henrietta Norris, Samuel Parritt, Rev'd
Y. P. Peyton, Walter Padgett, George
Planes, Capt. John Phillips, Joseph
P. Phelps, Matthew C. Pearce, Henry
Price, George Read Pearce, Peregrine
Ringgold, Thomas Rich, Mrs. H. Ri-
binson, James B. Ringgold, James
Ringgold, Jeremiah Spencer, Miss
Elizabeth Shepherd, 2, Leonard Scott, 2,
Keturah Ann Schwarzer, Noble Stock-
ett, Nicholas Spencer, William Ste-
phens, Ann Sumbelin, Jacob Stallings,
James Taylor, Capt. John Taylor, Phi-
lip W. Thomas, Visitors of the A. A.
county Free School, George Valint,
George C. Washington, Cloudsbury
Weedon, Levan Weedon, Rev'd R.
Robert Welch, 2, John Wilson, Robert
Welch of Ben 2

State of Maryland, Sc.

Calvert County, Orphans Court,
Nov. 14th, 1820.

On application of Joseph Wood, ad-
ministrator of Thomas B. Wood, late
of Calvert county, deceased. It is or-
dered 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 suc-
cessive weeks in the Maryland Republican
and Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis.

William Smith, Reg. of Wills
for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber hath obtained
from the Orphans Court of Calvert
county in Maryland, letters of adminis-
tration on the personal estate of Tho-
mas B. Wood, late of Calvert county,
deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same with the
vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on
or before the first day of June next;
they may otherwise by law be exclud-
ed from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this twenty-se-
venth day of November, 1820.

Joseph Wood, Adm'r.
Hunting Town, Calvert County.

Dec. 14. 5

GEORGE SHAW,

Has just received a new supply of Goods, which are offered
for Sale upon reasonable terms.

DRY GOODS,

Cloths and Cassimeres,
Blankets—Flannels,
Worsted Drawers and Shirts,
Worsted and Lambs Wool Hosiery,
Cotton and Silk do.
Russia and Irish Sheetings,
Irish Linens,
Linen Cambric,
Kenting—Calicoes,
Shirting Muslin,
Woodstock Gloves,
Ladies Beaver and Kid Gloves,
Silk do.
Red and Green Baize,

German Rolls,
Cambrie Muslins,
Plain and Figured Book do.
Mull do.
Picquet do.
Leno do.
Dimities—Patinet,
Bandana and Flag Handkerchiefs,
White and Black Italian Crape,
Silks of various colours,
Bombazetts,
Ribbons assorted,
Tapes—Bobbin—Thread, &c.
Umbrellas.

And many other Articles not enumerated.

GROCERIES,

Brandy—Spirit,
Gin—Old Whiskey,
N.E. Rum—Common Whiskey,
Madeira,
S. Madeira,
Sherry, } WINES,
Port,
Malaga
Spermacetti Oil,
Allspice—Nutmegs,
Mace—Cloves,
Ginger—Starch,

Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Old Hyson, } TEAS,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong
Coffee—Chocolate,
Rice—Barley,
Mustard—Pepper,
Mould and Dipped Candles,
Spermacetti do.
Tobacco—Segars,
Salt Petre—Copperas, &c. &c.

Window Glass, Oils & Paints.

Ironmongery & Cutlery,

Comprising an extensive Assortment.

Stationary and Books,

Including a great variety of Writing Paper, of different sizes and
qualities, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink, Ink Powder, Ink-
stands, Slates, Cyphering and Copy Books, &c. &c.

A Valuable Collection of Books

In various departments of Literature.

And a variety of Classical and School Books.

G. S. Has also for Sale a variety of

China & Crockery Ware,

And many other ARTICLES which are not particularly speci-
fied in this advertisement. All of which are offered for Sale at
reasonable prices.

Book Binding

In all its varieties executed as usual. 12

Annapolis, October 26, 1820.

South River Bridge Company.

Notice is hereby given to the stock-
holders in the South River Bridge Com-
pany, that an instalment of four dol-
lars on each share of stock by them
respectively held, is required to be paid
to the treasurer of the said company,
at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, on
Monday the first day of January next.

By the act of incorporation, any
stockholder who shall fail to pay any
instalment which shall at any time be
called for, for the space of one month,
shall forfeit the sum or sums before
paid by him, on his stock, to the use of
the said corporation, and shall also for-
feit his right to said stock on account
of which he shall be delinquent, and
the president and directors shall have
power to sell said stock for the use of
said corporation; and if any forfeited
share or shares of stock shall not pro-
duce on sale a sum sufficient to dis-
charge the balance due thereon, and
the expenses of sale, the said delin-
quent stockholder or stockholders shall
remain liable for the balance due.

By order of the President and Direc-
tors,

Thos. Franklin, Treasurer.

Nov. 30

LOST

Between the Farmers' Bank and Mr.
Jackson's Tavern.

A Light yellow Triangular Topaz.
The person finding the same, and
leaving it at the care of the Gazette,
will be rewarded, if required,
Jan. 4.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from
the orphans court of Anne Arundel
county, letters of administration on the
personal estate of Mary Brewer, late of
said county, deceased, requests all per-
sons who have claims against said es-
tate, to produce them, legally authen-
ticated, and those indebted to make
payment to.

Richard Linthoum, Adm'r.

Dec. 28. 3w.

Negroes to Hire.

Two negroes, a Boy 14 years of age,
a Girl 16 years of age, will be hired
by the year to any person in the coun-
try. Apply at this office. 3w.
Dec. 28. 3w.

Dr. Ree's New Cyclopædia.

The subscribers to this valuable work
are informed, that the last vol. has been
received, and is ready for delivery.—
Persons holding odd volumes of the
Cyclopædia, who are desirous of dis-
posing of them, are requested to apply
to the subscriber, at any time in the
course of a week or 10 days from this
date.

The person who borrowed from
the subscriber the 2d vol. of the Edin-
burgh Encyclopædia is requested to
return it.

3 GEORGE SHAW.

Dec. 28.

SADDLERY, &c.

The subscriber thanks his friends
and the public for the liberal encour-
agement he has received of them; and
takes this opportunity of informing
them, that he still continues to carry
on the Saddlery Business, a few doors
below the city Tavern, or Williamson's
Hotel, where he has and intends keep-
ing on hand, a complete and tasty as-
sortment in his line, on the most accom-
modating terms.

John Nelson Stewart.
Dec. 7. 6w.
N. B. He has on hand a good supply
of Imitation Beaver hats also, very
strongly resembling the real Beaver, of
all sizes, which will be disposed of on
very moderate terms. J. N. S.

INDEPENDENCE.

The subscriber has remaining on
hand a few superb copies of Binn's
Declaration of Independence,
(with a fac simile of each signer's
name,) which he offers to the public,
together with a choice selection of

Winter Goods.

Richard Ridgely.

New and very cheap Goods.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS

INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC,
THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW STOCK of GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Best Saxon Black and Blue Cloth
Fancy and London Brown do
Fashionable Mixtures
Double Milled Drab
Sergeants do
Black, Grey and Light Cassimeres
Light and Dark Mixtures
Fashionable Light Cord
White and Coloured Marseilles
Olive Cord and Flannels, &c.
And other articles too tedious to enumerate.
Any or all of which will be made up to
the most fashionable and substantial man-
ner, and on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25. 16

CITY HOTEL.

That Well Known Establishment, the
Union Tavern & City Hotel.

Formerly kept by George Mann, in
the City of Annapolis, has lately
been purchased, and is now
occupied by

JAMES WILLIAMSON,

Who has opened a large and commodi-
ous TAVERN, where Boarders and
Travellers will receive the most unre-
mitted attention, and the best of every
thing which the seasons afford.

Those who formerly favoured him
with their custom, may be assured that
every exertion will be made, and his
personal aid given, to render them per-
fectly satisfied, and he invites those
who have never witnessed his desire to
please to give him a call, confident that
if they do so once, they will repeat the
visit whenever opportunity offers.

The Best Liquors, and fare of every
kind that can be procured, shall be
offered to his customers, and the great-
est attention paid to, and care taken of
their horses. He therefore solicits pub-
lic patronage.

March 23. 43

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and
bills of exchange against Drawer,
first, second, and third Endorser, in
assumpsit generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill.

Common Bonds,

Appeal do.

Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

May 18.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, liv-
ing on the head of South River, a Ne-
gro Lad by the name of Charles, who
calls himself Charles Britton, about six
feet high, 18 or 19 years old, his cloth-
ing consists of a brown cloth coat and
pantalons, an old fur hat, coarse linen
shirt, coarse shoes, nailed, though he
may have other clothing concealed,
that I know nothing of. The above
reward will be given if taking in the
county, or 100 dollars if out of the state,
and secured so that I get him again.

B. D. Wheeler,
Manager for Thos. Snowden, Esq.
Dec. 21.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Calvert County, Orphans Court,

November, 13, 1820.

On application of Joseph J. Hellen,
administrator of John J. Hellen, late
of Calvert 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, and Mary-
land Republican, of Annapolis.

W. Smith, Reg. of Wills
for Calvert County.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against
the estate of John J. Hellen, late of
Calvert county, deceased, are hereby
notified to exhibit the same to the sub-
scriber, on or before the 18th day of
June 1821, legally authenticated, they
may otherwise be deprived of all benefit
from said estate. All persons in-
debted are requested to make payment to

Joseph J. Hellen, Adm'r.

Dec. 28. 6w.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the unfavourable
appearance of the weather, the meet-
ing of the Agricultural Society of Ma-
ryland is adjourned until Thursday the
11th January, when a meeting will be
held at the Assembly Room in this city,
at 10 o'clock A. M. As this is the an-
nual meeting of the society, at which
all appointments are to be made, the
members are particularly requested to
attend. An appropriate address will
be delivered by a member of the Soci-
ety.

Annapolis Dec. 14, 1820.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed
at this Office

LANDS FOR SALE

OF GOOD QUALITY

In the neighbourhood of Annapolis

RISEING SUN FARM

Formerly a Tavern—the land be-
ing formerly held by Edward Hellen,
and also adjoining it a body of land,
known by the name of the
Hills, containing together upwards
of 500 acres. These lands have
all been enclosed by a good fence,
much improved by plaster and
which operate with very great
The soil is generally of a red colour,
is susceptible of great fertility by
cultivation—best of tobacco is raised
in the neighbourhood, especially on
this quality. There have been
improvements added to the house,
many other conveniences erected,
it has been in the hands of the
possessors.

A credit of one, two and three
will be given to the purchaser, on
ing one fourth of the purchase
down, and annual interest on the
paid portions.

Also for sale the Land formerly
by Henry H. Brown, called "Plover
Plains," containing about 270 acres,
which Mr. Welchman, residing near
certain covenants. This land is
advantageously situated on the bank
of the Severn, with a most commodi-
ous landing on Plum Creek, is bounded
by Plaster, and yields Tobacco of ex-
cellent quality. This tract will be sold
same terms of payment as the pre-
ceding ones—and if the whole be pur-
chased by private contract before the
Monday in October next, they will
that day, at 10 o'clock, be sold by
public Vendue at the Rising Sun Farm.
Apply for particulars to Mr. J.
Pollard on the premises, to Mr. J.
Sands in Annapolis, or to the Sub-
scribers in Baltimore.

I also offer for sale the land

BODKIN NECK

on the river Patuxent and the
containing upwards of 100 acres.
This land is held by tenants under
certain covenants, yielding \$700 a
year. A part of it has been com-
menced, and is in a high state of im-
provement—The supply of manure by
dredging from the Bay, is beyond
wants of the land. There is an ex-
tensive deer and wild turkey range
land, and a great portion of it is
of second and original growth,
vicinity to Baltimore; its sub-
other circumstances indicate its great
value as a farm, give it great ad-
vantages.

I will also sell all the land that
known by the name of "The Com-
on and Howard's Fancy," lately held
Major T. Dorsey and Mr. Yell
adjoining the Blackhorse Farm, 10
miles from Annapolis. They are
together, about 600 acres, and sit-
uate one of the first positions for
any location in that section of the
country.

The quality of the soil is red
similar to the best lands on the
Plaster and clover will in one year
duce great fertility, and what is
raised on it, yielding a great
may be seen by the crops. The
neighbourhood on lands of ex-
cellent quality. There are the best natu-
dows on this farm, of any in the
neighbourhood. A long credit will
be given to the purchaser for the greater
of the money. Apply to Mr. J.
Sands in Annapolis, or to the sub-
scribers in Baltimore.

Richard C. James
July 20. 26

State of Maryland, Sc.

Calvert County Orphans Court

May 10th, 1820.

On application of John Lamm,
executor of the last will and testa-
ment of Jacob Chambers, late of Cal-
vert 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, and Mary-
land Republican, of Annapolis.

William Smith, Reg. of Wills
for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby Given

That the subscriber, of Calvert
county, hath obtained from the Or-
phans Court of Calvert county, in Mary-
land, letters testamentary on the per-
sonal estate of Jacob Chambers, late of
said county, deceased. All persons hav-
ing claims against the said deceased,
are hereby warned to exhibit the same,
the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,
on or before the first day of June
next; they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of said es-
tate. Given under my hand, this 1st day
of December 1820.

John Laurence, Ex'r.
of Jacob Chambers.

Modern Characters

Just published and for Sale

Geo. Shaw's Store.

order.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
—Three Dollars per Annum.

CORPORATION.

A BY-LAW

provide for the sinking of Wells and erecting Pumps.
1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the city commissioners and port-wardens be and they are hereby authorized, empowered and directed, to cause five wells and pumps to be sunk and erected at the places and situations herein after specified.
2. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, that one well and pump be sunk and erected in West street in a line with the curb stone, at such place as the city commissioners may direct.
3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that four pumps and wells be sunk and erected, on Church street, in a line with the curb stone, at the following places, viz. one at the corner of Jonathan Pinkney's lot, near the Engine House, one opposite the alley between the lots of Randall and Leonard Scott, one opposite Williamson's tavern.

And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that John W. Duvall and Thomas Franklin, shall make an assessment on all the real property lying and being on either side of West street, shall tax the same in proportion to its valuation, for the expense of sinking one well and erecting one pump in said street.

And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that John W. Duvall and Thomas Franklin, shall make an assessment on all the real property lying and being on either side of Church street, shall tax the same in proportion to its valuation, for the expense of sinking four wells and erecting four pumps in said street.

And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the said John W. Duvall and Thomas Franklin, and each of them, they shall proceed to assess property designated in this by-law, shall take the following oath of affirmation; I, A. B. do swear, solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare, that as assessor of the real property lying and being in West Church streets in the city of Annapolis, I will, to the best of my judgment, execute the duties of said office diligently and faithfully according to the directions of the by-law of the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council of the City of Annapolis, entitled, A by-law to provide for the sinking of wells and erecting of pumps.

And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that all taxes imposed by this by-law shall be collected by the city recorder, and when so collected to be paid over by him to the city commissioners and port wardens for the uses aforesaid.

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor.

JOHN BREWER, Clk.

A SUPPLEMENT

To a By-Law to provide for the appointment of City Constables.
Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, That if any city constable refuse or neglect, when required by the city commissioners, or other of them, to remove any nuisance from any part of the city precincts, or shall neglect any duty of his office, such constable shall, for every such refusal, forfeit and pay for the use of the corporation the sum of ten dollars; Provided nevertheless, if he be not proceeded against in said fine he shall still be liable to removal from office for any behaviour or neglect of duty.

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor.

JOHN BREWER, Clk.

A SUPPLEMENT

To a By-Law, entitled, A By-Law for appointing a Superintendent of Chimney Sweeps, and for detailing his duties.

1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the superintendent of chimney sweeps, to keep, or cause to be kept, in a book to be by him provided for the purpose, a regular list of each and every occupier of a dwelling house, or other house having a chimney or chimneys to it, and to insert in the said book the date and time at which he shall have swept each chimney, and each funnel of any and every chimney within the limits of the city of Annapolis.

2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said superintendent shall exhibit the said book to the inspection of the corporation at each and every of its monthly meetings.

3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if the said superintendent shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this supplement, he shall for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay to the corporation a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor.

By order,

JOHN BREWER, Clk.

A BY-LAW

Supplementary to a By-Law, entitled A By-Law for the protection of property from destructive fires, and for other purposes.

1st. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the words "General Election" be stricken out of the 2d section of the By Law to which this is a supplement.

2d. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in addition to the officers directed to be appointed to the Fire Company, there be added a captain of property men.

3d. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the tenth section of the aforesaid by-law, as imposes on the directors of the fire company, a treble penalty for neglect of duty be repealed, and that the directors shall be subject, for every such neglect, to the same penalties which are imposed by the said by-laws on the captains of the company.

4th. That so much of the by-law to which this is a supplement, as provides for the organization of two distinct companies, and appointment of two different officers for the Maryland Engine and Hose, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that the appointments made therein be vacated, and that there be in future but one company, under the direction of one captain, to the said engine and hose.

5th. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That no person shall erect or continue erected, any chimney or stove within this city, in such manner as that the smoke thereof shall annoy any neighbour, or the citizens in passing; and upon information given thereof to the mayor, he shall order the same to be altered or removed within such time as he may appoint; and if any person shall neglect or refuse to obey such order, such person shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars, and the like sum each and every week thereafter, until such order shall be obeyed; and no person shall erect a stove and conduct the pipe thereof through the side or end of any wooden house, or the roof or wooden ceiling of any building under the penalty of forfeiting a sum not exceeding ten dollars, and the same sum shall be forfeited and paid each and every week thereafter, until such pipe be removed.

6th. And be it established and ordained, That if any person or persons shall carry a lighted candle or lamp into any stable, and make use of it there, unless the same is well secured in a tin horn, or glass lantern, or if any occupier or occupiers of a dwelling house in this city, shall keep ashes in barrels, boxes, or wooden vessels of any kind, in any dwelling house, warehouse, or other building, or on any wooden floor, any person offending in either case aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence, five dollars.

7th. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall willfully or carelessly break, injure, destroy or carry away any Fire Engine, or any of the apparatus or implements belonging thereto, or commonly used by a fire company in the prevention and extinguishment of fires, or in saving of property in the time of fire, any person so offending, or aiding in such offence, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

8th. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall keep or have in his her or their possession in any house, building or cellar, within the limits of the city of Annapolis, any quantity of gunpowder exceeding one hundred and twelve pounds, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

9th. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons hereafter shall suffer any stack or rick of hay, straw or fodder, to be out of doors upon their lots, or keep any hay, straw or fodder, to be out of doors upon their lots, or keep any hay, straw or fodder, of any sort, in any dwelling house, on pain of forfeiting five dollars; and the like fine for every month such stack or rick shall be suffered to be on such lot, or hay, straw or fodder, remain in any dwelling house. Provided nevertheless, That nothing contained in this by-law, shall be construed to prevent any of the inhabitants of this city, from making & curing hay within this city, or the precincts thereof, nor shall such persons incur the penalties aforesaid, in case they shall find it necessary for the preservation of such hay, during the time of curing, to form it into ricks or stacks.

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor.

By order,

JOHN BREWER, Clk.

FROM MR. CONNER'S JOURNAL.
Celebration of the Passover at Jerusalem, by the Latins and Greeks.
The Latin and Greek Easters are now concluded. Their ceremonies have been very numerous. I shall transcribe from my Journal what I have written on four of them.

Here I must pause to give, in a few words, some idea of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. It is a large building. In the middle, under the great cupola, stands an edifice of considerable size containing the Tomb, over which are suspended 44 lamps, always burning. Of these 21 belong to the Greeks, 13 to the Catholics, 6 to the Armenians, and 4 to the Copts. Between the Sepulchre and the sides of the Church is a large space open and free to all; the Chapels of the different Communions being in the sides of the Church. Mount Calvary is within its walls—You ascend it by a flight of steps, and on its top are two small Chapels belonging to the Greeks.

On Palm Sunday (March 26th) I went to see the ceremony of the Latins. After a considerable time had been spent in singing before the door of the Sepulchre, the Deputy Superior of the Latin Convent entered the Sepulchre, with some Priests, to bless the Palm Branches that lay there. When this was done, he left the Sepulchre, and sitting on an elevated chair, received the palms which had been blessed, from the hands of the Priests. These came forward first, and knelt, one after the other, before the Deputy Superior, receiving from his hand (which they kissed) a branch of the consecrated palm. When this part of the ceremony was concluded, the crowd pressed forward to receive their palms. The confusion and tumult were excessive. The Turks, (who are employed by the Convents to keep order, guard and clear the way for the processions) with their sticks and whips, did all they could to restrain the impetuosity of the people; and had it not been for their great activity, the Deputy Superior would certainly have been overwhelmed by the crowd. When the palms had been

distributed, & the confusion had in some measure abated, the priests & some others walked 3 times in procession round the Sepulchre, with lighted candles, incense, elevated crucifixes, and palms. They sang as they walked. When the procession was ended, an altar, splendidly ornamented, was placed before the door of the Sepulchre, and Mass was performed.

On Good Friday, there was a grand procession and ceremony of the Latins in the evening. It commenced with an Italian sermon, in the Catholic chapel, on the flagellation of Christ. From this place they proceeded to the Chapels where, they say, Christ's garments were taken from him; here was another sermon in Italian. They then ascended Mount Calvary, and passed first into the Chapel which marks the spot where Christ was nailed to the Cross: the large crucifix and image which they carried in the procession was here laid on the ground, and a Spanish sermon was pronounced over it. When this was finished, the crucifix was raised, and moved into the adjoining Chapel of the elevation of the Cross: here it was fixed upright behind the altar; a Monk, standing by, preached for twenty minutes, on the crucifixion. When the sermon was concluded, two Monks approached the Cross, and partially enveloping the body of the image in linen, took off the crown of thorns from the head, kissed it, and laid it on a plate; the nails were then drawn from the hands and the feet, with the same ceremony. The arms of the image were so contrived, that on the removal of the nails they dropped upon the sides of the body. The image was then laid on linen, and borne down from Calvary to the stone of Union, the spot where they say Christ's body was anointed; here the image was extended, and perfumed with spices, fragrant water, and clouds of incense: the Monks knelt round the stone with large lighted candles in their hands; a Monk ascended an adjoining pulpit, and preached a sermon in Arabic. The procession then went forward to the Sepulchre, where the image was deposited, and a sermon preached in Spanish. This concluded the ceremony.

On the Easter Day of the Latins, which is the Palm Sunday of the Greeks, Armenians, &c. I went to the Church early and found it excessively crowded. Most of the people had remained there all night. The Catholic, Greek, and Armenian processions were long and splendid. In all the processions to-day, except that of the Catholics, Palm Branches were carried, and also Banners with the various scenes of the Passion painted on them. The people were eager to sanctify their Palms, by touching the Banners with them, as they passed.

On the Greek Good Friday, I went to the Church, with the intention of spending the night there with the Pilgrims, and of viewing the ceremonies. The Turkish guard at the gate was particularly strong; and they admitted none who did not choose to pay 25 piasters (about 16s 3d sterling.) The Firman which I obtained at Acre from the Pacha, who is guardian of the Holy Sepulchre, saved myself and servants this expense. It is the general belief among the Greeks and Armenians, that on Easter Eve, a fire descends from Heaven into the Sepulchre. The eagerness of the Greeks, Armenians, and others, to light their candle at this Holy Fire, carried an immense crowd to the Church, notwithstanding the sum which they were obliged to pay. A little before midnight, I hastened to the gallery of the church to witness the Greek procession. The scene was striking and brilliant. The Greek Chapel was splendidly illuminated. Five rows of lamps were suspended in the dome; and almost every individual of the immense multitude held a lighted candle in his hand. The procession and subsequent service around the Sepulchre was long and splendid. Early in the following morning the crowd below became in a state of great confusion. Some were employed in carrying others on their backs round the Sepulchre; others in dancing and clapping their hands, exclaiming in Arabic—This is the tomb of our Lord! Sometimes a

man passed, standing upright on the shoulders of another, and I saw, more than once, four carried along in this manner, a little boy, seated, forming the fourth or topmost; others again were busy in chasing one another round the tomb, and shouting like madmen. Whenever they saw in the crowd a man whom they thought could pay them, they seized and forcibly carried him in their arms, two or three times round the church. The whole was a lamentable profanation of the place! The same happens every year. The noise and confusion increased, as the moment approached for the apparition of the fire approached. About noon, the Governor of Jerusalem entered the gallery. The eagerness and anxiety of the people were now excessive. They all pressed toward the Sepulchre, each person holding a bundle of tapers in his hand. The Chief Agent of the Greek Patriarch and an Armenian Bishop, had entered the Sepulchre shortly before. All eyes were fixed on the gallery, watching for the Governor's signal. He made it, and the fire appeared through one of the holes in the building that covers the Tomb: a man lighted his taper at the hallowed flame, and then pushed into the thickest of the crowd, and endeavoured to fight his way through. The tumult and clamor were great; and the man was nearly crushed to death by the eagerness of the people to light their tapers at his flame. In about 20 minutes, every one, both in the galleries and below, men, women and children, had their candles lighted. Many of them put their lighted candles to their faces, imagining the flame would not scorch them; I perceived however, by their grimaces, that they speedily discovered their mistake. They did not permit these tapers to burn long, reserving them for occasions of need. The power which they attribute to those candles that have been touched with the fire from heaven, is almost unbounded; they suppose for instance, if overtaken by a storm at sea, they throw one of these candles into the waves, the tempest will immediately subside. They are chiefly valued, however, in consequence of the superstitious notion, that, if they are burned at the funeral of the individual, they will most assuredly save his soul from future punishment. To obtain these candles, and to undergo a second baptism in the waters of the Jordan, are the chief objects of the visit of the Greek Pilgrims to Jerusalem.

What I have written will suffice to show you what takes place annually around the Tomb of Christ. May we not hope that the exertions of the Bible Society in the diffusion of the Scriptures which the Pilgrims will be enabled, in future, to purchase at the very gates of the Sepulchre, and carry home to their families and friends, will tend progressively to inspire a purer and more exalted spirit of devotion?

Singular Phenomena Something for Astronomers.
Sagharbour, December 30.
This forenoon about 10 o'clock, a streak of fire about the bigness of a man's body, and about 60 feet in length, was seen to shoot from the south into the western hemisphere. The air at the time was entirely clear, and scarcely a cloud to be seen. We should like to hear the opinion of an astronomer respecting it. [Eagle.]

Indian Cure for the Ear-Ache.
Take a piece of lean mutton, about the size of a large walnut, put it into the fire and burn it for some time, till it becomes almost reduced to a cinder; then put it into a piece of clean linen, and squeeze it until some moisture is expressed, which must be dropped into the ear as hot as the patient can bear it. This has been tried in a family at Madras, in more than one instance, and gave immediate relief, after laudanum and other medicines had been ineffectually applied.

Tombuctoo.
The Gazette de France announces that the young French Traveler, nephew of Count Mollien, has succeeded in reaching Tombuctoo from Senegal. His family had received a letter from him, announcing his arrival in that city.

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to which do not adhere with acids and are covered by lime, and it is said, smaller than clay, but this I doubt, as some experiments have proved that lime is the texture of clay, as much as it is that of sand, and in reference to the above, was the preference given to clay alone, was the preference given to sulphuric acid, and are rendered by it, to clay soils, which very often abound in sulphuric acid. This acid would be neutralized by lime, but a sulphate of lime or gypsum, would be the product; thus a poison would become converted into a wholesome food.

Lysol has been for many years, so extensively used, that to dwell on it would be tedious; yet, as an inquiry made into the peculiar mode of operation, it might be found beneficial, and the farmer might be frequently disappointed in his expectations. A more intimate knowledge of it might probably afford instruction as to the quality and quantity, the soil and season, and many circumstances, which are not acquainted with. With this view presented to this society, a memoir on the use of gypsum, ascribing its vegetable efficacy to its phosphoricness, and since made some experiments, which, on my hypothesis, but are not conclusive, the ensuing season if more successful, will render a faithful report of them.

Zoology is a branch of science, closely connected with the interest of the agriculturist, and has been almost wholly neglected in this country, where above all others, it is most needed. It is well known that America abounds more with the best class of zoology, than any other part of the globe; and when contemplating in respect to their admirable, minute, and complex mechanism, performing a regularity and regularity, as the huge members of the elephant and mammoth, and thus being the infinite power and wisdom of the divine author, or whether, in respect to the vast and various influence of the numerous genera, on the welfare of mankind, some annoying, some affording abundance, the philosophic mind will hold in contempt the charge of frivolity, which a branch of science has been stigmatized and repressed, and will feel honored by searches which have commanded the student and diligent attention of the most illustrious talents on record.

Improvement in agriculture, I have already treated on your patience, and will conclude by stating in defence of my protracted me, the sentiments of a favourite class on the importance of agriculture.

Hinc pariter, pariterque nepotes nostri hinc armenta boum meritosque juven-

MR. GREEN.

An education is a thing of the first consideration, and one of the most important, I do not consider that my time is wholly lost, when I dedicate a portion of it to the subject of so much magnitude; though I feel my inability to discharge ample justice to it, yet my effort may be the means of awakening the zeal and raising the pen of an able advocate. I therefore humbly solicit a place in the columns of your paper for the following observations, if you deem them worthy of public notice. Yours respectfully, J. STONE.

Every profession is undoubtedly subject to hardships peculiar to itself, and in each they are probably much more nearly equal than is generally supposed. We see the other side of our neighbour's condition, and we feel the miseries of our own.

Commerce, and indeed common observation will inform us, that the merchant and the soldier, often mutually envy the advantages, or rather the supposed advantages of the other's pursuits; that he who is immersed in the business and tumult of the city, sighs continually for the ease and tranquillity of the country; and that he who is confined to the retirement and solitude of the country, imagines that happiness is to be found only in the words and amusements of the city.

The hardships of the schoolmaster, however, may reasonably be supposed to exceed those of most other occupations; both because the memory of every other profession adds to them at least equal to their own, and because it is an employment in which hardly any man can be free from choice and predilection; and almost every man engaged in it is eager to relinquish; and to which, when once relinquished, no man perhaps ever voluntarily returns. Many of the grievances, however might be so easily removed, that at least alleviated, that one could hope a more statement of the evils might produce some portion of the remedy.

The first source of the vexations incident to the profession of a schoolmaster, is the variety of objects to which he is called to attend, and the different talents and temperaments of the students entrusted to his care.

He has the various endowments of his pupils to direct each to his proper object; to stimulate the sluggishness of one, and to correct the peevishness of another; to restrain vicious propensities whenever they appear; and to encourage every virtue and every symptom of virtuousness to fore information upon the

to establish in all the habits of diligence, order and obedience. He knows that he is under a distinct and separate responsibility for the improvement of every youth placed under his protection; and that his reputation and his interest are in every instance at stake. Here there surely is employment for the most sagacious and the most active mind; here surely are required such constant vigilance and exertion, as may be entitled to the admiration, but cannot excite the envy, of the members of any other profession.

But as these are the cares and labors peculiarly belonging to a school, the duties which the master undertakes to perform, though they certainly mark the severity of his occupation, they ought not perhaps to be stated as its grievances. They are, indeed, generally considered as the principal vexations to which the master is exposed; and much reason would he have to rejoice were this the real state of the case. So far from it however, that these cares and labours form the smallest portion of his hardships.

The different degrees of intellect possessed by different students are easily discovered, to this the different tasks are as easily proportioned; and every thing then proceeds with the order and regularity of mechanical operations. Every hour brings its proper business. The real and greatest grievances of a schoolmaster arise not from the pupils themselves, but from their relations and friends.

When parents have heard such a recommendation of a school, as induces them to give it the preference, as the place of their children's education, it is very general custom to make a visit to the teacher, in order to form their own opinion of what may be expected from him. A thousand enquiries, often implying distrust and suspicion, are then made with very little delicacy.

The manners of the master, the terms, and the mode of teaching, are all scrutinized with the same minuteness, and in the same spirit that goods are cheapened on a counter; and he who is to be entrusted with the care of a child, is treated with as little ceremony as he who measures tapes and ribbons.

The teacher knows himself to be on his trial, not indeed for his life, but for that whereby he lives; and however he may feel the mortification, must conduct himself with unabated respect towards those who are sitting in judgment on him, and who are proposing to become in their own opinions his benefactors. I do not wish to be understood, that the most diligent enquiries should be made in a case of so much importance to the parent and the child; but it may generally be made from others with more advantage.

At length, after an interval of doubt and anxiety, a servant produces the child, with master's compliments.

Servant. Master told me to give his compliments to you sir, and tell you sir, that C. has been to school four or five years and can't read yet.

Teacher. Can't read yet!

Servant. No sir, master says you must be very strict with him, he is lazy.

Teacher. Very well, tell your master I will do what I can for him, tho' I fear if he can't read yet, he will do very little here. It cannot be said that there is much impropriety in this conversation: But in the course of a week or two, C. has to be corrected for his idleness, and in a short time after he steps out of school, runs home and tells mother, that he has been imposed upon and whipped for nothing. This, of course, excites the mother's temper, and she begins to examine whether he is much cut or not and probably finds a few blue marks across his shoulders, and here commence her execrations against the teacher, tells the child, if ever he is whipped again to come straight home; and then starts him to school, with a servant to tell the teacher, not to whip C. any more.

I will now ask if this is not truly a mortifying situation? The child loses confidence in the teacher, disregards his word and authority, knows if he's corrected, he has a tender mother to whom he can appeal; who is ready and willing at all times, and under all circumstances, to defend him.

It is evident that a child in this situation will not learn, and in six months time he is withdrawn from school, to the mortification and not unfrequently to the disgrace of the teacher.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Wednesday Jan. 10. PETITIONS.

From Benjamin Harrison of the city of Baltimore, for a special act of insolvency. From Jeremiah T. Chase, that an appeal from the judgment of Anne Arundel county court in his favour, may be dismissed, and the amount of said judgment be directed to be paid. From sundry inhabitants of Allegany, that droves of cattle may not be permitted to go at large in certain parts of said county. From Daniel Schenck of Washington, for further time to complete his collections. From sundry inhabitants of Kent for a law to encourage the destruction of crows.

Mr. T. Kennedy reports a supplement to the act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Westminster to Hagerstown.

Mr. Dennis reports a bill to regulate the wharf landing of Pratt Street extended and the west front of Bowley's wharf in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. J. Forrest reports a bill authorizing the levy court of Prince George's to levy a sum of money.

Mr. Harding reports a bill authorizing a lottery for the benefit of the Rockville and Barnstow Roman Catholic Congregation in Montgomery.

Mr. Marriott offered for consideration sundry resolutions relative to the sale of powder and tents belonging to the state and the cleaning and repairing of public arms, &c.

Mr. Lake obtained leave to report a bill to facilitate the collection of the county tax in Dorchester.

Mr. Duval reports unfavourably on the petition of Jeremiah T. Chase, considering that any interference on the part of the legislature at present would be premature.

Mr. J. Forrest obtained leave to report a bill to authorize the levy court of Prince George's to levy a sum of money for the repairs of the court house.

Mr. Wright obtained leave to report a bill to allow Richard Moffitt further time to complete his collections.

The further supplement to the act for opening and extending North Street in the city of Baltimore, and the bill for the benefit of David Harry, were severally passed and sent to the senate for concurrence.

Mr. R. Stevens reports a bill incorporating into one the several acts relating to constables fees.

Thursday, Jan. 11.

PETITIONS.

From Wm. Brown, of St. Mary's for a pension. From Henry W. Fitzhugh for permission to introduce slaves into this state.

From John H. Lushy, for further time to complete his collections. From Ellenor Barrett, for a pension. From Michael Webster, for a pension. From Thomas H. Hall, of Washington, for a special act of insolvency. From Peter Coblenz and others, for a lottery for the benefit of the German Reformed congregation. From Thomas Harris, of Frederick, for a special act of insolvency.

Mr. J. Forrest reports a bill to provide for the repairs of the court house of Prince George's, which was passed by special order and sent to the senate for concurrence.

Mr. Nicholson reports a bill for draining Union Branch of Chester River.

Mr. Barney reports a bill for the benefit of the trustees of Garrison Forest academy in Baltimore county.

Mr. Allen reports a bill to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the poor of Harford.

Mr. Alderson obtained leave to report a bill to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the poor of Harford.

Mr. Orrick reports a bill relating to the school fund for Baltimore city.

Mr. Mansby obtained leave to report a bill to authorize a lottery or lotteries to complete the pending bridge over the Susquehanna.

Mr. Duval obtained leave to report a bill to authorize the levy court of Anne Arundel county, to discontinue out pensioners, and for other purposes.

Mr. T. Kennedy obtained leave to report a bill to authorize a lottery or lotteries for making a turnpike road from Boonsborough to Hagerstown, and from Boonsborough to Williamsport.

Mr. J. B. Eccleston reports the bill for the relief of the sheriffs and collectors of the several counties of this state, with amendments.

The house adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 12.

PETITIONS.

From sundry inhabitants of Washington for an additional election district east of Annapolis within the bounds of the 3d district. From Negro Ann, of Frederick, that a deed of manumission in her favour may be valid. From John Threlkeld that he may be authorized to shut up a road through his land. From Walter Sims for a pension. From Sally Handy for a divorce, and from John Handy, her husband for a divorce.

From sundry inhabitants of Frederick, that citizens manufacturers of the state may be authorized to vend their wares without licence. From John Cooke, that a deed made by a constable to him may be made valid. From Burgess Wellet of a similar nature. From Joshua Clark for a repeal of a law of 1810, Chap. 114.

From Wm. Stevens, of Caroline, for further time to complete his collections. From the commissioners of the village of Denton, to be authorized to make regulations for their market. From sundry inhabitants of Somerset for a public landing at Harris's landing. From Elio Dorsey (of Elio) for a law to confirm his title to land purchased of Charles Ridgely. From Samuel Chapman, of Virginia, that he may be authorized to work his slaves on either side of the Potomac. From Otto Spring, that his property may not be sacrificed by a forced sale.

From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Frederick counties for the establishment of the divisional line between said counties. From George B. Milligan, Henry Stump, Nicholas Hyland (of Stephen) and James Anney of Cecil, that the terms of the sitting members from said county may be vacated.

Mr. Wright reports a bill to change such parts of the constitution as relate to the division of Queen Anne's into election districts.

Mr. Barney reports a further supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of Harco.

Mr. Bowler reports the bill to regulate the inspection of flour in the city of Baltimore as amended.

Mr. Barney reports unfavourably on the memorial of sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, complaining of the operation of the proceedings of the commissioners for laying out streets, lanes and alleys in said city.

Mr. Lake reports a bill to facilitate the collection of the county charges in Dorchester.

Mr. Edelen reports a bill to exempt a lottery from the tax imposed by the state. The house adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 13.

PETITIONS.

From Nancy, widow of Charles Richardson, a revolutionary soldier, for a pension. From James M. Clay, for a pension. From Anthony Yorks for a special act of insolvency. From sundry inhabitants of Kent and Queen Anne's, that the draw in the bridge over Chester river, may be in the most convenient place. From Thomas Mayfield, stating that he has obtained a patent for a threshing machine, and offering the state a right to the same within her limits, provided the legislature will grant him a lottery to raise one thousand dollars. From Thomas Gist, of Baltimore county, for a law to prevent him from being harassed by applications from Thomas Owings to the county court for a road through his land.

From Thomas Simpson, for a law confirming his title to property purchased before he was naturalized.

Mr. Posey obtained leave to report a bill to authorize the levy court of Charles, to assess a sum of money.

Mr. Dennis obtained leave to report a bill providing a future mode of establishing public landings in Somerset.

Mr. Gaither obtained leave to report a supplement to the act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court.

Mr. Millard obtained leave to report a bill to alter and amend the road law so far as it relates to St. Mary's county.

Mr. M. Pherson reports a bill for the relief of Thomas Harris.

The supplement from the senate to the act relating to the police of the city of Baltimore was rejected and returned.

Mr. Barney obtains leave to report a bill relative to female minors, and reports said bill.

Mr. Barney obtains leave to report a supplement to the act for the better regulation of the militia of the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Orrick obtains leave to report a supplement to the act concerning crimes and punishments, and to regulate the salaries of the first, keeper, clerk and agents of the Maryland penitentiary.

Mr. Barney reports a supplement to the act to prevent the issuing of small bank notes.

Mr. Lake reports a supplement to the act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills, &c.

Mr. N. Williams reports a bill relating to public roads and landings in Worcester.

Mr. Lecompte reports a bill to confirm the act of 1819, to alter the time of the meeting of the Legislature.

Mr. Orrick reports a supplement to the act to regulate the manner of obtaining and altering public roads in this state.

The house adjourned.

Means of preserving timber in vessels and bridges.

A man who had been formerly concerned in ship building, but for thirty years past has been a bridge builder, had early in life observed, on examining worm eaten ships, that the worm never eat within the seams where the caulking chisel enters, and the oil, &c. He had also observed, that the whaling vessels would be eaten to a honey-comb, except a little above and below water, where the whale is brought in to contact, with the vessel and its beating till it is cut up.

A plank lying under water at a mill of his, had been obliged to be renewed annually, because eaten up by the worms within the course of the year; at length, a plank was accidentally put down, which for some purpose had been thoroughly impregnated with oil; it remained 7 years without being affected—hence he took the idea of impregnating the timber of his bridges thoroughly with oil, by heating the timber as deeply as possible, and doing it in that state with the liver oil of the cod-fish; he had practiced this for 30 years and there was no instance of the worm attacking of his timbers, whilst those in neighbouring places were immediately destroyed. He had used the liver oil, because very thick; experiment, he said must shew whether other oils would do equally well. He observed that there would be no difficulty in heating the planks of a ship after they were put on as well as before—but I do not recollect his mentioning ever to have tried it in the case of a ship.

To make room for the long Address of Dr. Mus to the Agricultural Society, we have been obliged to exclude the Proceedings of the Senate.

NOTICE.

I hereby certify, that Daniel Murray, Esq. of Anne Arundel county, this day brought before me, as a trespassing stray, one BLACK GELDING, near sixteen hands high, a small star in his forehead, appears to be very old and crippled in several of his legs. Witness my hand this sixth day of January, 1821. J. S. BELT.

Jan. 18. The owner of the above horse is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. Daniel Murray.

Implements of Husbandry.

Have on hand and intend keeping a constant supply of the following implements, to wit:

5 different sizes of Ploughs, made of the best materials and workmanship, and on the plan most approved of in Pennsylvania, having no cast iron about them except the mouldboard, and any part of the wrought iron easily repaired by the most common smith, without the trouble of taking the plough to him—price from 15 to 174.

3 sizes of the Cary Plough, made in a substantial manner, and I will insure them to run as well as any that has been received from Connecticut, and at the same prices.

1 of Bennett's Patent Drills, well known in Scotland, England, and some of the Eastern states, as a very valuable machine to sow clover, turnips, and other grass seeds. By the regularity of its sowing, one fourth of the seed and labour may be saved and no stoppage on account of high winds—price \$25.

1 Patent Drill Machine, which opens the mallow ground, and drops corn, beans, peas, turnips, and most kinds of garden seeds any distance apart required—price \$15.

1 Patent Hillside Plough, which will be very valuable in ploughing on hill sides, as it is so constructed as in going and coming it will always turn the furrows down hill by altering the share and mouldboard at each end, which can be done in about ten seconds, and by that means avoid the loss of time in returning empty—price 20 to 254.

1 Double Mouldboard Plough, of small size suited for striking out the ground for tobacco hills, cultivating the same and vegetables, opening water furrows, &c.

1 Machine for Shelling Corn, which for simplicity of construction, durability, and quickness of despatch, surpasses any thing of the kind yet invented, as one man and boy can shell 15 to 20 bushels per hour—price 23 to 254.

I expect to have a Machine finished in a few days that will sow plaster, or plaster and clover seed mixed, with great regularity, of which due notice will be given.

The following articles will be made to order:

A Drill to drill wheat, a Machine called the Hay Maker, Hinge Harrows, Cultivators, Sowers and Hay Rakes.

Any orders directed to me will be promptly attended to, and thankfully acknowledged by.

Robert Sinclair.

Opposite Ellicott's Wharf, Baltimore, 1 mo 18, 1821. Jan 4th.

N. B. The above said Implements will be kept for sale by JOSEPH SANDS, of Annapolis.

To the Voters of Anne Arundel County, and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,

From the solicitations of a number of respectable friends, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for your favour at the ensuing SHERIFFALTY election. From the experience of some years in the under department of said office, I flatter myself that should I be so fortunate as to receive your support I shall be able to give general satisfaction in the discharge of my duties.

John Knighton.

Anne Arundel County, Jan. 18. 3w.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby warns all persons from hunting with dog or gun, making fires, and landing seines, on his land, or trespassing in any manner on his property called Talley's Point and Cedar Grove, near the city of Annapolis, as he is determined to put the law in force against offenders. He is constrained to take this unpleasant measure to prevent the unjustifiable depredations too often committed on his property.

HENRY MAYNADIER.

Jan. 18, 1821. 7w.

Notice to Travellers.

SETH SWEETSER,

Has erected a commodious brick house, stables and sheds, which are warm and comfortable, with good Clover, Hay, Oats and Liquors, at the Middle Ferry, on the road leading from Annapolis to Baltimore, and has been at considerable expence in deepening and improving his Ferry, with that valuable Machine of Gen Ridgely's, so that there is no detection in crossing at any time, the road is as good as the others, and two miles nearer, with hand boards to direct Travellers to the Ferry. It being kept by the proprietor, every attention will be paid to accommodate Travellers.

N. B. Also he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

GROCERIES.

He returns his thanks to his customers, and the public generally for their liberal encouragement in the year past. Jan. 18. Jan 3rd.

By virtue of an order of the honorable the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold, at public sale, on Thursday, the 18th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, at the dwelling of the late John Worthington, in the lower part of Anne Arundel county, the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of between 20 and 25 Negroes, amongst which are a number of Men well acquainted with the management of Tobacco, also well grown Boys, Women and Children, together with a considerable quantity of household and kitchen furniture, horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, corn, fodder, and plantation utensils, and a number of articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale are: Six months credit on all sums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note, with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale; all sums of 20 dollars and under, the cash to be paid on the delivery of the goods. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

Remaining in the Post Office Ann-
apolis, 11 January, 1821.

Col. Jno. H. Anderson, Geo. Acqui-
ler, Sarah Battee, Doct. John H.
Brown, 3 Brice Brewer, The Grand
Secretary of the Grand R. A. Chapter
of Maryland, 2, Caleb Barry, Joseph
N. Bruner, Robert, W. Bowie, Richard
S. Bradley, 2, Miss Brogden, Major B.
S. Botton, Doct. Wm. Bett, 2, Francis
Belnear, Edward S. Boteler, Mr.
Crampton, H. H. Chapman, John Car-
lisle, Philip Carran, Samuel Chase, 5,
Wilson J. Coops, M. W. Conner, Henry
Coulter, John Clarke, Richard J.
Crabb, Jas. Callahan, William Doffin,
John Dunn, 2, Mrs. Mary Davidson,
Mrs. Susanna Duvall, Mrs. Margaret
Drury, Miss Ann W. Duvall, Charles
Elliot, Thomas Earle, Rev'd John
Emory, Thomas Furlong, William
Flannigan, Azariah Foben, Doctor
Fenwick, The Tavern keeper next
door to Mrs. Robinson's, Edward Gray,
Henry Goszler, John Green, Ephraim
Gither, 2, John James Gibson, 4, Mrs.
Eliza Geddes, Capt. C. E. Gantt, John
Ganther, William Hall, O. Horsey,
Elizabeth Harrison, Lucy Harrison,
Rebecca Harris, Jonathan Hutton, 3,
Rev'd Thomas Horrell, 2, Thos. Har-
ris, Hugh Harpham, Miss Sophia Hall,
John Wilson Heape, Richard S. Hew-
lett, Philip H. Hopkins, Jeremiah
Hughes, Mrs. Mary Jarvis, Miss Sophia
Jackson, Mrs. Johnson, Jacob Janney,
Mrs. Mary Johnston, Thomas Kell, 2,
Charles J. Kilgout, William Kilty, jr.
Capt. Leuther Kellum, Wm. Knight,
Ann Kirby, Richard Keiran, 2, Hon.
William Kilty, Randolph B. Latimer,
William B. Lee, John H. Marriott,
William McKenney, Hugh Maguire,
Doct. R. H. Marriott, J. M. S. Mac-
cubin, James McIntosh, Henry Mat-
thews, William Murdoch, Alexander
C. Magruder, 3, Joseph Norris, 3, John
B. Nichols, 2, Henry Nichols, Mrs.
Henrietta Norris, Samuel Parrit, Rev'd
Y. F. Peyton, Walter Padgett, George
Placer, Capt. John Phillips, Joseph
Phelps, Matthew C. Pearce, Henry
Price, George Read Pearce, Peregrine
Ringgold, Thomas Rich, Mrs. H. Ro-
binson, James B. Ringgold, James
Ringgold, Jeremiah Spencer, Miss
Elizabeth Shepherd, 2, Leonard Scott, 2,
Kiturah Ann Schwartz, Noble Stock-
ett, Nicholas Spencer, William Ste-
phens, Ann Umbelin, Jacob Stallings,
James Tuxley, Capt. John Taylor, Phil-
ip W. Thomas, Visitors of the A. A.
county Free School, George Valint,
George C. Washington, Cloudsbury
Weedon, Levan Weedon, Rev'd Ro-
bert Welch, 2, John Wilson, Robert
Welch, of Ben 2.

Nov. 14th, 1820.
On application of Joseph Wood, administrator of Thomas B. Wood, late of Calvert 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 Republican and Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis.
William Smith, Reg. of Wills for Calvert County.

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas B. Wood, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next: they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of November, 1820.

Joseph Wood, adm'r.
Flushing Town Calvert County.

German Rolls,
Cambric Muslins,
Plain and Figured Book do.
Mull do.
Picquet do.
Leno do.
Dimities—Patinet,
Bandana and Flag Handkerchiefs,
White and Black Italian Crape,
Silks of various colours,
Bombazetts,
Ribbons assorted,
Tapes—Bobbin—Thread, &c:
Umbrellas,

Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Old Hyson, } TEA.
Young Hyson, }
Hyson Skin, }
Souchong, }
Coffee—Chocolatey
Rice—Barley,
Mustard—Pepper,
Mould and Dipped Candles,
Spermacetti do.
Tobacco—Segars,
Salt Petre—Copperas, &c. &c.

Annapolis, Jan. 11.

Of every description, neatly executed
at this Office

BENJAMIN MEAL
Respectfully informs his friends
the public generally, that he has
moved from his old stand in Chry-
street, to the stand formerly occu-
pyed by Mr. J. H. Slemaker as a hat sal-
oon and a few doors above Messrs. Ge-
and John Barbera's store, where he
intends keeping a general supply of
Watches, Jewelry, Confectionery
Groceries.
He hopes that those who formerly
favoured him with their custom will
continue to do so.
Jan. 11.

That the subscriber, of Calvert county, hath obtained from the Orphan Court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Jacob Chambers, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the first day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 1st day of December 1820.

John Lawrence, Executor
of Jacob Chambers

Modern Characters
Just published and for Sale at
Geo. Shaw's Store,

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXIX.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1821.

No. 4.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

Legislature of Maryland.

SENATE

Monday, Jan. 8.

The bill for the relief of Richard West of Prince George's county, was read the second and by special order the third time, and will pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the benefit of William Barnes of Allegany county, reported the same without amendment; which was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Thomas Porter of John Allegany county, reported the same without amendment; which was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Benjamin Parker of Allegany county, reported the same without amendment; which was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Ernest Voight, of the city of Baltimore, reported the same without amendment; which was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Peter Ulrich, of the city of Baltimore, reported the same without amendment; which was read the third time and will not pass.

The bill relating to certain tobacco inspection warehouses in the city of Baltimore, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The bill for the relief of the sheriffs and collectors of the several counties in this state, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The bill to incorporate the Equitable Society of Maryland, was read the third time and will pass.

The senate adjourns until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers the following message of the Senate,

propose, with your concurrence, to proceed this day to the election of a senator in the Congress of the United States, and have nominated William Pinkney, Roger Taney and William H. Winder, Messrs. Stoddert and Lake are seated on the part of this house, and such gentlemen as may be desired by you, to count the ballots.

The bill for the relief of John Frederick of Frederick county, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Robert Wilson, reported the same without amendment; which was read the third time and will not pass.

The senate adjourns.

Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The bill authorizing the levy on the property of Anne Arundel county, to levy a money for the purpose therein contained, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

On motion of Mr. Harper, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the Baltimore Exchange Company.

The bill to incorporate the trustees of the Franklin Academy in Baltimore county, was read the third time by special order and will pass.

Mr. Harper presented the petition of the managers of the Medical College Lottery, praying to be relieved from the five per cent. fine by the act to regulate lotteries, the bill to repeal all such parts of several acts of assembly as relate to the importation of slaves into this state, was read the third time, and will pass.

The bill to enable Joseph Chalmers of Talbot county, to purchase and hold real property within this state, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill to incorporate the Baltimore Society for the encouragement of industry, was read the third time and will not pass.

The supplement to an act declaring a certain road in Baltimore county, a public highway, was read the third time and will not pass.

The bill relating to foreigners brought into this state, was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Taney from the committee reports a bill, entitled, An act to provide for the support and maintenance of debtors actually confined in prison.

The bill for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Calvert county, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee reports a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the Baltimore Exchange Company.

The bill for the better regulation of chancery proceedings in certain cases, was read the third time and will pass.

The bill to punish certain breaches of trust, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The senate resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled, a further supplement to the act entitled, An act for the erection of a new market house in Hagerstown Washington county, and the question was put, Shall the bill pass? Determined in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Maxcy, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Martin Fenwick.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a resolution in favour of Doct. Colin M'Kenzie; a bill for the benefit of Samuel Cætte, of Washington county; and a bill for the relief of Elizabeth Everitt, of Baltimore county.

And returns the bill to preserve to families their necessary bed bedding and wearing apparel with a message requesting a reconsideration of the same.

The senate adjourns.

Friday, Jan. 12.

Henry Holliday and Wm. Hugglett, Esqs. appeared in the senate.

On motion of Mr. Emerson the following message was read and sent to the House of Delegates.

By the Senate Jan. 12.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

In our message of the 14th day of December last, to your honourable house respecting the recommendation of a proper person to his Excellency the Governor to be commissioned as Register of Wills for Anne Arundel county, we informed you that we expected information as to the qualifications of other persons who were candidates for that appointment, and that as soon as we should have received the same would not fail to inform your Honourable body thereof. Having received it, we are prepared forthwith to ballot for a person to be jointly recommended to fill the office of Register of Wills for Anne Arundel county, and have nominated Lewis Sutton in addition to the gentleman named in your message, and have appointed Messrs. Emerson and Maxcy in conjunction with the gentlemen named in your message, for that purpose to count the ballots and report thereon.

The supplement to an act entitled, an act to establish a bank in the city of Baltimore, and to a supplement to an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charter of the several banks in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes, was read the third time by special order and will pass.

On motion of Mr. Harper to reconsider the bill to preserve to families their necessary bed bedding and wearing apparel, the question was put, will the senate reconsider the said bill? Determined in the affirmative, and the bill referred to Messrs. Harper, Carmichael and Gale.

The senate adjourns.

Saturday, Jan. 13.

The clerk of the house of delegates returns the bill for the relief of the sheriffs and collectors of the several counties in this state, endorsed "will pass with proposed amendments," which amendments were read assented to and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to authorize and empower Elizabeth Marbury Spalding, widow and administratrix of George H. Spalding, late sheriff and collector of Charles county, to complete his collections, was read the third time and will not pass.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a bill for the relief of Willoughby Maybury, of Frederick county, a bill for draining a branch in Chester river, commonly called and known by the name of the Unicorn branch, and a bill to make valid a deed from Daniel Carroll to Thomas Simpson.

And returns the supplement to an act relating to the police of the city of Baltimore, endorsed "will not pass."

Mr. Cresap from the committee reports a bill, entitled, An act relative to habitual drunkards.

The bill authorising Robert Lamden, of William, late collector of Talbot county, to complete his collection, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill concerning the removal of indictments, was read the third time, and the question put, Shall the bill pass? Determined in the negative.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a bill for the relief of Thomas Cole, of Cecil county, a bill for the benefit of David Harry of Washington county; and a further supplement to the act for the opening and extending North-street in the city of Baltimore.

On motion of Mr. Taney, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

Mr. Harper from the committee reports a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of the managers of the Medical College Lottery.

The senate adjourns until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Thursday, Jan. 11.

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The supplement to the act authorising John Stevens, the elder, and Nicholas Martin, administrators of James Clayland, late sheriff of Talbot county, to complete the collections of the said Clayland, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill to authorise Benjamin Richardson, late collector of the third collection district in Harford county, to complete his collection, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill to enable Henry Macabee, administrator of Leonard Macabee, deceased, late collector of the fifth collection district, in Harford county, to complete the said Leonard Macabee's collection, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill to authorise William M. Bond, late collector of the second collection district in Harford county, to complete his collection, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The senate adjourns.

Monday, Jan. 15.

The bill to incorporate a Lutheran church in Relaters-town, Baltimore county, was read the third time, and will not pass.

The additional supplement to an act passed at December session on the 27th day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eleven, entitled, An act to authorise a lottery or lotteries in the city of Baltimore, was read the third time and will pass.

The bill for the relief of Philo D. Forrest, of the city of Baltimore, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The bill to alter and change the time of holding the levy court of Anne Arundel county, was read the third time and will pass.

The senate resumed the consideration of the further supplement to the act for opening and extending North-Street in the city of Baltimore, which was passed.

The senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of the persons therein mentioned, which was passed.

The clerk of H. D. returns a bill to alter & change the mode of appointment of overseers of public roads, so far as relates to Somerset, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendment," which amendment was read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The bill for the benefit of the Baltimore Exchange Company, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The senate adjourns.

Tuesday, January 16.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the benefit of Samuel Castle of Washington county, reported the same without amendment, which was read the third time and will not pass.

The bill for the relief of Elizabeth Everitt of Baltimore county, was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Benjamin Rawlings of the city of Baltimore, reported the same without amendment, which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

The resolution in favour of the armourer, and the resolution in favour of the examiner general, were read the second, and by special order the third time, and assented to.

The bill for the more effectual amendment of legal proceedings, was read the third time and will pass.

The bill for the relief of the managers of the Medical College Lottery, was read the third time, and will pass.

The senate adjourns.

Wednesday, Jan. 17.

The bill for the benefit of St. John's College, was read the third time, and will not pass.

The supplement to the act entitled, An act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money for completing an Episcopal Church in Baltimore county, was read the third time, and will pass.

The senate adjourns.

Thursday, Jan. 18.

On motion of Mr. Gale, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, a supplement to the act authorising the judges of the orphans court to bind out the children of free negroes and mulattoes.

On motion of Mr. Harper, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to discourage the vice of drunkenness by preventing the recovery of small debts contracted for liquor.

Mr. Cresap from the committee reports a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of the Cumberland Bank of Allegany, which was read.

The senate adjourns.

Friday, Jan. 19.

The resolution in favour of Dr. Colin M'Kenzie, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and dissented from. Sent to the house of delegates.

The bill for the benefit of Martin Fenwick, was read the third time, and will pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee reports a bill, entitled, An act to discourage the vice of drunkenness by preventing the recovery of small debts contracted for ardent spirits or spirituous liquors, which was read.

The bill for the benefit of the Bank of Caroline, was read the third time, and will pass.

On motion of Mr. Carroll, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the executors of Joseph Thornburgh of Baltimore county.

The bill relating to the school fund for the city of Baltimore, was read the third time by special order and will pass.

The bill to provide for the payment of the jurors in Prince George's county, was read the third time and will pass.

The clerk of the house of delegates, delivers the following message:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose, with the concurrence of your honourable body,

to protect this day at 12 o'clock, to the appointment of registers of wills for Anne Arundel, Kent, and Somerset counties, Thomas H. Hall is nominated for Anne Arundel county; Cuthbert I. and William Knight for Kent county; James Polk and John H. Anderson for Somerset county.

The senate adjourns.

Saturday, Jan. 20.

The bill to make valid a deed from Daniel Carroll to Thomas Simpson, was read the third time and will pass.

The bill to allow Daniel Schnebly, late sheriff and collector of Washington county, farther time to complete his collections, was read the second and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill to provide for the building a court house in Anne Arundel county, was read the third time and will pass.

Mr. Carmichael from the committee to whom was referred the supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Roman Catholic congregation in Baltimore town, reports the same with sundry amendments, which was read the third time and will pass.

The bill for the relief of Sarah Cahall of Caroline county, was read the third time and will pass.

The bill for the benefit of John Herbert of Washington county, was read the second and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill to authorise the collectors of the city and county of Baltimore to complete their collection, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill to authorise the levy court of Charles county, to build a bridge over Allen's fresh run, was read the second and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Allegany county, was read the third time and will not pass.

The bill for the relief of Otho Sprigg of Frederick county, was read the second and by special order the third time and will pass.

On motion of Mr. Maxcy, the following resolution was read the first time, and laid on the table:

Resolved, That in any suit or suits, action or actions, either in law or equity, which may or shall be commenced by the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College in the state of Maryland, or any of its officers, with a view to try the constitutionality of a law passed at the November session, in the year one thousand eight hundred and five, chapter eighty-five, entitled, An act to withdraw the funds from Washington and St. John's Colleges, and subject the same to the appropriation of the legislature, the attorney general, assisting attorney general, or district attorneys as the case may be, be instructed and required, and they are hereby instructed and required, to appear to such suit or suits on behalf of the state, or any of its officers, as the case may be, and bring the same to as speedy a conclusion as possible, consistently with a fair trial of the question hereby submitted to judicial decision. Adjourned

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in February next, to note transfers, &c.

Test,

William S. Green, Clk.

Jan. 25.

Anne Arundel County, &c.

This is to certify, that on the 16th day of January, 1821, Edward W. Dorse, of said county, brought before me, one of the Justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, a HORSE which he alleged had been taken up by him, in the act of trespassing on his enclosures. The natural and artificial marks of which said horse, are as follows:—A black horse with a star in his forehead, and the left hind foot white, about eleven years old, thirteen hands and half high, with tail docked and all round, trot and gallops, and has been worked in gears. Given under my hand and seal this 16th day of January, 1821.

G. E. Baldwin, (Seal.)

The owner of the above horse is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Edward W. Dorse.

17

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the honorable the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold, at public sale, on Thursday, the 18th day of January next, at 10 o'clock, at the dwelling of the late John Whittington, in the lower part of Anne Arundel county, the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of between 20 and 30 Negroes, amongst which are a number of Men well acquainted with the management of Tobacco, also well grown Boys, Women and Children, together with a considerable quantity of household and kitchen furniture, horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, corn, fodder, and plantation utensils, and a number of articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale are: Six months credit on all sums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note, with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale; all sums of 20 dollars and under, the cash to be paid on the delivery of the goods. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

Elizabeth Whittington, Ex'ts.
Henry Childs.
Thomas Whittington
Jan. 4.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office Annapolis, 1st January, 1821.

Col. Jno. H. Anderson, Geo. Acquiler, Sarah Batten, Doct. John H. Brown, 3 Brice Brewer, The Grand Secretary of the Grand R. A. Chapter of Maryland, 2, Caleb Barry, Joseph N. Bruner, Robert, W. Bowie, Richard S. Bradley, 2, Miss Brogden, Major B. S. Botton, Doct. Wm. Bett, 2, Francis Belnear, Edward S. Boteler, Mr. Crampton, H. H. Chapman, John Carlisle, Philip Curran, Samuel Chase, 5, Wilson J. Coops, M. W. Conner, Henry Coulter, John Clarke, Richard J. Crabb, Jas. Callahan, William Doffin, John Dunn, 2, Mrs. Mary Davidson, Mrs. Susanna Duvall, Mrs. Margaret Drury, Miss Ann W. Duvall, Charles Elliott, Thomas Earle, Revd. John Emory, Thomas Furlong, William Flannigan, Azariah Forbes, Doctor Fenwick, The Tavern keeper next door to Mrs. Robinson's, Edward Gray, Henry Goszler, John Green, Ephraim Guther, 2, John James Gibson, 4, Mrs. Eliza Goddes, Capt. C. V. Gantt, John Gauthier, William Hall, O. Horsey, Elizabeth Harrison, Lacey Harrison, Rebecca Harris, Jonathan Hutton, 3, Revd. Thomas Horrell, 2, Thos. Harris, Hugh Harpham, Miss Sophia Hall, John Wilson Heaps, Richard S. Hewlett, Philip H. Hopkins, Jeremiah Hughes, Mrs. Mary Jarvis, Miss Sophia Jackson, Mrs. Johnson, Jacob Janney, Mrs. Mary Johnston, Thomas Kell, 2, Charles J. Kilgour, William Kilty jr, Capt. Leister Kellum, Wm. Knight, Ann Kirby, Richard Keiran, 2, Hon. William Kilty, Randolph B. Latimer, William B. Lee, John H. Marriott, William McKenney, Hugh Maguire, Doct. R. H. Marriott, J. M. S. Maccubin, James McIntosh, Henry Matthews, William Murdoch, Alexander C. Maude, 3, Joseph Norris, 3, John B. Nichols, 2, Henry Nichols, Mrs. Henrietta Norris, Samuel Parrit, Revd. Y. F. Peyton, Walter Padgett, George Plane, Capt. John Phillips, Joseph Phelps, Matthew C. Pearce, Henry Price, George Read Pearce, Peregrine Ringgold, Thomas Rich, Mrs. H. Robinson, James B. Ringgold, James Ringgold, Jeremiah Spencer, Miss Elizabeth Shepherd, 2, Leonard Scott, 2, Kiturb, Ann Seliguer, Noble Stockett, Nicholas Spencer, William Stephens, Ann Stumbelin, Jacob Stallings, James Taylor, Capt. John Taylor, Philip W. Thomas, Visitors of the A. A. county Free School, George Valint, George C. Washington, Cloudsbury Weedon, Levan Weedon, Revd. Robert Welch, 2, John Wilson, Robert Welch, Ben 2.

JAMES MUNROE, P. M.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Calvert County, Orphans Court.

Nov. 14th, 1820.

On application of Joseph Wood, administrator of Thomas B. Wood, late of Calvert 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 Republican and Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis.

William Smith, Reg. of Wills for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas B. Wood, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of November, 1820.

Joseph Wood, Adm'r.

Hunting Town, Calvert County.

Dec. 24.

GEORGE SHAW,

Has just received a new supply of Goods, which are offered for Sale upon reasonable terms.

DRY GOODS,

Cloths and Cassimeres, Blankets—Flannels, Worsted Drawers and Shirts, Worsted and Lambs Wool Hosiery, Cotton and Silk do. Russia and Irish Sheetings, Irish Linens, Lihen Cambric, Kenting—Calicoes, Shirting Muslin, Woodstock Gloves, Ladies Beaver and Kid Gloves, Silk do. Red and Green Baize,

German Rolls, Cambric Muslins, Plain and Figured Book do. Mull do. Picquet do. Leno do. Dimities—Patinet, Bandana and Flag Handkerchiefs, White and Black Italian Crape, Silks of various colours, Bombazetts, Ribbons assorted, Tapes—Bobbin—Thread, &c. Umbrellas.

And many other Articles not enumerated.

GROCERIES,

Brandy—Spirit, Gin—Old Whiskey, N.E. Rum—Common Whiskey, Madira, S. Madeira, Sherry, Port, Malaga, Spermacetti Oil, Allspice—Nutmegs, Mace—Cloves, Ginger—Starch,

Loaf and Brown Sugar, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Coffee—Chocolate, Rice—Barley, Mustard—Pepper, Mould and Dipped Candles, Spermacetti do. Tobacco—Segars, Salt Petre—Copperas, &c. &c.

Window Glass, Oils & Paints.

Ironmongery & Cutlery,

Comprising an extensive Assortment.

Stationary and Books,

Including a great variety of Writing Paper, of different sizes and qualities, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink, Ink Powder, Ink-stands, Slates, Cyphering and Copy Books, &c. &c.

A Valuable Collection of Books

In various departments of Literature.

And a variety of Classical and School Books,

G. S. Has also for Sale a variety of

China & Crockery Ware,

And many other ARTICLES which are not particularly specified in this advertisement. All of which are offered for Sale at reasonable prices.

Book Binding

In all its varieties executed as usual.

Annapolis, October 26, 1820.

South River Bridge Company.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in the South River Bridge Company, that an instalment of four dollars on each share of stock by them respectively held, is required to be paid to the treasurer of the said company, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, on Monday the first day of January next.

By the act of incorporation, any stockholder who shall fail to pay any instalment which shall at any time be called for, for the space of one month, shall forfeit the sum or sums before paid by him, on his stock, to the use of the said corporation, and shall also forfeit his right to said stock on account of which he shall be delinquent, and the president and directors shall have power to sell said stock for the use of said corporation; and if any forfeited share or shares of stock shall not produce on sale a sum sufficient to discharge the balance due thereon, and the expenses of sale, the said delinquent stockholder or stockholders shall remain liable for the balance due.

By order of the President and Directors,

Thos. M. Giddin, Treasurer.

Nov. 30

LOST

Between the Farmers' Bank and Mr. Jackson's Tavern.

A Light yellow Triangular Topaz.

The person finding the same, and leaving it in the office of the Gazette, will be rewarded, if required.

Jan. 4.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Sober and industrious man, of a middle age, well acquainted with the making of Tobacco, to superintend and work with four or five hands, in the neighbourhood of Baltimore. Also wanted to hire, four coloured men, to labour at the Alum Works of Cape Sable, on Magoo's River. None will be employed, but of good character and sober habits. Apply to,

Joseph Sands.

Annapolis, Jan. 11.

Dr. Ree's New Cyclopaedia.

The subscribers to this valuable work are informed, that the last vol. has been received, and is ready for delivery. Persons holding odd volumes of the Cyclopaedia, who are desirous of disposing of them, are requested to apply to the subscriber, at any time in the course of a week or 10 days from this date.

The person who borrowed from the subscriber the 2d vol. of the Edinburgh Encyclopaedia is requested to return it.

Dec. 28. GEORGE SHAW.

SADDLERY, &c.

The subscriber thanks his friends and the public, for the liberal encouragement he has received of them; and takes this opportunity of informing them, that he still continues to carry on the Saddlery Business, a few doors below the city Tavern, or Williamson's Hotel, where he has and intends keeping on hand, a complete and tasty assortment in his line, in the most accommodating terms.

Dec. 7. John Wilson Stewart.

N. B. He has on hand a good supply of Imitation Beaver hats also, very strongly resembling the real Beaver, of all sizes, which will be disposed of on very moderate terms. J. N. S.

INDEPENDENCE.

The subscriber has remaining on hand a few superb copies of Binn's Declaration of Independence, (with a fac simile of each signer's name,) which he offers to the public, together with a choice selection of

Winter Goods.

Richard Ridgely.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office

New and very cheap Goods.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS

INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Best Saxon Black and Blue Cloth, Fane and London Brown do. Fashionable Mixtures do. Double Milled Drab do. Second do. Black, Grey and Light Cassimeres Light and Dark Mixtures do. Fashionable Light Colours do. White and Coloured Marcellines Olive Cord and Lascels, &c. And other articles too tedious to enumerate. Any or all of which will be made up in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and of the shortest notice. Sept. 2.

CITY HOTEL.

That Well Known Establishment, the

Union Tavern & City Hotel.

Formerly kept by George Mann, in the City of Annapolis, has lately been purchased, and is now occupied by

JAMES WILLIAMSON,

Who has opened a large and commodious TAVERN, where Boarders and Travellers will receive the most unremitted attention, and the best of every thing which the seasons afford.

Those who formerly favoured him with their custom, may be assured that every exertion will be made, and his personal aid given, to render them perfectly satisfied, and he invites those who have never witnessed his desire to please to give him a call, confident that if they do so once, they will repeat the visit whenever opportunity offers.

The Best Liquors, and fare of every kind that can be procured, shall be offered to his customers, and the greatest attention paid to and care taken of their horses. He therefore solicits public patronage. March 23.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in absumpsit generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do.

Tobacco Notes, &c. &c. May 18.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living on the head of South River, a Negro Lad by the name of Charles, who calls himself Charles Britton, about six feet high, 18 or 19 years old; his clothing consists of a brown cloth coat and pantaloons, an old fur hat, coarse linen shirt, coarse shoes, nailed, though he may have other clothing concealed, that I know nothing of. The above reward will be given if taking in the county, or 100 dollars if out of the county; 200 dollars if out of the state, and secured so that I get him again. B. D. Wheeler, Manager of Thos. Snowden, Esq. Dec. 21.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Calvert County, Orphans Court,

November 14, 1820.

On application of Joseph J. Hellen, administrator of John J. Hellen, late of Calvert 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, and Maryland Republican, of Annapolis.

W. Smith, Reg. of Wills for Calvert County.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of John J. Hellen, late of Calvert county, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of June 1821, legally authenticated, they may otherwise be deprived of all benefit from said estate. All persons indebted are requested to make payment to

Joseph J. Hellen, Adm'r.

Dec. 21.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having obtained from the orphans court of Prince George's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Harwood, late of said county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make payment.

Jan. 11. H. H. HARWOOD, Adm'r.

BENJAMIN MEAD,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from his old stand in Church-street, to the stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. H. Slemaker as a hat shop, and a few doors above Messrs. George and John Barbers' store, where he intends keeping a general supply of

Watches, Jewellery, Confectionery and Groceries.

He hopes that those who formerly favoured him with their custom will still continue to do so.

Jan. 11.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of *Sequestratio* from the court of *Sequestratio*, and *Anna Arundel county court*, the same directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 31st inst, the premises, all the right, title, interest and estate of John Wickes, late of a part of a tract of land, situated in *Anna Arundel county*, called *Potomac Manor*, which part contains 310 acres of land, more or less, and was originally on the 9th of June 1814, sold to a certain Nicholas Brower, & John Brown, trustees for the sale of the estate of Richard Darnall, deceased, under a decree of the court of chancery, unto a certain Margaret Darnall, and by her transferred, on the 30th of May 1815, unto John Wickes, as also the following Negroes, to-wit: Davy, Climin, Michael, Frank, Betty, Sarah, Jolly, and Flora. Seized and taken as the property of John Wickes, and will be sold, to satisfy a debt due Nicholas Brower, & John Brown, to the Gibson, use of Seth Sweetser, and so a debt due Henry Darnall, for the use of Joseph Daley, for the use of Nicholas J. Watkins. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for cash.

Benj. Gaither, Sh.

A. A. County.

FOR SALE,

To any person residing out of the state of Maryland,

A NEGRO MAN

About twenty-eight years of age, excellent plantation hand. Apply to this office. All persons are forwarded dealing in any manner with him, without an order from me, as he will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

Edward A. Stewart.

ANNAPOLIS COACH.

A Close Coach

Commenced running on Monday last from our office, next door to Barnard's for Annapolis, and will continue during the winter. Leaving our office every Monday, Wednesday & Friday morning, at ten o'clock A. M. Returning—Leave Daley's Central Tavern, ending at Mrs. Robinson's Boarding House every Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at ten o'clock A. M. Fare and allowance of baggage, same as in Mail Line. All baggage, parcels, &c. to be at the owner's risk.

Stockton & Stokes.

Seats may be taken at Daley's

Mrs. Robinson's.

Jan. 11.

TO BE RENTED,

For a term of Years.

The premises occupied by me in the city of Annapolis, consisting of a large dwelling house, coach houses, stable, wood houses, a spacious garden, and three enclosed lots of land for pasture or culture, with several other conveniences.

As the establishment is on a large scale, it is capable of accommodating numerous family, and of allowing several parts of the premises to be made by which the original rent may be reduced to a small consideration.

Should no individual offer for the whole premises, they will be divided and rented separately.

I will also rent a valuable farm, containing nearly two miles from the city, containing nearly 800 acres of cleared land, under good inclosures: There are on the premises, good accommodations for farming purposes. The land is well adapted to Tobacco, Clover, small grain. Possession will be given at any time after the month of June. For further particulars, apply to me in Annapolis, or to, Richard Calton, Baltimore.

Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Annapolis, Jan. 11.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Calvert County Orphans Court,

May 10th, 1821.

On application of John L. Lamm, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Chambers, late of Calvert 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, and Maryland Republican, of Annapolis.

William Smith, Reg. of Wills for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber, of Calvert county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Jacob Chambers, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 1st day of May 1821.

John Laurence, Reg. of Wills of Jacob Chambers.

Modern Characters

Just published and for Sale at

Geo. Shaw's Store.

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXIX.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1821.

[No. 4.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
NEWBURY-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

Legislature of Maryland.

SENATE

Monday, Jan. 8.

The bill for the relief of Richard West of Prince George's county was read the second and by special order the third time, and will pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the benefit of William Harries of Legany county, reported the same with amendments; which was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Thomas Porter of John Allegany county, reported the same without amendments; which was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Benjamin Parker, of Legany county, reported the same with amendments; which was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Ernest Voight, of the city of Baltimore, reported the same with amendments; which was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Peter Ulrich, of the city of Baltimore, reported the same with amendments; which was read the third time and will pass.

The bill relating to certain tobacco warehouses in the city of Baltimore, was read the second, by special order the third time, and will pass.

The bill for the relief of the sheriffs and collectors of the several counties in this state, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The bill to incorporate the Equitable Society of Maryland, was read the third time and will pass.

The Senate adjourns until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers the following message of the Senate.

propose, with your concurrence, to proceed this day to the election of a senator in the Congress of the United States, and have nominated William Pinkney, Roger Taney and William H. Winders, Messrs. Stoddert and Lake are elected on the part of this house.

such gentlemen as may be chosen by you, to count the ballots.

was read.

bill for the relief of John of Frederick county, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.

Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Robert Wilson, reported the same without amendment; which was read the third time and will pass.

Senate adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 10.

bill authorizing the levy court in Anne's county, to levy a money for the purpose therein provided, was read the second, and by special order the third time by special order and will pass.

motion of Mr. Harper, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the Baltimore Exchange Company.

bill to incorporate the trustees of the Franklin Academy in Baltimore county, was read the third time by special order and will pass.

Harper presented the petition of the managers of the Medical College, praying to be relieved from the five per cent. impost on the sale of lotteries.

bill to repeal all such parts of the act of assembly as relate to the importation of slaves into this state, was read the third time and will pass.

The bill concerning the removal of indictments, was read the third time, and the question put, Shall the bill pass? Determined in the negative.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a bill for the relief of Thomas Cole, of Cecil county; a bill for the benefit of David Harry of Washington county; and a further supplement to the act for the opening and extending North-street in the city of Baltimore.

On motion of Mr. Taney, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

Mr. Harper from the committee reports a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of the managers of the Medical College lottery.

The Senate adjourns until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Thursday, Jan. 11.

The bill to enable Joseph Chalmers of Talbot county, to purchase and hold real property within this state, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill to incorporate the Baltimore Society for the encouragement of industry, was read the third time and will not pass.

The supplement to an act declaring a certain road in Baltimore county, a public highway, was read the third time and will not pass.

The bill relating to foreigners brought into this state, was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Taney from the committee reports a bill, entitled, An act to provide for the support and maintenance of debtors actually confined in prison.

The bill for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Calvert county, was read the second and by special order the third time, and will pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee reports a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the Baltimore Exchange Company.

The bill for the better regulation of chancery proceedings in certain cases, was read the third time and will pass.

The bill to punish certain breaches of trust, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled, a further supplement to the act entitled, An act for the erection of a new market house in Hagerstown Washington county, and the question was put, Shall the bill pass? Determined in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Maxcy, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Martin Fenwick.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a resolution in favour of Doct. Colin M'Kenzie; a bill for the benefit of Samuel Cattie, of Washington county; and a bill for the relief of Elizabeth Everitt, of Baltimore county.

And returns the bill to preserve to families their necessary bed bedding and wearing apparel with a message requesting a reconsideration of the same.

The Senate adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 12.

Henry Holliday and Wm. Hughlett, Esqrs. appeared in the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Emerson the following message was read and sent to the House of Delegates.

By the Senate Jan. 12. Gentlemen of the House of Delegates.

In our message of the 14th day of December last, to your honourable house respecting the recommendation of a proper person to his Excellency the Governor to be commissioned as Register of Wills for Anne Arundel county, we informed you that we expected information as to the qualifications of other persons, who were candidates for that appointment, and that as soon as we should have received the same we would not fail to inform your Honourable body thereof.

Having received it, we are prepared forthwith to ballot for a person to be jointly recommended to fill the office of Register of Wills for Anne Arundel county, and have nominated Lewis Sutton in addition to the gentlemen named in your message, and have appointed Messrs. Emerson and Maxcy in conjunction with the gentlemen named in your message for that purpose to count the ballots and report thereon.

The supplement to an act entitled, an act to establish a bank in the city of Baltimore, and to a supplement to an act to incorporate a company to make a cut-off road leading to Gunterland, and for the extension of the wharves of the several banks in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes, was read the third time by special order and will pass.

On motion of Mr. Harper to reconsider the bill to preserve to families their necessary bed bedding and wearing apparel, the question was put, will the Senate reconsider the said bill? Determined in the affirmative and the bill referred to Messrs. Harper, Carmichael and Gale.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of the persons therein mentioned, which was passed.

The clerk of H. D. returns a bill to alter & change the mode of appointment of overseers of public roads, so far as relates to Somerset, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments," which amendment was read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The bill for the benefit of the Baltimore Exchange Company, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The Senate adjourned.

Tuesday, January 16.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the benefit of Samuel Castle of Washington county, reported the same without amendment, which was read the third time and will not pass.

The bill for the relief of Elizabeth Everitt of Baltimore county, was read the third time and will not pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Benjamin Rawlings of the city of Baltimore, reported the same with an amendment, which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

The resolution in favour of the armorer, and the resolution in favour of the examiner general, were read the second, and by special order the third time, and assented to.

The bill for the more effectual amendment of legal proceedings, was read the third time and will pass.

The bill for the relief of the managers of the Medical College Lottery, was read the third time, and will pass.

The Senate adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 17.

The bill for the benefit of St. John's College, was read the third time, and will not pass.

The supplement to the act entitled, An act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money for completing an Episcopal Church in Baltimore county, was read the third time, and will pass.

The Senate adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 18.

On motion of Mr. Gale, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, a supplement to the act authorising the judges of the orphans court to bind out the children of free negroes and mulattoes.

On motion of Mr. Harper, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to discourage the vice of drunkenness by preventing the recovery of small debts contracted for liquor.

Mr. Cresap from the committee reports a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of the Cumberland Bank of Allegany, which was read.

The Senate adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 19.

The resolution in favour of Dr. Collin M'Kenzie, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and dissented from. Sent to the house of delegates.

The bill for the benefit of Martin Fenwick, was read the third time, and will pass.

Mr. Harper from the committee reports a bill, entitled, An act to discourage the vice of drunkenness by preventing the recovery of small debts contracted for ardent spirits or spirituous liquors, which was read.

The bill for the benefit of the Bank of Carolina, was read the third time, and will pass.

On motion of Mr. Carroll, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the executors of Joseph Thornburgh of Baltimore county.

The bill relating to the school fund for the city of Baltimore, was read the third time by special order and will pass.

The bill to provide for the payment of the jurors in Prince George's county, was read the third time and will pass.

The clerk of the house of delegates, delivers the following message: Gentlemen of the Senate, We propose, with the concurrence of your honourable body,

to proceed this day at 12 o'clock, to the appointment of registers of wills for Anne Arundel, Kent, and Somerset counties. Thomas H. Hall is nominated for Anne Arundel county; Cutbert J. and William Knight for Kent county; James Polk and John H. Anderson for Somerset county.

The Senate adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 20.

The bill to make valid a deed from Daniel Carroll to Thomas Simpson, was read the third time and will pass.

The bill to allow Daniel Schnebly, late sheriff and collector of Washington county, further time to complete his collections, was read the second and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill to provide for the building a court house in Anne Arundel county, was read the third time and will pass.

Mr. Carmichael from the committee to whom was referred the supplement to an act, entitled in Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic congregation in Baltimore town, reports the same with sundry amendments, which was read the third time and will pass.

The bill for the relief of Sarah Cahall of Caroline county, was read the third time and will pass.

The bill for the benefit of John Herbert of Washington county, was read the second and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill to authorise the collectors of the city and county of Baltimore to complete their collection, was read the second and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill to authorise the levy court of Charles county, to build a bridge over Allen's fresh run, was read the second and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Allegany county, was read the third time and will not pass.

The bill for the relief of Otho Sprigg of Frederick county, was read the second and by special order the third time and will pass.

On motion of Mr. Maxcy, the following resolution was read the first time, and laid on the table: Resolved, That in any suit of equity, action or actions, either in law or equity, which may or shall be commenced by the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College in the state of Maryland, or any of its officers, with a view to try the constitutionality of a law passed at the November session, in the year one thousand eight hundred and five, chapter eighty-five, entitled An act to withdraw the funds from Washington and St. John's Colleges, and subject the same to the appropriation of the legislature, the attorney general, assisting attorney general, or district attorneys as the case may be, be instructed and required, and they are hereby instructed and required, to appear to such suit or suits on behalf of the state, or any of its officers, as the case may be, and bring the same to as speedy a conclusion as possible, consistently with a fair trial of the question hereby submitted to judicial decision. Adjourned.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in February next, to note transfers, &c.

Test, William S. Green, Clk.

Jan. 25.

Anne Arundel County, &c.

This is to certify, that on the 16th day of January, 1821, Edward W. Dorsey, of said county, brought before me, one of the Justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, a HORSE which he alleged had been taken up by him, in the act of trespassing on his enclosures. The natural and artificial marks of which said horse, are as follows:—

A black horse with a star in his forehead, and the left hind foot white, about eleven years old, thirteen hands and half high, with tail docked and all round, trot and gallops, and has been worked in gears. Given under my hand and seal this 16th day of January, 1821.

C. E. Baldwin, (Seal.)

The owner of the above horse is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Edward W. Dorsey.

The image shows a close-up, vertical view of a dark, textured surface. It appears to be the spine or cover of an old book, characterized by a rough, pebbled texture. A prominent vertical crease or fold runs down the center, suggesting a hinge or joint. The surface is unevenly lit, with lighter areas on the left and right edges and a darker, more shadowed center. There are visible signs of wear, including small white specks, scratches, and areas of discoloration, particularly along the left edge where the texture seems more frayed or worn down. The overall tone is monochromatic, ranging from deep black to a light gray.

