e, and most rethe business of aper Havging N WEEDON 1652.

ACH

TIMORI a Week.) regular de a RIVATE londay and lowinter, starting and Mra Daley iving at Barnum's rnoon. e of baggage same

e apply at Mr. re, Church street, 1, 1822. Notice.

ted to the firm of HN BARBER, and settle theres are of long standle settled by the first

and Horse Feed, homeon the what J. BARBER.

ELCH; of Ben-orms the voters of nty, and the city of s is a Candidate for if of said county, at ction to be held in

f Partnership.

o hereteforessiting and John Barter, and John Barter, and selly dissolved. All to the said firm are a cither by bend or let December neat, re claims against and I to present them for Miller, jun. who is not and settle the comm. In Mr. Miller, for the aforessid firm prised to adjust and prised to adjust and

Geo. Barber, Jno. T. Barbet, Adam Miller, John Miller, jr. Oct. 1881.

TICE. OHN MILLER,

d of George & John OF GOODS, e (at their old stand) cash, or o puecual

OVAL.

NEIR-TAILOR, unints his Friends and hat he has removed s Shop, hand'a general sup n hand a general ply of INTER GOODS, loths, Casemeres, day of the best and to manner, at a short accommodating terminato purchase bargain, heir advantage to git

UBMISHED

at Geo. Shaw's Store, VOLUME OF HAR, 180N'S REPORTS rgued and Deler-ted in the

URT AND COURT OF FTHE STATE OF KRYLAND 800 to 1805, In



From the Catakill Mecorder. DREAMS.

To dream and to semember your dream, is a sure forerunner that you were not awake, nor very sound asleep, when you dreamed.

To tell all your dreams, prognosticates that you might be better employed.

For a young man to dream of the lasses, foretells that he thought of them before he went to sleep.

For a young lady to dream very particularly of any certain young gentleman, foretelis that she purchased her last hat to attract his at-

To dream of a person's nose, is the forerunner that you have a nose of your own, if you have never lost To dream of trouble, is a harbin-

ger of your having trouble while you are dreaming To dream of happiness, shows that you will probably be disap-

pointed when you awake. To hear a dead-watch, denotes

that there is a little insect near you. To hear a dog howl is a sure sign that he has lungs, and that you have ears.

To see strange lights, is a sign that there is something to cause them, or 'hat your head is disordered, and that some body will surely die after it.

To see an apparition, or to be bewitched, is an incontestible quidence that you are lacking common

From late London papers.

A NATURAL PHENOMENON Of rare occurrence in this climate, and attended by very singular circumstances was recently observ. ed at Mundesly, in Norfolk. During the sale of some wreck upon the beach, the attention of a person was drawn towards what he conceived to be a ship on fire about a mile from the shore. He immediately pointed it out; but it was accounted for by the supposition that the appearance of smoke arose from the steam vessel passing from the north. An old Capt. however, soon decided that the rising column was a water spout. As they watched this interesting spectacle, on a sudden three new bathing machines laid up for the winter in an opening in the cliff, through which a stream that turns a mill takes its course, were harried into the air with inconceivable rapidity .- Two of them took their direction towards a house, over which they were forced by the hurricane, breaking in the roof & falling on the other side, they were dashed to atoms .- The third passed over the mill, which was also destroyed by

THE FATE OF MEN OF GE NIUS.

Plautus turned a mill. Terence was a slave. Boethius died in a gaol. Paulo Borghese, though he had fifteen different trades, yet star ved with them all. Tasso was often discressed for theweriest trifle. Servin (one of the suite of Maximillian, Duke of Sully, intl. s cinbas sy to England, during the reign of James the First, and one of the most learned and accomplished men of his age), died drunk in a common brothel. Bentivoglio was refused admittance into the very hospital which he erect d. Edmund Allen, the celebrated actor and contemporary of Shakespeare, died in a similar institution of his own. Cor neille, the great French dramatic writer, was so poor, that he has been seen in very advanced old age standing at the entrance of a cobbler's stall, with only one shoe on, while the other was mending; and Racine left his family in such distress as to be supported by a pension: which some of his friends solicited for the action (called by way of distance the admirable Grichton,) who was the most learned and dissipate man of his time, lived on the supply of the day, and at length lost his life in a midnight brawl in the public street. Butler's talents, though the delight of the age in which he lived, and his immortal work the principal talk of the court conversation, was never master of 501. Otway is said to have died with hunger, Camoens ended his days in an hospital, and Vauglas left his body to the surgeone to pay his debts. Cervantes, the celebrated author of Don Quix. otte, after being imprisoned, and meeting many unaccountable slights

the fleet, where he previously exist- | your Worship, it was the most booed for some years by soliciting daily charity, and the subscription for works which he never intended to publish. Hickerend ran away as much for debt as for the crime imputed to him. Goldsmith was nearly two thousand pounds in debt when he died; & Hugh Kelly, author of False Delicacy, &c. died in just the same condition. Dr. Paul Hiffernan, an author well known about the same period, contracted his last illness. which was a jaundice, from mere want, and was then supported by a friendly subscription. Purdo, a good scholar, and a man of taste, after subsisting for many years as a bookseller's hack, endea his being in an hospital. Jones, author of the Earl of Essex, &c. being run over by a night cart in the street, was carried to an hospital (for want of any other lodging) and was supported there by the master of the Bedford Coffee House till he died. Boyce, one of the earliest contem. poraries of Dr. Johnson, and originally a writer with him in the Gen tlemen's Magazine, expired in a miserable garret on Tower Hill. Sterne, the celebrated author of

" Fristram Shandy," though his works sold uncommonly well, and his income as a clergymen, together with his reputation as a writer, might have commanded respect and independence, left a wife and daughter in great distress, dying seven hundred pounts in debt. Mrs. Manby, the author of the original "Atlantis," and the protegee of Swift, Steele, Prior, &c. finally subsisted on the bounty of Alder nan Barbers while Floyer Sydenham, the learned and elegant translator of Plato, was lately supported by one Nott, a publican, near Temple Bar, who having known him in his better days, kindly remembered in the time of sickness and mistortune

BOW-STREET.

Ephraim vs. Stewart .- This was proceeding in limine, by which the plaint ff sought reparation for violence done to his religious scruples and bodily health, by the act of the detendant, inasmuch as he. the plaintiff, being a Jew, the defendant, on Wednesday, the twelfth of this present December, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, did, with malice afore-thought, knock him down with a pig's head, contrary to the statute, and against the peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, &c. Both plaintiff and defendant

pleaded each for himself; no coun-

sel being retained on either side. Ephraim Ephraim deposed, that he is by profession an orange merchant, carrying on his business in Covent Garden Market; that the defendant, Richard St. wart, is dealer in pork & poultry in the said market; & that he, the said Richard Stewart, on the day and hour above stated, did thrust a "pig's f.ce" a. gainst his cheek with such violence as to throw him bakwards into a chest of oranges, whereby he susbody, and merchandize. Plaintiff stated, moreover, that he had previously, and on sundry occasions, forewarned the said Richard, it was contrary to the tenets of his religion to come in contact with pork; and yet, nevertheless, the said Richard and frequently, and from time to time, obtrude pork upon his attention, by holding it up aloft in the market, and calling to him-"Ephraim, will you have a mouthfu?" All this, he humbly submitted, betoken great matice and wickedness in the said Richard, and he there fore besought the magistrate to interpose the protection of the law in his behalf.

The Magistrate observed that he was astonished a person of Mr. Stewart's appearance and respectability should be guilty of such conduct; and having explained to him that the law afforded equal protec tion to the professors of every religion, called upon him for his de-

"May it please your worship," said Mr. Richard Scewart, who is an elderly, well fed man, of a jolly and pleasant countenance-"May it please your Worship, I keeps a stand in Covent-Garden Market, and have done so any time these ten years, and Mr. Ephraim's stand is next to mine. Now, your worship, on Wednesday nothing I'd a hamper o' pork up outto' Hertfordshire, and so opened the hamper, and at the top on it lay a nice head; and I takes it and holds it up, and, and hardships, died for want. says I, 'Here's a bootiful head, says I. 'Did ever any body see such a friend and brother patriot, died in handsome un! In sure enough

tiful as ever was, and would done any body's heart good to see it-it was cut so clean off of the quarter (drawing his finger closely across his own neck,) and was so short i' the snout, and as white as a sheet it was, your Worship; quite remarkably handsome. And so I said, says I, 'Look here! Did ever any body see suck a picture? holding it up just in this manner. With that, 'Ah!' says Mr. Ephraim,' says he, 'now my dream's out-I dreamt last night that I saw two pig's heads together, and there they are'-meaning my head and the pigs' head, your Worship. Well, I took no notice o' that, but I goes me gently behind him, and slides the pig's head by the side of his head, claps me own o' the other side-all a row with the pig's i' the middle, your Worship; and says I to the tolks, says I, 'Now who'll say which is the honest face of the three!' With that, your Worship, ail the folks fell a laughing, and I goes myself quickly back again to my stall. But poor Ephraim fell in such a passion! Lord! it were a moral to see what a pucker he were in: he danced, and he capered, and he rubbed his whiskers-though I verily believe that the pig's head never touched him-and he jumped and fidgeted about all as one as if he was mad, till at last he tumbled into the orange chest, your Worship, of his own accord, as it were; and that's the long and the short of it, your Worship, as my neighbours here can specify."

His Worship having listened at tentively to these conflicting statements, decided that the defendant had acted indecently, insulting the religious feelings of the plaintiff; though, at the same time, the affair was hardly worth carrying to the S ssions, and therefore he would recommend the plaintiff to be satished with an apology.

The defendant expressed the greatest willingness to apologise "For," says he, "I have asked another Jew what could make Mr. Ephraim in such a passion, and he old me, your Worship, that if you get a rale Jew and rub him with a bit o' pork, it's the greatest crime as ever was."

Plaintiff and desendant then retired, and the matter was compromised.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to those who are indebted to me, that in consequence of the pressure of the times, I have taken this method of informing them that I wish them to call and discharge their accounts, as I have pressing en gagements to fulfi, otherwise I shall be obliged to put them in officers hands. A compliance will oblige their obedient sevant. BENI, MEAD. obedient sewant, BENJ. MEAD.

He will also work at reduced prices in his line, for Cash inapolis, Feb. 7

Ducks, Oysters, &c. &c.

The Subscriber informs the p he has made arrangements to

DINNERS & SUPPERS,

of Wild Fowl, Oysters, & at the shortest notice, and on moderate ms, and respect. fully solicits a share of public patronage. They can be supplied with Liquors of the They can be supplied with Liquors of the best quality. And be flatters himself, from his long experience in the above line, that every satisfaction will be afforded those who may be displied to favour him with a call.
G. I. GRAMMER.

P. S. le expects in a few days a large apple of Papper's Best Paladelphia Beer. December 6, 1821.

The Saturday Magazine,

Containing Miscellaneous Selections from Foreign Magazines, Literary In telligence, Scientific Notices; Record, Agricultural papers read before the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia, Variety, Poetry .- Being a continuation of the National Recorder. Published by Littel and Henry No. 71, S. Second-st. Philadelphia - Price \$5

No. 27, of the Saturday's Magazine contains

Confessions of an English Opium Eat-

Stories of Crocadiles American Medals

From the Memoir of Gaudentia de Lucca

Mr Belzoni's Egyptian Antiquities Fatal Wedding Menzekoff A Strolling Company

The good Story Teller The honour of Mograh Monoghan, a

Provincial Dialect Origin of Tea being used New Publications, &c.

Published Every Saturday at 5 dollars per annum—subscriptions received at this Office, and G. Shaw's store.

REMOVAL. MARTIN F. REVELL, TAILOR,

Adopts this mode of acquainting his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to nearly op posite the market house, and one door above Adam & John Miller's dry good and grocery store, where he will be happy to accommodate all those who are disposed to patronise him in his business, on moderate terms, and with neathess and despatch. He likewise embraces this opportunity of returning his sincerest thanks to all who have encouraged him in his line of business since his commencement And he hopes those who are indebted to him will come forward and stile their accounts as he cannot do without the money for his labour. Annapolis, Feb 7.

60 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about he 1st of January, a negro man by the name of JIM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, very black, long face, his front teeth long and uncommonly wide apart; he was purchased of Mr. Cornelius Manning, of St. Mary's county, and no doubt will attempt to get back there again, as he has received a pass from a negro in the neighbourhood, and was seen in Calvert county on his way to the ferry. The above reward will be given, no matter where taken if bro't home, or lodged in gaol so that I get him again. HENRYA HALL. West River, near Annapolis, Feb. 7.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Any County, will meet at the napolis on the first Monday of March next, for the purpose of laying the levy for the year 1821.

WM. S OREEN, Clk.

A Spy Glass

Was taken through mistake, or tolen, from the new Warehouse on the Dock. The wood work is covered with canvass, and secured with twine at the ends. It is of a large size, mak er's name not recollected. The name of the subscriber is written at length on the canvass Any person return ing the same will be liberally reward ed, if requested. JOHN WARRER.

Jan. 24.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT,

Now occupied by Richard J. Crabb, esq. near the Bath Spring Possession will be given on the 1st of November next. For further particulars and terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the head of Severn, or Robert Welch, of Benees Annapolis.

Jante Mereburn.

Private Sale.

The subscriber will dispose of at private ale a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, near Pig Point, containing 150 acres. It is in high cul ivation, and adapt ed to the cultivation of wheat, tye. 021s, corn and tobacco. If more suitable to the purchaser, the authoriber will dispose of the whole tract of land containing 340 acres. There is on the premises every convenience necessary for farming, & it is well adapted to clover and plaister, and is in high cultivation, and has a large proportion of meadow land.

Several Valuable LAVES, Girls and Boys. For terms riply to John Weckes.

Take Notice.

All persons are forewarned gunning, or trespassing in any manner, on Horn Point. As the subscribers have sus-ained considerable damage from such, they are determined to prosecute all offenders. George Barber. John T. Barber.

ust Published And for sale at this Office and at Mr

George Shaw's Store-price 25cts The Constitution of Maryland, To which is prefixed,

The Declaration of Rights -With the amendments ingrafted therein Oct. 25.

The Public

Are cautioned not to receive my Note of the 26th day of November last to John Nelson Stewart for the sum of 48 dollars, as I am determin ed not to pay it from a conviction that I have buch grossly imposed on in the transaction connected with it. Augustine Gambrill.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

CABINET MAKING

The Subscriber, at his Sh Church street, opposite the Post-O having provided himself with Make gany, and other materials, for carry. ing on the

Cabinet Making Business, ac. Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received. The will likewise formich and superintend ...

FUNERALS.

HOUS

MN W

the m

he servi

harged five y

een pai

cademy

iates; a

ademy

ng the o

shed fo

lemy for

ninber .

inde ite

rtio has

odniry,

On me

sting of

nent to

her : be

overnm

mittee b

The I

ommitt

business

upt Bill

discussion the

IN 51

The b

mong th

fourth c passed -turned t

in the ar

NV. the

y bour

instead so the fi MILIT

The b

mittee of

support

took pla

the hous

mittee o

ness of

Taylor I

Mr.

house in

ection

who oc

mittee

MILIT

The !

Militar

debate

affairs,

further

them

West F

lation,

t nited

aminat referee there h

cinger

ROU

W156.

On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

He will also at eld to the business of Upholstering and Paper Hauging.
JONATHAN WEEDON.



A COACH FOR BALTIMORE

(Five times a Week.) In addition to the regular Thise times a week, viz. lucaday, Thursday and Saturda, a RIVATE Coach will run every Monday and Friday throughout he winter, starting from Mrs Robinson and Mrs Daley's at 8 o'clock, and priving at Barnum's Hotel the same afternoon.

Fare and a lowence of baggage same as in mail line.

For scats please apply at Mr. George Shaw's Store, Church street mapolis. Jan. 31, 1822.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of GEURGE & JOHN BARBER. are requested to call and settle their se-counts. Those which are of long standing, they expect to have settled by the first of March, or the debtors may expect suits to be instituted

They have on hand, and intend keeping, an assu. tment of

Shorts, Bran, and Horse Feed, At their New Warehouse on the whart, where persons may be applied on the mest moderate terms J. BARBER.

ROBERT WELCH, of Ben. Respectfully informs the voters of Anne Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of said county, at the sheriffalty election to be held in

Annapolis, Oct. 25.

January 17.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between George and John Barber, & Co. has been mutually dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle either by bond or note on or before 1st December part, and those who lave claims against said firm are requested to present them for payment to John Miller, jun. who is authorised to adjust and settle the concerns of said firm. In Mr. Miller's absence, either of the aforesaid firm will be duly authorised to adjust and settle accounts.

Geo. Barber, Jno. T. Barber, Adam Miller, John Miller, jr. Annapolis, 5th Oct. 1821.

NOTICE.

ADAM & JOHN MILLER, Having purchased of George & John Barber, & Co. their well selected

STOCK OF GOODS, offer them for sale (at their old stand) on the most reasonable and accommo-

dating terms for cash, or o purctual dealers at short dates. Oct. 11, 1821.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE M.NEIR-TAILOR, Respectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his Shop, One door below the Post Office,

Where he has on hand a general sup-

FALL & WINTER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Car smets, Cords and Vestings, which ha will sell or make up in the best and most fashionable manner, at a short notice, and on accommodating terms. Those who wish to purchase bargains, will find it to their advantage to give

Annapolis, Nov. 8.

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store, THE FIRST VOLUME OF HAR. 1:18 & JOHNSON'S REPORTS Of Cases Argued and Determined in the

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

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

Sept. 27.

Insiness, ge. ill be thankfully and superintend -

AKING t his Shop. elf with Malio rials, for carry.

LS. , and most reathe business of

aper Hauging.

N WEEDON.

CH

rnoon.

1, 1822.

Notice.

TIMORE a Week.) regular the of

k, riz. i uesday, da, a RIVATE by Monday and ne winter, starting and Mrs Daley

iving at Barnum's

e of baggage same

e apply at Mr.

re, Church street

ed to the firm of

and settle their scare of long standing, settled by the first of

may expect suits to

, and intend keeping.

and Horse Feed,

housen the wharf,

& J. BARBER.

ELCH, of Ben.

orms the voters of

nty, and the city of

e is a Candidate for

ff of said county, at

ction to be held in

f Partnership.

heretofore existing

and John Barber, &

nally dissolved. All

to the said firm are

e either by bond or

lat December pert,

e claims against said

to present them for

Miller, jun. who is

n. In Mr. Miller's

rised to adjust and

Jno. T. Barber,

John Miller, jr.

Geo. Barber.

Adam Miller,

OHN MILLER,

eir well selected

OF GOODS,

IOVAL.

s Shop,

lates.

d of George & John

le (at their old stand)

onable and accommo.

cash, or putctual

NEIR-TAILOR,

hat he has removed

rw the Post Office,

INTER GOODS,

n hand a general sup-

uaints his Friends and

Oct. 1821.

TICE.

the aforesaid

ist and settle the con-

HN BARBER,

Price-Three Dollars per dunum.

CONGRESS

JONAS GREEN.

CHUBOR'S TRUETS AND APPORTS.

MOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES, Tuesday, Feb. 19.

Mr. Woodcock laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, Thus the accretary of war he directed to lay before this house a statement of the number of eddes educated at the nilitary academy, who have remained in he service of the Linited States five years; and the number who have received commissions and resigned, on have been discharged from service before the expiration of five years; also, the number that have oft the military academy without commissions, and the amount of money that has been paid each; also, the amount paid to ions, and the amount of money that has een paid each; also, the amount paid to adets between the time of their appoint-ment and that of their being mustered at he academy, and the time of leaving the cademy, and the time of receiving com-nissions and entering the service of the U. lates; also, the number educated at the cademy, who were in the service during to late war; also, the expense of maintain ng the officers and instructors of the Academy each year since 1802; and the exercise of ammunition which has been for ished for the use of the academy; and the ldiers who have been stationed at the acaemy for the amistance of the officers and adets since its establishment and also, the imber of cadets educated at the scademy inde its establishment; distinguishing those the are the come of efficers and soldiers the have felicit in the defence of their

odntry, ardied in its service. On motion of Mr. Hardin, it was Resolved, That a select committee, conppointed, whose duty is shall be to enuire whether any part of the public exent to the public service, and whether her t be any offices or appointments in the overnment of the United States which ave begome useless and unnecessary, and can be dispensed with, and that the com-

THE BANKRUPT BILL. The house then resolved itself into a semulities of the whole on the unfinished business business of Saturday, (the Bank, out Bill.) Mr Taylor in the chair. The discussion continued fill past 3 o'clock, when the house adjourned.

IN SENATE Wadnesday, Feb. 20. The bill to apportion representation afourth census, was read the third time and passed ages 26, noes 18-and was ren the amendment made by the senate.

HOUSE of REPRESERTATIVES.

A motion was made by Mr Taylor of NY, that, until otherwise ordered, the daily hour of meeting should be at 11 o'clock, instead of 12. This motion was agreed to, o the house hereafter meets at 11 o'clock MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr Little in the chair, on the bill making appropriations for the support of the military establishment for he year 1822. A good deal of discussion place on this bill; and at a late hour the blanks having been filled, the bill was reported by the committee of the whole to the house; and without deciding thereon, the house adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Thursday, Feb. 21. The House resolved itself into a com mittee of the whole on the unfinished business of Tuesday, (the Bankrupt Bill) Mr. Taylor in the chair.

Mr. Woodson rose and addressed the house in a speech of nearly two hours opposed to the motion to strike out the fire Mr Lowndes, in avoir of the motion who occupied the floor until nearly Jo'

elock; when Mr. Nelson, of Va moved that the com mistee rise and report; which was agreed to, and leave obtained to sit again.

MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL. The house resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, (the Military appropriation bill)—and after some debate the house adjourned.

Saturday, Feb 23, Mr. Eastis, from the committee on naval further consideration of the petitions of Marcos de Villers and Arnald Guillemard, (who then from present to Pemacola, where they are confined by the acting governor of West Florida;) and moved also that the petition, together with accompanying docu-ments, he relevred to the President of the United State nited States

Mr. Cocke remarked, that, from an ex amination of the petition and documents here had been such an usurpation and in fringement upon the rights of the petition ers as required the interposition of this house. He sharefore moved that the petition he tion be referred to a committee of the whole house on the State of the Union

Mr. Hardin understood the import of the memorial to he, that the petitioners had been long citizens of Pensacola, and officers had seen long citizens of Pousacols, and offices under the government of Spain; that cers under the government of Spain; that they departed from the territory pursuant to treaty, and returned as private individuals, for the purpose of revisiting the fand of their nameter, and to enjoy their proper of their nameter, and to enjoy their proper ty. He demed the achitrers powers which the gestleman from S. C. (Mr. M. Duffie) the gestleman from S. C. (Mr. M. Duffie) coutsided the territorial government poscessed; and was proposeding in his remarks, when he (is being about 4 o'electic gave way, for a grotion to adjourn, which was

TRANSACTIONS AT PUNSACOLA.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the Order of the Day, being the nafin ished business of Saturday and the question recurring to agree to a motion to discharge the committee on Milhary Affairs from the consideration of the petition of the two Spanisrds imprisoned in Penascola by the orders of the Acting Governo?

Pensacola by the orders of the Acting Governor.

Mr. Hardin, of Kentucky, who was enlitted to the door at the hour of adjournment on Saturday, delivered his sentiments on the questions pensacon the constitutionality of the imprisonment of these men, and asserting the existence, is every servitory of the United States, of those trights which are, under our constitution, reciprocal to local allegioness wise right to discound a person, of religion, trial by jury, the writes habeas corpus, etc.

No question was taken on the subject previous to the adjournment, which took place before four o' clock.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Pinkney the house did no business on Tursday.

MISCELLANEOUS

From the Connecticut Courant. MORALIST.

There is no virtue more acceptable to God, and practice, more conducive to human happiness, than resignation to the divice will. He, who presumes to question the wisdom, the goodness, and the paternal solicitude for the felicity of man, of the SU-PREME BEING, is guilty of the most severe punishment. That wisdom which is displayed in the economy of the vast system of creation—that goodness, which every page in the volume of nature exhibits in labguage the most forcible and endearing; that paternal solicitude, which the acheme of edemption and pardon so gloriously illustrates, should silence every murmur when we are chastesed for the most benevolent purposes, and corrected that We may be more worthy of those unfading joys for which we are uniquely designed. This globe was not constructed for the eternal aall its comforts and all its perplexities as equally short-lived and transitory. He who uses the good things of this world without abusing them; whom prosperity cannot elate; who puts a just value upon what he possesses, and is ready to resign the blessings which he is favoured with into the hands of him by whom they were bestowed when the requisition is made, is an object of divine complacency, and will surely re-ceive an abundant reward. Resignation can alleviate the distresses of this life, calm its varied troubles, pour a ray of comfort to enliven the vale of tears through which our pilgrimage must be made, and cheer with consoling expectations the gloom that lowers over the pillow of death. Who then would have the hardness to doubt the jus-fice of the dispensations of Providence, or arraign Omniscience at the tribunal of human presumption.

Translated for the Fed. Gazette. THE GHOST OF THE CASTLE OF SCHNELLERT.

Extract from the Marylandische Teutche Zeitung, of January 16th, 1822.

Perhaps many of our readers are ac quainted with the history of the ghost of the Castle of Schnellert, which, according to the multiplied records of the inhabitants of that part of Germany, is commonly heard before the breaking out of heavy wars. An article of the Journal of Frankfart, of the 16th of Angust, 1821, informs, that the same had again made its appearance. The article is as follows: "Erbach, in Odenwald, August 10th

The castle Spirit has again begun hisex? pedicion from Schnellert to Rotenstein .-This event took place in the night of the 8th to 9th August. From the recorded accounts that were, as usual, taken on that subject, the following is transcrib-ed:- A little before midnight, a frightful noise was heard in all the surrounding country, which appeared to come from the ruins of the eastle of Schnellert, with every second the tumult increased, and a sound similar to the thunder of cannons was dis tincily heard; soon after, a noise as if a train of artillery, baggage wagons, and such like heavy carriages, by hundreds were passing in full gallop; in the mean time, a noise was heard in the air, as if every storm, and the most tremendous hur ricane were let loose to rage, and yet not the least commotion was perceived, even in mult, it appeared as if thousands of voice were crying out, burrah! and halloh! and amongst these sounds were heard trumpets. alternating with the noise of drums and of dreadful howling and parking of the neighing of horses and the rattling of the neighing of horses distinctly heard. The dreadful howling and barking of slogs; but arms were the most distinctly heard. united inhabitants of all the adjacent villages, viz. those of Oberke'nsback. Langan Brobach, Heinback, Belistein, Grund bach, Eberbach, Obergesprintz, Kirchbur furt, Reicholtzheim, witnessed this fright-ful spectacle, which lasted almost two full hours, and at last became so bad, that every wish to hear or see it ceased; the hellish noise was even heard at Ashholder and Wolbach, All the inhabitanta of that neigh bourhood declare, that never any thing like this was heard before; and those of Oberkeinsbach, who have often heard the expedition of the spirit of Schnellert's castle, declare, that the former ones can by no mount be compared to the present, and that nothing cles was expected than the approaching end of the world. On former proaching and of the world. On former occavious nothing was seen, but on this, after the noisy army had entered Rotenstein, a blood red cross, surrounded on all sides by flery horsemen, and a great many black clouds in the shape of coffins, were seen towards the seal, which finally dissolved into blood, and astream of fire which seemed to carry on and flury all in its turrent, and disappeared with a most extraordinary grash, such as it mountains were falling down; after which the sky appeared

On one of these occasions, the bather had no sooner regained the green sward, than he observed to his astonishment, that his clothes were completely covered with a swarm of bees, which, assisted by the warm meather and without once dreaming of the theories of Malthus, had emigrated from a

neighbouring hive, on finding that popula-tion had reached its utmost limit in their own narrow territory.

Poets are said to an aturally fond of beet; yet no man, we believe, carries his admira-tion of these insects so far as to allow their to birounck on his coat and small clothes such accommodations. At least so felt the minister of ____. Unwilling to remain longer in the water, and yet afraid to provoke the hostility of the augry imeets, he made several timid efforts to regain his property; but the winged phalanx was every where on the alert, and he only escaped from a thorough stinging by plunging repeatedly into the Des. In this dilemma he betook himself a little longer to the exercise of neighbour would pass by, and either furnish him with a new suit of clothes, or dislodge the enemy from the old one. But in this hope he was disappointed—the time was wearing away the water was getting rather chill and he appeared to have no thing for it but to run home with all his might; yet even this was a disagreeable almight; yet even this was a disagreeable ar-ternative. The distance was not consider-able, but still he might be seen—inight be met on the way, and what would his pa-rishioners think, i they were sold that their minister was observed scampering through the fields in a state of nudity? These were puzzling reflections; but secessity has no law, and at last the eccentric person fairly broke from his confinement at all hazards

Taking the most circuitons route, he bounded over the sward with the agility of young savage, and in despite of thorns & prickles, cleared bushes and hedges like a first rate hunter. At this rate he arrived within a few paces of his own door, unnoticed and unknown; but here, two orthree individuals employed in carrying clothes to the bleaching green, became terribly alarmed at the unwonted apparition of a naked man. In an instant down wen hand barrow, tob and watering pan, and nimble as his reverence was, he was fairly outron by those he was so anxious to avoid but whom he now appeared to be pursuing. "Preserve me! preserve me! Saw ye ever the like o' that? Whaur's the body rinnin? He's mad! be's mad! Open the door! U. open the door, or we'll drap down wi' par feet fear!" were the only sounds that saluta ed his ears; but if it was bad to advance, to retreat would have been still worse; and the worthy parson bolted in at the manse door, and hurried to his bed room, in defiance of every obstacle Here he had leisure to reflect on this singular adventure; and here hejdetermined never again to venture into the Dee, without taking precautions against the intrusion of the bees

[Dumfries (Scot, Conr.)

DECISION OF A JUSTICE. It was only last week that an attorney re ated to us an anecdote which came within his own practice . A man in a certain part of this state had lived a swarm of his bees, but from some dislike to the hive, the bees left it, and were traced by various witnesses to a neighbour's lot, where they gathered upon the limb of a tree. Information was given to the owner, but in the mean time another man discovered, and proceeded to secure them; he had not howver, succeeded in his object before the owner arrived, and forbade his touching the been, at the same time alleging they were his property. The man, not withstand ing took the bees, (though not on his own and,) and converted them to his awn use. The owner accordingly brought an action before one of our modern justice. for the recovery of the value of the bees. The proof on the part of the plaintiff was, that the bees were his, and that the defendant converted them to his own use. The justice, however, for reasons which we shall not here name, decided in favour of the defendant, giving him costs, &c wherenpon the attorney for the plaintiff filed a bill of exceptions, stating the points proved, which whip to sign it. The justice signed it, but after words interlined between his name and the words of the bill. "N. B. No proof that the bees belonged to the plaintil Why! said the Attorney, you admitted that to have been proved - Because, said Justice, they have no ear mark; you can't hold them according to law. This is matter of fact, and happened in this enlightened era of the state of Connecticut.—Journal.

ANIMAL INSTINCT:
We do not think the thought of instinct
ever contained a more extraordinary instance than we grante about to relate, and

serious to this be with \$1 will, and the state of the sta

From the New York American, Feb. 20. Measures have recently been taken to complete the canal connecting the Chesa-peake and Delaware Bays. The sum re-colved in addition to what has afready been expended is \$660,000, and from the most moderate estimates the whole stock will yield an interest of more than 7 per cent. The project will, no doubt, bespeedily car-ried into effect, and the benefits which must accrue to it will not be confined to Philadelphia and Baltimore. The contem-plated connection of the Kariton and Delavare, which must soon follow, will extend the advantages of this internal navigation to our own city, which, even under the present difficulties of communication, has in same measure become the sea-part of Philadelphia, and, with the facilities of canal navigation, will soon reap the full exbecome the inlet for most of the supplies, if it does not become the outlet for the product of the country that centers in that city.

A CLERICAL ANECDOTE.

It is related of an incombent in the connty of York, that he had precisely twelve written sermons, for the edification and comfort of his parishoners, which were pretty generally delivered, in orderly rotation, in the course of the year. On being remon strated with by some of his hearers, with all due submission, for having preached the same sermon to them, and from the same text, on the preceding Sumlay, he vindicated himself, with his wonted simplicity, by declaring that he was sore he had laid them right, but supposed his wife must have shuffled them .- Eng. Paper.

AGBICULTUBAL.



Cultivation of Tobacco.

By PETER MINDE, Esq of VIRGINIA

A great scarcity of original land, suitable

From the Farmer. OF REARING TOBACCO PLANTS.

for raising tobacco plants, beginning to of obtaining such spots, has induced the planters of late years to turn their attention to the construction of artificial and permanent beds. This is a matter of the first importance, and worthy of great attention An intelligent friend, and judicious planter, suggests the following as the best mode of making and preserving an actificial bed -Choose a piece of ground at the foot of a so situated with respect to water, that a small stream may be trained along the upper marplants, (which I have before described as t rich loam, with a slight mixture of sand,) eart proper soil from some other place and cover the ground 6 or 8 inches tilck with It. Make a low wall of stone, along the ends and lower side of the bed to keep this soil in its place Then burn the ground and manage it in every respect as in the case of a new bed. By the aid of the water for irrigation and the eastern exposure. the plants will most generally be insured in good time. After the planting season is over, weed the bed clean, and destroy eve ry species of vegetation upon it, and cover the whole sarface with litter from the stabl after the manner we do asparagus beds in winter, or with half rotted wheat straw so thick as to prevent all vegetation from springing up through it. Let it remain thas covered until the next winter, when the time for burning and sowing arrives when the litter or arraw is to be removed very clean, and may be made to enrich some other ground, and the spot burnt & treated as heretofore directed After the first year the burning may not be so heavy. I have no doubt but a bed constituted and treated in this manner, will produce good plants for many years. Perhaps it may become tired or sick of plants, from the want of some rotation, or from too great an accu mutation of charcoat on its surface, in which case it will be easy to remove the earth and substitute fresh soil in its place.

OF RAISING TOBACCO ON OLD LAND. Some planters in Albemarie, particularly

about the Green Mountain, a region cele-brated for raising lobacco of the first quality, have ascertained that their old land, which had been unce exhausted, but made rich again by the use of closer and plaster, will produce as good tobacco in every respect, as that raised on their best new or fresh land. This is considered by the plan-

OF PRIMING AND TOPPING. A practice has prevailed to some extent for several years, and is constantly becomfor several years, and is constantly becoming more common, of not priming or pulling off any of the bottom leaves of tobased when the plant is to be topped. Some good reasons, I think, are given for this innovation upon the old practice. In the first place, the pulling off these leaves, makes many wounds, which are thought to produce a temporary check in the growth of the plant. But the leaves if left, gradually moulder away, and drop off without absorbing much sap from the plant, and protect those above them, from decay and dirt, and this practice is said to have the effect to leases, in a great degree, the protrision of suckers from the root. The topping can suckers from the root. The topping can certainly be done more expeditionally, that presume at first, it would require more care and attention, as the required number of leaves are to be left exclusive of those, which in the common way, would be primed off. I cannot speak at all from experience, about this method—but I think it is worthy of trial.

OF CURING BY FIRE.

An improved method of firing tobacco, particularly as it respects the diminution of isk and the economy of fuel, has begunto he adopted by some judicious planters, in this part of the country. This is, to make, the fire on the outside, say from 12 to 20 feet from the house, and to convey the heat by a regular flue built of stone or brick. going under ground and opening in the middle of the house. Two of these flues one on each side, are sufficient for a house of 20 feet square or more. The fire is made in the mouth of this flue, on the outside, after the manner of burning a brick kiln. By the draft of air, which goes constantly to support this fire, all the heat is carried into the boune, without any of the risk or danger, which attends the common mode. house should be made tight and close, as indeed every house should be, that is at all used for firing.

OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF TO-

BACCO HOUSES.
A little more expense and attention than is commonly given to the plan & construction of our tubacco houses, would I think greatly diminish the labour and trouble of the planter, and facilitate every operation attending tobacco, after it comes into the house. As they are generally constructed at present, the roofs are so slight and insere as often to permit leaks during hard rains; thereby greatly injuring the tobaceo while it hangs up; while the body of the house is so open, that tohacco taken down and bulked away for striping or prizing, ofwinds of the spring, notwithstanding all the precaution used to prevent it. It has been the reproach of Virginians abroad, that their dwelling houses were generally tuo costly and extravagent, while their negro cabina, their harns, their tobacco bouses and stables, scarcely deserved the a me hestowed on them. There is much truth in the charge, and if nothing clie will do, let our interest dictate an effort to wipe it. off. A single trial, I am surer would conhints any planter of its expediency, and ex-hibit, even in building tobacco houses, a verification of Mr. Burke's political maxim withat the road to economy lays through expenditure "

I will close these remarks, by recommending to every planter, to have at least one house, which may be called the parking and prizing house, constructed somewhat after this manner: Build it near the foot of a hill which shall somewhat sereen it from the pieceing northwest winds. Lat it be 20 feet square and two stories high, the first story of stone 8 feet pitch; one side of the house tone partly below the ground ac-cording to the declivity of the hill. The second story of framework, having sills, with corner posts and braces only, and en-closed with plant nailed on perpendicular-ly, and the roof corneed with shingles. The lower story is to he used chiefly for stripping and packing, and in order to be well-fixed for this, construct two garners one on each side the centre door, 4 feet high, 6 feet wide and the whole length of the house. This will leave a passage 8 feet by 20, which is ample room to strip in. A cheap store could be fixed in this passage for the composite of the arrippers in cold weather. Let the garners be raised one foot from the ground, and made air tight, by using well accounted whalk tongued and groved. In these garners pack the tabacce, as it common in order for prizing—and have a covering sould in sections like batten doors, spat will just (all within the garner and veattly. Ill the whole space. Weight this rovering well with atone, and by clean that folder, thickly over the whole, in this way the tabacce will be perfectly accure, and indergo us change until it is time to prize it—the prize may be fixed at the aids of the hour, under a about. ground, and made air tight; by using well

loths, Cassimeres, Car d Vestings, which he e up in the best and le manner, at a short secommodating terms. i to purchase bargains, heir advantage to give

PUBLISHED at Geo. Shaw's Stort, VOLUME OF HAR VSON'S REPORTS rgued and Deterled in the URT AND COURT OF OF THE STATE OF

1800 to 1805, Inclusive. _86 50.

From the Catakill Mecorder. DREAMS.

To dream and to semember your dream, is a sure forerunner that you were not awake, nor very sound asleep, when you dreamed.

To tell all your dreams, prognosticates that you might be better employed.

For a young man to dream of the lasses, foretells that he thought of them before he went to sleep.

For a young lady to dream very particularly of any certain young gentleman, foretells that she purchased her last hat to attract his at-

To dream of a person's nose, is the forerunner that you have a nose of your own, if you have never lost

To dream of trouble, is a harbinger of your having trouble while you are dreaming.

To dream of happiness, shows that you will probably be disappointed when you awake.

SIGNS. To hear a dead-watch, denotes that there is a little insect near you. To hear a dog howl is a sure sign

that he has lungs, and that you have ears. To see strange lights, is a sign that there is something to cause

ed, and that some body will surely die after it. To see an apparition, or to be bewitched, is an incontestible quidence that you are lacking common

them, or that your head is disorder-

From late London papers.

A NATURAL PHENOMENON Of rare occurrence in this climate, and attended by very singular circumstances was recently observed at Mundesly, in Norfolk. During the sale of some wreck upon the beach, the attention of a person was drawn towards what he conceived to be a ship on fire about a mile from the shore. He immediately pointed it out; but it was accounted for by the supposition that the appearance of smoke arose from the steam vessel passing from the north. An old Capt. however, soon decided that the rising column was a water spout. As they watched this interesting spectacle, on a sudden three new bathing machines laid up for the winter in an opening in the cliff, through which a stream that turns a mill takes its course, were harried into the air with inconceivable rapidity .- Two of them took their direction towards a house, over which they were forced by the hurricane, breaking in the roof & falling on the other side, they were dashed to atoms .- The third passed over the mill, which was also destroyed by

THE FATE OF MEN OF GE

NIUS. Plautus turned a mill. Terence was a slave. Boethius died in a gaol. Paulo Borghese, though he had fifteen different trades, yet star ved with them all. Tasso was often discressed for theweriest trifle. Servin (one of the suite of Maximillian, Duke of Sully, inhl s cinbas sy to England, during the reign of James the First, and one of the most learned and accomplished men of his age), died drunk in a common brothel. Bentivoglio was refused admittance into the very hospital which he erected. Edmund Allen, the celebrated actor and contemporary of Shakespeare, died in a similar institution of his own. Cor neille, the great French dramatic writer, was so poor, that he has been seen in very advanced old age standing at the entrance of a cobbler's stall, with only one shoe on, while the other was mending; and Racine left his family in such distress as to be supported by a pension: which some of his friends solicited for the soliciton (cal-led by way of district to the admi-rable Crichton,) who was the most learned and dissipate man of his time, lived on the supply of the day, and at length lost his life in a midnight brawl in the public street. Butler's talents, though the delight of the age in which he lived, and his immortal work the principal talk of the court conversation, was never master of 501. Otway is said to have died with hunger, Camoens ended his days in an hospital, and Vauglas left his body to the surgeons to pay his debts. Cervantes, the celebrated author of Don Quix. otte, after being imprisoned, and meeting many unaccountable slights and hardehing died for want. says I. Here's a bootiful head, says I. Did ever any body see such a friend and heather patriot, died in handsome un! and sure enough

the fleet, where he previously existed for some years by soliciting daily charity, and the subscription for works which he never intended to publish. Hickerstaff ran away as much for debt as for the crime imputed to him. Goldsmith was nearly two thousand pounds in debt when he died; & Hugh Kelly, author of False Delicacy, &c. died in just the same condition. Dr. Paul Hiffernan, an author well known about the same period, contracted his last illness. which was a jaundice, from mere want, and was then supported by a friendly subscription. Purdo, good scholar, and a man of taste, after subsisting for many years as a bookseller's hack, ended his being in an hospital. Jones, author of the Earl of Essex, &c. being run over by a night cart in the street, was carried to an hospital (for want of any other lodging) and was supported there by the master of the Bedford Coffee House till he died. Boyce, one of the earliest contemporaries of Dr. Johnson, and originally a writer with him in the Gen tlemen's Magazine, expired in miserable garret on Tower Hill.

Sterne, the celebrated author of " Pristram Shandy," though his works sold uncommonly well, and his income as a clergymen, together with his reputation as a writer, might have commanded respect and independence, left a wife and daughter in great distress, dying seven hundred pounds in debt. Mrs. Manby, the author of the original "Atlantis," and the protegee of Swift, Steele, Prior, &c. Enally aubsisted on the bounty of Aldernan Barbers while Floyer Sydenham, the learned and elegant translator of Plato, was lately supported by one Nott, a publican, near Temple Bar, who having known him in his better days, kindly remembered in the time of sickness and mistortune

BOW-STREET.

Ephraim vs. Stewart .- This was proceeding in limine, by which the plaint ff sought reparation for violence done to his religious scruples and bodily health, by the act of the detendant, inasmuch as he, the plaintiff, being a Jew, the defendant, on Wednesday, the twelfth of this present December, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, did, with malice afore-thought, knock him down with a pig's head, contrary to the statute, and against the peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, &c. Both plaintiff and defendant

pleaded each for himself; no counsel being retained on either side.

Ephraim Ephraim deposed, that he is by profession an orange merchant, carrying on his business in Covent Garden Market; that the defendant, Richard Stewart, is a dealer in pork & poultry in the said market; & that he, the said Richard Stewart, on the day and hour above stated, did thrust a "pig's face" against his cheek with such violence as to throw him wards into a chest of oranges, whereby he sustained great damage both in mind. body, and merchandize. Plaintiff stated, moreover, that he had previously, and on sundry occasions, forewarned the said Richard, it was contrary to the tenets of his religion to come in contact with pork; and yer, nevertheless, the said Richard aid frequently, and from time to time, obtrude pork upon his attention, by holding it up aloft in the market, and calling to him-"Ephraim, will you have a mouthfu?" All this, he humbly submitted, betoken great malice and wirkedness in the said Richard, and he therefore besought the magistrate to interpose the protection of the law in his behalf.

The Magistrate observed that he was astonished a person of Mr. Stewart's appearance and respectability should be guilty of such conduct; and having explained to him that the law afforded equal protection to the professors of every religion, called upon him for his de-

", it please your worship," said Mr. Richard Stewart, who is an elderly, well fed man, of a jolly and pleasant countenance-"May it please your Worship, I keeps a stand in Covent-Garden Market, and have done so any time these ten years, and Mr. Ephraim's stand is next to mine. New, your worship, on Wednesday morning I'd a hamper o' pork up outto' Hertfordshire, and so opened the hamper, and at the top on it lay a nice head; and I takes it and holds it up, and, says I, 'Here's a bootiful head, says

your. Worship, it was the most bootiful as ever was, and would done any body's heart good to see it-it was cut so clean off of the quarter (drawing his finger closely across his own neck,) and was so short i' the snout, and as white as a sheet it was, your Worship; quite remarkably handsome. And so I said, says I, 'Look here! Did ever any body see suck a picture? holding it up just in this manner. With that, 'Ahl' says Mr. Ephraim,' says he, 'now my dream's out-I dreamt last night that I saw two pig's heads together, and there they are'-meaning my head and the pigs' head, your Worship. Well, I took no notice o' that, but I goes me gently behind him, and slides the pig's head by the side of his head, claps me own o' the other side-all a-row with the pig's i' the middle, your Worship, and says I to the folks, says I, 'Now who'll say which is the honest face of the three!' With that, your Worship, all the folks fell a laughing, and I goes myself quickly back again to my stall. But poor Ephraim fell in such a passion! Lord! it were a moral to see what a pucker he were in: he danced, and he capered, and he rubbed his whiskers-though I verily believe that the pig's head never touched him-and he jumped and fidgeted about all as one as if he was mad, till at last he tumbled into the orange chest, your Worship, of his own accord, as it were; and that's the long and the short of it, your Worship, as my neighbours here can specify."

His Worship having listened at tentively to these conflicting statements, decided that the defendant had acted indecently, insulting the religious feelings of the plaintiff; though, at the same time, the affair was hardly worth carrying to the Sessions, and therefore he would recommend the plaintiff to be satisfied with an apology.

The defendant expressed the greatest willingness to apologise "For," says he, "I have asked another Jew what could make Mr. Ephraim in such a passion, and he old me, your Worship, that if you get a rale Jew and rub him with a bit o' pork, it's the greatest crime as ever was."

Plaintiff and defendant then retired, and the matter was compromised.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to those whe are indebted to me, that in consequence of the pressure of the times, I have taken this method of informing them that I wish them to call and discharge their accounts, as I have pressing engagements to fulf, otherwise I shall be obliged to put them in officers hands. A compliance will oblige their obedient sevant, BENJ. MEAD.

He will also work at reduced prices in his line, for Cash Minapolis, Feb. 7.

Ducks, Oysters, &c. &c.

The Subscriber informs the publ he has made arrangements to DINNERS & SUPPERS,

of Wild Fowl, Oysters, & at the shortest notice, and on moderate tims, and respectpublic patronage. fully solicits a share of They can be supplied with Liquors of the best quality. And be flatters himself, from his long experience in the above line, that every satisfaction will be afforded those who may be disposed to favour him with a call. G I GRAMMER.

P. Sile expects in a few days a large supply of Pepper's Best Philadelphia Beer. December 6, 1821.

The Saturday Magazine,

Containing Miscellaneous Selections from Foreign Magazines, Aiterary Intelligence, Scientific Notices; Record, Agricultural papers read before the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia, Variety, Poetry .- Being a continuation of the National Recorder. Published by Littel and Henry. No. 74, S. Second-st. Philadelphia-Price \$5

No. 27, of the Saturday's Mugazine contains Confessions of an English Opium Eat-

Stories of Crocadiles

American Medals From the Memoir of Gaudentia de Lucca Mr. Belzoni's Egyptian Antiquities

Fatal Wedding Menzekoff A Strolling Company
The good Story Teller
The honour of Mograh Monoghan, a

Provincial Dialect Origin of Tea being used New Publications, &c.

Published Every Saturday at 5 dollars per annum—substiptions received at this Office, and G. Shaw's store, Jan. 31.

REMOVAL. MARTIN F. REVELL, TAILOR,

Adopts this mode of acquainting his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to nearly op posite the market house, and one door above Adam & John Miller's dry good and grocery store, where he will be happy to accommodate all those who are disposed to patronise him in his business, on moderate terms, and with neatness and despatch. He likewise embraces this opportunity of returning his sincerest thanks to all who have encouraged him in his line of business since his commencement And he hopes those who are indebted to him will come forward and sittle their accounts as he cannot do without the money for his labour. Annapolis, Feb. 7.

60 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about he 1st of January, a negro man by the name of JIM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, very black, long face, his front teeth long and uncommonly wide apart; he was purchased of Mr. Cornelius Manning, of St. Mary's county, and no doubt will attempt to get back there again, as he has received a pass from a negro in the neighbourhood, and was seen in Calvert county on his way to the ferry. The above reward will be given, no matter where taken if bro't home, or lodged in gaol so that I get him again. HENRYA HALL. West River, near Annapolis, Feb. 7.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Ans County, will meet at the napolis on the first Monday of March next, for the purpose of laying the levy for the year 1821.

By order,

WM. S OREEN, CIR.

A Spy Glass

Was taken through mistake, or stolen, from the new Warehouse on the Dock. The wood work is covered with canvass, and secured with twine at the ends. It is of a large size, mak er's name not recollected. The name of the subscriber is written at length on the canvass Any person return ing the same will be liberally reward ed, if requested. JOHN TARBER.

Jan. 24.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT, Now occupied by Richard J. Crabb, esq. near the Bath Spring. Possession will be given on the 1st of November next. For orther particulars and terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the head of Severn, or Robert Welch, of Benezo Annapolis.

James Mewburn.

The subscriber will dispose of at private sale a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, near Pig Point, containing 150 acres. It is in high cultivation, and adapt ed to the cultivation of wheat, tye, oats, corn and tobacco If more suitable to the purchaser, the aubscriber will dispose of the whole tract of land containing 340 acres. There is on the premises every convenience necessary for farming, & it is well adapted to clover and plaister, and is in high cultivation, and has a large proportihigh cultivation, on of meadow land.

Several Valuable LAVES, Girls and Boys. For terms of to John Weckes. Jan. 17.

Take Notice.

All persons are forewarned, ganning, or trespassing in an manner, or Horn Point. As the subscribers have susained considerable daplage from such, they are determined to prosecute all offenders. George Barber, John T. Barber.

ust Published

And for sale at this Office and at Mr George Shaw's Store-price 25cts The Constitution of Maryland, To which is prefixed,

The Declaration of Rights -With the amendments ingrafted therein

The Public

Are cautioned not to receive my Note of the 26th day of November last to John Nelson Stewart for the sum of 48 dollars, as I am determined not to pay it from a conviction that I have been grossly imposed on in the transaction connected with it Augustine Gambrill. the transaction connected with it.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

CABINET MAKE

The Subscriber, at his She Church street opposite the Peat of having provided himself with gany, and other materials, for ca ing on the

Cabinet Making Business. Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully

received.
He will likewise furnish and superintend FUNERALS.

On the shortest notice, and most rem sonable terms.

He will also at e.d to the business of Upholstering and Paper Hauging.

JONA HAN WEEDON.
Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1622.



A COACH FOR BALTIMORN

(Five times a Week.) In addition to the regular three times a week, three times a week, viz. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a RIVATE Coach will run every slonday and Friday throughout me winter, starting from Mrs. Robinsont and Mrs. Daley, at 8 o'clock, and arriving at Barnum's Hotel the same afternoon.

Fare and a lowance of baggage same as in mail life.

For scats please apply at Mt. George Shaw's Store, Church street napolis. Jan. 31, 1822.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of GEORGE & JOHN BARBER, are requested to call and settle there counts. Those which are of long standing they expect to have settled by the first March, or the debtors may expect suits be instituted They have on hand, and intend keeping

Shorts, Bran, and Horse Feel,

At their New Warehouse on the whart, where persons may be applied on the most moderate terms J. BARBER. January 17.

verume

The hommitte

IN SE

mong the

n the an

NY, the

y hour o

to the fic MILITE The be

The H

mittee of ness of Taylor in Mr. V house ju posed to section a Mr. I who occurred Mr. N mittee r to, and l

Militer The

Mr. I affairs, further to a de his him of they are their trison, a monta united minuted there is there is the minuted there is the minuted there is the minuted there is the minuted the m

ROBERT WELCH; of Ben.

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of said county, at the sheriffalty election to be held in

Annapolis, Oct. 25.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between George and John Barber, & Co. has been mutually dissolved All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle either by bond or note on or before 1st December next, and those who have claims against said firm are requested to present them for payment to John Miller, jun. who is authorised to adjust and settle the concerns of said firm. In Mr. Miller's absence, either of the aforesaid firm will be duly authorised to adjust and settle accounts.

Geo. Barber, Jno. T. Barber, Adam Miller, John Miller, Jr. Annapolis, 5th Oct. 1821.

NOTICE.

ADAM & JOHN MILLER, Having purchased of George & John Barber, & Co. their well selected

STOCK OF GOODS, offer them for sale (at their old stand) on the most reasonable and accommodating terms for cash, or protestal dealers at short dates. Oct. 11, 1821.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE M.NEIR_TAILOR, Respectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his Shop, One door below the Post Office,

Where he has on hand a general sup-FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Carsinets, Cords and Vestings, which has will sell or make up in the best and most fashionable manner, at a short notice, and on accommodating terms. Those who wish to purchase bargain, will find it to their advantage to give him a coll. Annapolis, Nov. 8.

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store, THE FIRST VOLUME OF HAR RIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS Of Cases Argued and Determined in the GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

From the year 1800 to 1805, Inclusive,

PRICE 26 50.

my for the assistance of the officers and adds since its establishment—and also, the ambies of cades educated at the academy inde its establishment distinguishing those ho are the same of officers—and soldiers its have felled in the defence of their country, in vited in its service.

On motion of Mr. Lardin, it was leastly of seven members of this house, be prointed, whose duty to shall be to entain of seven members of the house, be prointed, whose duty to shall be to entain of the public service, and whether her be any past of the public service, and whether her be any offices or appointments in the oversment of the United States which have become uncless and unnecessary, and can be dispensed with, said that the committee fixed learn to paperthy bill at otherwise.

THE BANKBULT RILL.

The hause then resolved staif prio a committee of the wholess the anginular sessions business as and the chair. The jecussion continued till past 3 o'clock, when the house adjourned.

IN SENATE—Walnesday, Feb. 20.

when the house adjourned.

IN SERATE Walkerday, Feb. 20.

The bill so apportion representation among the several states according to the fourth cersus, was year the third time and passed ages 25, now 16—and was raterned to the other flouse for concurrence in the amendment made by the senate.

MOUSE of REPRISENTATIVES.

A motion was made by Mr. Taylor of NV. that, until other wise ordered, the distribution of 12. This motion was agreed to, so the house threafter meets at 11 o'clock.

MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The house then resulted Real! mto a com-

The house then revolved itself into a com-mittee of the whole, Mr. Little in the chair, on the bill making appropriations for the support of the military establishment for

the year 1822. A good deat of discussion took place on this hill; and, at a late hour the blacks having been filled, the bill was reported by the committee of the whole to the house and without seciding thereon, the house adjourned at 5 o clock.

Thursday, Feb. 21.

The House resolved riself into a committee of the whole on the unfinished business of Tuesday, (the Bankrope Bill) Mr. Taylor in the chiir.

Mr. Woodson rose and addressed the house in a speech of nearly two boars opposed to the motion to strike out the first section of the bill. He was followed by Mr. Louvades, in hyour of the motion who occupied the floor until nearly 30' clock; when

Mr. Nelson, of Va-moved that the committee rise and report; which was agreed by, and leave obtained to sit again.

Friday, Feb. 22.

MILITARY APPROPELATION BILL.
The house resumed the consideration of the unfinished handers of yesterday, (the Military appropriation fell)—and after some death the house sejourned.

OF 11

Monday and inter, starting

d Mrs Daley

co. Barber, no. T. Barber, dam Miller, ohn Miller, jr. 1821. CE.

WAILLER, George & John well selected GOODS, t their old stand)

VAL.

IR_TAILOR, ts his Friends and he has removed

he Post Office, and a general sup TER GOODS, , Cassimeres, Car

p in the best and namer, at a short mmodating terms. purchase bargains, advantage to gire

BITSHED leo. Shaw's Store LUME OF HAR N'S REPORTS ed and Deterin the

AND COURT OF

LAND

26 50.

Starteday, Feb. 23.

Mr. Enatis, from the committee on navel allairs, requested to be discharged from the allairs, requested to be discharged from the durther commitmation of the petitions of Marcos de Villers and Arasia Suillament, (who pray the interpretation of congress to chease them, from the particles, where them from the particles, where them from the particles are companying documents, as companying the same and the form of the petition, register with accompanying documents, the referred to the President of the Mr. Cooks remarked, that, from an geometric States of the petition and documents amission of the petition and documents of the petition of the pe to 1805, Inclusive,

3W.

rethed to by before this house a statement that manifest of sides who saled, as the iffiley assistent, who have remained in a service of the lighted States for seams of the number who dare repeived complished and resigned, on have been distanted from service before the expansion flice years; also, the number that have if the military academy without commissions, and the amount of money that has sen hald each; also, the amount paid to deta between the time of their appointment and that of their being mustered at a scademy, and the time of receiving compaisions and entering the service of the U. ates; also, the number educated at the assency, who were in the service during a late wer, also, the appense of maintaining the officers and instructors of the Academy each pear since 1802; and the except each sear since 1802; and the except each sear since 1802; and the except each sear since and each the search of the mass through the search of the mass through the search of the search of the officers and addition who have been stationed at the search instructors of the context of the assistance of cades and addition and also, the number of cades admission and also, the number of cades admission deline such that academy. person, of engion, trial by jury, the writed habest corpus; etc.

No question was laken on the subject previous to the adjournment, which took place before look of clock.

In consequence of the death of My link new the house did no business or Turaday.

niisomleanhous

From the Connecticut Courant.

MORALIST.

There is no visite more conducive to become happiness, then resignation to the divice will. He who presumes to question the wisdom, the poologies and the paternal solicitude for the (divide of man, of the SUPREME ALING, is guilty of the most severa punishment. That wisdom which is displayed in the economy of the west, system of creation—that goodness, which every page in the volume of nature exhibits in the gauge the most forcible and endearing; that paternal, solicitude, which the scheme of edemption and pardon so gioriously illustrate, should shense every marmer when we are chastised for the most benevolent purposes, and corrected that we may be more worthy of those unfading love for which we are ultimately designed. This globe was not constructed for the eternal abode of an immortal soul. We should view all its comforts and all its perplexities as a quality short-lived and tramitors. bede of an immortal son!. We should view all its comforts and all its perpexities as e-maily short-lived sud transitory. He who uses the good things of this world without aburing them; whom prosperity cannot e-late, who puts a just rains upon what he possesses, and is ready to resign the blessings which he is favoured with into the hands of him by whom they were bestowed, when the requisition is made, if an object of divine complayency, and will surely receive in abundant several. Resignation can silleviate the distresses at this life, calm its varied troubles, poor a ray of comfort to sileviste the distresser at this life, calm its varied troubles, pour a ray of comfort to enliver the vale of texts through which our rollgrimage must be made, and cheer with consoling expectations the gloom that lowers over the pillow of death. Who then would have the hardness to doubt the justice of the dispensations of Providence, or arraign Omnisciance at the tribunal of human providence. man presumption.

Translated for the Fed. Gazette. THE GHOST OF THE CASTLE UP. SCHNELLERT.

Extract from the Mayylandische Tentche
Zeitung, of January 16th, 1822.

Perhaps many of our readers are ac quainted with the history of the ghost of the Castle of Schnellert, which, according to the multiplied rebords of the inhabitants of the multiplied rebords of the inhabitants of that part of Germany, is community to that part of Germany, is community heard before the breaking out of heavy the server was a server and the server and t quainted with the history of the ghost of the Caitle of Schneller, which, according to the multiplied retords of the inhabitants of that part of Germany, is commonly heard before the breaking out of havy wars. An artigle of the source of Prankfart, of the 16th of Argus, 1821, informather the same had again made its appearance. The article is as follows:

Erbach, in Odenwald, August 10th. The castle Spirit has again begur hisex pedicion from Schnellett to Metenstein.—This event took place in the night of the 8th to 9th August. From the recorded accounts that were, as youal, taken on that subject, the following is transcribed:—A little before midnight, a frightful soise was heard in 21 the surrounding country, which appeared to come from the

country, which appeared to come from the

rolle was heard in all the surrounding country, which appeared to come from the rules of the castle of Schnellert, with every second the thouser of cannons was distinctly heard; about after, a noise as if a train of artillery, baggage wagons, and such like heavy carriages, by nundreds were passing in full gallop; in the meantime, a noise was beard in the air, as if every storm, and the most trainandoise horizone were let soose to rage, and yet not the less commention was perceived, even in the smallest trees. In the mints of this camult, it appeares as if thousands of voices were traing out, harrant and hollosis and amongst about a work heard train pets, alternating with the soise of drams and of dreadful howling and barking of doors; but the neighbor of horses and the satisfier of across were the most distinctly beard. The cuited inhabitants of all the adjacent villages, viz. those of Oberke abock. Languages Brabach, Heinback, Bellatair, Grundbach, Soorbach Ober peapeints, Kurchburger, Reicholtz heim, witnessed this fright full appealacle, which lasted almost two full bours, and at less boomse so bad, that every wish to hear or see t casted; the hellist noise was even heard in head the full appealacle, which lasted almost two full bours, and at less boomse so bad, that every wish to hear or see t casted; the hellist noise was even heard at head and two full bourhood declars, that never any thing like this stab heard before; and those of Oberk emback, the opening and the spring the proceding and of the world, the former occarions nothing was seen, but on this, after the noise army had inhered. Roterstein a blood red grans, autromedial on this spring of the world. In former occarions nothing was seen, but on this, after the noise army had inhered. Roterstein a blood red grans, autromedial on this spring of the world. In former occarions nothing was seen, but on this, after the noise army had inhered. Roterstein a blood red grans, autromedial on this separe to carre on and furn all injust turners, and disappeared

Life owns in every passe the freshening power.
And one there shudder warms three makes an boult.

but whom he now appeared to be pursuing a Preserve me! preserve me! Saw ye ever the like o' that? Whans's the body rimin? He's mad! he's mad! Open the door! Us open the door, or wa'll drap down wi' par test fear!" were the only sounds that salubed his ears; but if it was bad to advance, to retreat would have been still worse, and the worthy parson bolted in at the manse door, and hurried to his hed room, in defiance of every obstacle. Here he'had leiture to reflect ou this singular advantary, and here hepdebermined never again to vesture into the Dec, withoutsaking precautions against the intrusion of the bees.

[Dumfries (Seot, Conr.)

DECISION OF A JUSTICE. It was only last week that an attorney re-lated to us an anecdote which came within his own practice . A man in a certain part It was only last week that m storner related to us ar greedots which came within his own practice. A man in a certain part of this state had lived a swarp of his own best, but from some dielike to the hive, the best left it, and were traced by various will research to a neighbour? lot, where they gethered upon the limb of a free. Information was given to the owner, but in the mean time another man discovered, and proceeded to accure them; he had not however, succeeded in his object before the owner arrived, and forbade his touching the best, at the same time alleging they were his property. The man, not withdanding took the beet, (though not on his own land,) and converted them to his own use. The owner accordingly brought an action before one of our modern matier, to the repowery of the value of the beet. The proof on the part of the plaintiff was. that the beet were his and that the defendant converted thems to his own use. The justice, however, for reasons which we chall not here mane, decided in favour of the detendant, giving him costs, &c. whereupon the attorney for the plaintiff filed a half of examption, mating the points proved, which the justice admitted and requested his worthin to sign it. The justice signed it, but allowed a fits affect of the life. Wh. B. No proof that the bees belonged to the plaintiff.—Whys said the Attorney, sen admitted that to have been proved—Backure, said Jisties, they have no earmark; you and to hold their according to two. This is matter of facf, and happeness in this engineticed chait to have been proved—Backure, said Jisties, they have no earmark; ou can't bud their according to two. This is matter of facf, and happeness in this engineticed enaction the state of Consection.—Journal.

CHESAPEARE AND DELAWARE
CANAL.

From the New York American, Feb. 20.
Measures have recently been laten to
complete the canal connecting the Chesapetics and Delaware flavy. The sum raquived in addition to what has siredly been
expended is 4660, 000, and from the most
moderate communes the whole shock will
yield an interest of more than 7 per cent.
The project will, no doubt, beaneddly can
ried into effect, and the benefits which
must accrete to it will not be aportined to
Philadelphia and flatingor. The contemplated connection of the flatiton and Delawars, which must also follow, will extend
the Advantages of this internal navigation
to our own city, which, even under the
present difficulties of communication, has
in suma measure become the ara-port of
Philadelphia, and, with the facilities of canal navigation, will seen capethe [19] exlect of its appetior local advantages, and
become the inject for most of the aupplies,
if it does not become the outlet for the produce of the country that centers in that city.

A CLERICAL ANECDOTE.

It is related of an incombent in the county of York, that he had precisely twelve written sermons, for the colffication and comfort of his parishoners, which were pretty generally delivered, in preerly rotation, in the course of the year. On being remain strated with by some of his heavers, with all due submission, for having preached the same sermon to them, and from the same text, of the preceding Sunday, he wildlested himself, with his worded simplifiely, by declaring that he was sure he had laid them night, but supposed his wife must have shaffled them—king, Papar.

agricultural.



Cultivation of Tobacco.

Cultivation of Todacco.

By Perge Sirry, Esq. or Vinity.

Frog the Fermer.

OF REARING TOBACCO PLANTS.

A great scarcety of original land, antiable or saving robuses of parts.

A great scarcety of original land, antiable or saving robuses of parts.

A great scarcety of original land, antiable or saving robuses of parts.

A great scarcety of original land, antiable or saving robuses of the saving or saving robuses of the construction of account of A great scarcity of original land, suitable for raising tobacco plants, beginning to prevail in the tobacco region, the difficulty of obtaining such spots, has induced the planters of late years to turn their attention to the construction of artificial and permanent beds. This is a matter of the first importance, and worthy of great attention. An intelligent friend, and judicious planter, suggests the following as the best mode of making and preserving an artificial hed—Choose a piece of ground at the foot of a hill frenting to the east or south east, and so situated with respect to water, that a small stream may be trained along the upper margin of it. If the soil is unfit for raising plants, (which I have before described as a stream may be trained along the upper margin of it. If the soil is unfit for raising plants, (which I have before described as a rich loam, with a slight mixture of sand,) each proper soil from some other place and sover the ground of or 8 inches thick with it. Make a low wall of stone, along the sends and lower side of the bed to keep this soil in its place. Then burn the ground and manage it is every respect as in the case of a new bed. By the aid of the yeter for irrigation and the eastern exposure, the plants will most generally be misured in good time. After the planting season is over, weep the bed clean, and destroy every species of vegetation upon it, and covery appears of vegetation upon it, and covery appears of vegetation upon it, and covery species of vegetation upon it. Let be remarked the time for burning and sowing arrives, when the lifter or straw is to be removed very clean, and any be made to corrice some officer ground, and the spot sourns to track the burning may not be so beavy. I have no south but a bed constructed and treated in this manner, will produce good plants for many years. Perhaps it may become time of sick of plants, from the west of some rotation, or from too goest an accumulation of clearcoal on its surface, in which case it will be easy to remove the earth and sobatitute treats soil in its place.

ing in hogs at the period of the different ploughings of old fand, and shall assist in self of his advice this spring is an eager ment I am making upon clover land.

OF PRIMING! AND TOPPING.

A practice has prevailed to some tures for several year, and is constantly becoming one common, or not pruning or pulling off any of the betton leaves of taken when the plant is to betopped. Some row reasons, I think, are given for this language transport, the pulling off these leaves, makes many sounds; which we thought to produce a temporary check in the growth of the plane. But the leaves it left, gradually modifier away, and drop off without abnorming much sap from the plant, and protect those above them. It on access and discounting much sap from the plant, the effect the season is a great dispect the precention of another from the root. The topping can certainly be done more supadiciously the I presume at first, it would require maked in the accommon supperference of leaves are to be left axelusive of these, which is the common way, would be prior end off. I cannot speak at all from emportunes, about this method—but I think it is worthy of trial.

OF CURING BY FIRE.

An improved metted of fring tolerco, particularly as is respects the diminutum of risk and the sconemy of Juel, has begun to be adopted by some judicious planters, in this part of the country. This is, to make the fire on the outside, are from 12 to 20 lest from the house, and to convey the heat by a regular flue boilt o atoms or briek, going under ground and opening to the middle of the house. Two of these flues one of 20 feet square or more. The fire is made in the moult of this flue, on the outside after the manner, of huming a briek kilo. By the draft of sir, which goes constantly to support this fire, all the heat is carried into the bouse, without any of the risk or danger, which attends the common made. The house about he made light and close, at indeed every house should be, that is at all used for fiving.

OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF TO-

BACCO HOUSES.

A little more expense and attention than
is community given to the plan to emisteue.

ole and accommo.

form saveral feats which his courage had projected.

He has now a polition before the Virginia Legislature—which many of our readers are an brious to see. At their request, we hay it before them—Richmond Enquirer.

Bucking sam, Nov. 18, 1817.

To the Senate and House of Representatives as the Capital in Richmond Assembled.

The polition of Peter Francisco humbly showeth, that he emisted in the continental Army, under Capt. Rughes Wondson, in the year 1777, and joined the grand stray at a place called Middlehrook, and was in the following actions, to wit: Brandywipe and Germantown, the two first general engagements and then stallooed at a place. assements; and then stationed at a place called West Point Fort, on the North rivit, for a considerable time, and from thence columnsed himself under Col. Fleury to he was the second man who sealed the walls of the enemy's fort on the right wing, and fived a wound slanting through the belief ly 2 inches long From thence carried dp kill, and remained about six weeks and recovered his wound; then joined the grand atriy. The next action was the battle of blommouth, being detacted under Colosel blorgan from the main body where a considerable slaughter of the enemy took place, in wi beh action he received a wound from an ounce ball through the right thigh; although being wounded, pursued the ene my to a place called Powler's hook, where they embarked, and by 10 o'clock the nest day be killed two of their grenediers belonging to the 4th regiment while they

were on Picquet.
After being in a number of scouting par ties, and serving the term of three years he bid adien to the northern states, and he bid arised to the corthern states, and came to Virginia: he then volunteered his services to go on with General Gates, and then was detached into Col May's regiment, and in a few days a general engagement took place between Cornwaills and Gates, which action he was in, and heing placed near the Colonel, in the centre of the regiment, the general orders were that Cornwallis' army was to be taken at the point of the bayonst by a parcel of raw, undisciplined men, and between day break and sunrise, the British charged upon us, and in a few moments dispersed the great General Gates' army, and he himself, (the General) killed two horses in making his

escape to Hillsborough.
Cal. Mayo and myself continued togeth. er after the army broke, and a grenadier of the British was about running his bayonet thre' him He then wheeled about and put a ball and three buckshot through the grenadier, and eaved the colonel's life .wing of Tarlion's line, until they were charged upon by one of the Tarkon's troop ers, and at that time progred his men not to fight in form, but to cut down the militia as they rose the hill For the militia had thrown away all their grass]. The trooper ordered vance towards him, as he did not advance quick enough, he made a pass at his head with his sword, and he parried it off with bis gon—run him through the body, dis-mounted him, got on his horse, and rode through the British army, crying, "Huzza my brave boys yonder goes the d—d rebets" he made his escape by considering him as

one of the refugers The colonel after running 2 or 300 yards came up with him and gave him his horse, which herede to Hillsborough where he continued about 5 or 6 weeks through fa tigue; the colonel after his return willed him a thousand ocres of land lying on the Richland creek, Ky. for services he rendered his country and saving his life; which land he never got, as the title is disputable. After Gates' deleathe returned to the county of Prince Edward; he then volunteered him self under capt Watking to join col Wash ington to the south, equipped himself with a good herse: we then fell in with the Brit ish of about 5 or 600 at a place, called the Scotch Lake About a hondred yard from the Lake they fortified themselves in upon the top of a hill resembling a sugar leaf. As soon as he got in sight of the lake he tied his horse and ran under the bank thereof to discover the Literation the enemy were in; and after getting opposite to there was no danger under the foot of the mount, where all their tents and marquess were pitched; be then ean from the lake to not of the mount among all their tents and margaces as they stood pitched, and atter waiking about for some time went into one of their marquees, where there were reveral hogsheads; when he was about to return, threw one of the hogsheads, down upon the bulge and rolling it some distance placed himself upon his belly with his head ubder cover of the hogshead, and by drawing it downgently by each chine got it to the lake, the British firing at him at the same time, and fixed several balls through the hogsheat. The British being surrounded by one cavally and infantry they could not come, and of the fork, and when he arrived at his joutney's end, gen, I domeon and his plaquet were placed there, the general opened the hogshead and the contents were shirts, overalls and spatter dathes, which he divided autong Washing ton and Loo's men who were intre for each necessaries.

Gen Johnson himself were some of the

eseraries. See Johnson himself wormsome of the intelpone, by then municiped his horse and ide around to the north side of the mount where he dir covered eight horses belonging to the British officers—about one hundred to the British officers—about one hundred expis from the four he horrowed a whip and sode between the fort and the horses under fire, and brought their sale into case and gave them up to too. Washington, and rise the battle of Gullors, and after the battle was granty well over, there were not of the King's guards held in course to

of book; which consident all his vouchers, but hasply were state to him from the MoFivian town, which was found by an honest old Datchman, in the cause of a few years and. After resurning home from Guilford he fell in accidentally at the house of Henj. Ward, in Amelia county, where a plundering parts of the British, detached from the main theiry of Col. Pariton, came to the main theiry of Col. Pariton, came to the wid Ward's to plunder, at which place he was—one of the British demended his writch and some other jewellery that he possessed at the same time—after he find received the plunder demanded, and laid his amore ander his right arm, he stept back one pare in the reav, seized his amord by the hilt, can off the inches of his soull one way, and two and a half coming down in a point towards his forcheadand many of his brains flow oul—he had there at that time neigher, aword nor pistol of his own, but long ht with his adversaries own weapons, which he had get from him—be wounded and drove the halance, took 8 forces out of 9, and the night went off 8 horses out of y, and the ninth went of with a large cut on his back, so they all retreated to join Tarlton, who was a mile or little better off. This is the last favour l ever did the British. Now, if the gentletied to any thing from the above recited services, let them say, for I did not wish to eall on them when my country was in debt, but as I am now in the decline of life, I hope they will consider my situation, and remember the services rendered, and make me such compensation as they in their wiscom shall think meet, and allow me full pay for my liorae, and the interest therebn, and your petitioner shall ever pray. [When the bond for the tobac co was paid, it was 42s. 6d. per hundred.]

The Wilmington Watchman of February 26 says, ... It would be impossible to form a estimate of the damage sustained by differ ent manufacturers on the Brandy wine oc casioned by the late flood. 16 feet above its common level-and, com bined with large masses of ice, swept al before it. The wreck of property is visible at almost every step and we fear it will be some time before the race banks, dams, &c will be repaired. At the manufactories n lives were lost, but many workmen were severely injured in attempting to save property. The water was 37 inches higher than has ever been known."

New York, Feb. 25 .- From HAVANN A The Otter, capt. Hopkins, sailed in company with a fleet of American vessels, under convoy of the U S. sloop of war Hornet, capt. Henley, for Norfolk. The Hornet arrived at Havans on the 3 dirom Pensacola

Three piratical boats sailed from Havana on the 1st inst. and returned on the 4th haded with goods, and were taken possesman were also taken and captains and one out in confinement.

The brig Leader, Jones, of N. Y. from had arrived at Havana boarded about three leagues cast of the Moro, by a piratical boat, of 15 or 20 tons, 12 bres. Capt Jones and wife were robbed of all their wearing apparel, and Mrs. J. was particularly Ill treated by these ruffians -a pistol presented at her, &c. Part of the cargo, and most of the provisions and exhin stores, spare rigging, and light sails, form ed a part of their plunder They signified their intention of carrying off Mrs. Jones, but a number of vessels having in sight, prevented hem from executing their designs

GALVANIC PHENOMENA.

The body of George Thom, who was ex-rented at Aberdeen last week, having, a-greeably to his sentence, been given for dis-action to Drs. Keene and Ewing, was subjected to a series of galvanic experiments, of which, with their results, we give the following brief account: The body was brought into the dissecting room about an bour after suspension, and said retained nearly its natutal heat. The upper part of the spinal chord and the sciatic perve were the spinal epord and the science perve were intimediately laid bare, and a galvanic are was then established by applying the positive wire to the spine, and the negative to the scialic nerve, when a general convulsion statistic of the body was produced. And ther communication was then made between the spine and ulpar nerve, and considera ble contractions took place in the arm and ble contractions took place in the arm and fore arm. When the circle was formed with the spine and radial nerve, both at the cibow and wristsuccessively, powerful contractions of the miscles of the whole hand and arm were produced. The frank was closed with such yielence, as to resist the exertions of one of the assistants to keep it. open. When a connexion was established between the radial nerve and the supra and infra orbital nerver, strong contractions of tha brow, tace and mouth were produced, so as to after the under jaw, and to distort the countenance in a very singular manner. The eyelide seers strongly contracted, and when the series was applied directly to the ball of the eye, the iris contracted and dislated very sensibly. A galvanic circle being formed, first between the perseasum and dispiragm, and then between that muscle and the great sympathetic, little obvious effect was produced. After applying galvaning directly to the nerves abovementioned the claim or the first was moretened with water, and upon running the wire over different parts of it, a milar effects were produced in the muscles of the face as by direct communication made with the nerves the tongue also moved in all directions, by tenthing the surface with the galvanic wire. The whole experiments were performed about an hour and a quarter, when the heat of the body was causiderably diministed. A pawerful galvanic apparatus (consisting of about 200 pair of plates) seem used; bus, from not being insulated, consisting the surface with galvanic caparatus consisting of about 200 pair of plates) and used; bus, from not being insulated. open. When a connexion was established

eation of the city of New The corporation of the city of New York have resolved to commemorate the adoption of the new constitution on the 4th of March, by the ringing of belts, the display of the flags of the shipping in the harbove, a salute from the battery, and by an illumination of the city half in the evening.

Gratifying Intelligence. We have only time to inform our south ern riends that we have just learned by the

aup Franklin, Com. Browart, and sonne Dolphin, capt. Conner, arrived at Rio de Janeiro, the latter end of November all

Lancaster, Pa. March 1. Thursday the 21st ultimo, has done exten rive damage in almost every direction from which we have heard. All the mill dam which we have heard. All the mill dams on the Conestogo below the manufactory of J. Humes, esq. near this city, to its mouth have been either sweptaway or much injured. A brick building edjoining Mr. Hume's Blanufactory, has been totally swept of. The bridge over Little Conestogo, on the turnpike west of this city, his been materially injured, pure of one of the arches having fillen down. Mr. Hamilton's dam on Mill ereck, it sweet tway. The dam on Mill creek, to swept away. The bridge over this stream onthe turnpike, and the one at Kindig's mill, are both in jured. Peques is said to have been higher than ever before known. At Martick Forge the water is said to have been six inches above the drum beam, and much damage has been done on the borders of this stream. The bridge over the Lundon Run, on the Langaster turnpike, was

One of the wing walls of the new bridge over Cocalled creek was in part swept off Much damage has been done by this in this county, but we are happy in stating

From the Charleston Courier. NEW CENSUS.

A pretty piece of business indeed! Be-cause of the rambling run away propensi-ties of many of our citizens, who are gone to be polished in the western country, our state is in danger of losing a member of congress. Poor South Carolina.

"Deserted at her utmost need, "By those her former bounty fed."

Atlandaned for Kentucky, and Ohio, and Alabama! The salt water presentative where the fresh water gets one -- the man of the woods is let in & the man of the drawing room is turned out. statesman of the meridian is quenched, and he statesman of the twilight peeps over the horizon. How cruel in these deserters to take from us their smiling countebances, and blooming wives, and nauroning chil-dren, and industrious slaves, and their horses, and their asses, and their oxen, and all that is theirs. But all this did not content Goldsmith, who "dragged at each remove a lengthening chain," each of these wan dever dragged with him a lengthening srusket, of the goods and chattels of the state of South Carolina. The consequence of which is that with him a heart was the consequence of which is that with his that the consequence of which is that with his that the consequence of which is that suits have been recommence ed against several of our best militia officers for the recovery of the run away markets of these run away radicals, if they can be so called, having no root any where.
We have not much occasion, it is true

for the arms, being at peace; but we can-not spare any of our politicians. If those who have telt us would return once in ten who have left us would return once in ten years, just in time to be called over in the great roll when it is called by the National Orderly, after being counted, they might return to their abodes; but even that it seems they will not do. We must therefore make the best of it. If the number of our representatives in diminished, like the Sybilline leaves, they will be more valuable as they are more scarce. If any one of our nine pins at Washington are to be knocked down by Congress, we have a least it may down by Congress, we hope at least it may not be Mr. Loundes.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

On Saturday the 2d instant, a free co-loured man assisted in loading a sloup with On Saturday the 2d instant, a free coloured man assisted in loading a sloop with
wood on the shore of the Hudson Kiver,
about 15 miles above the city of New York.
This being accomplished, the man started
about 4 o clock P. M. for home across the
mountain, and the sloop repaired for New
York. The mountain bare is excessively
high, probably from 3 to 400 feel—and in
some places perpendicular rocks. The
black man had awarly assended the mountest by a difficult pathway, when he slip
ped, and slided out of the path apwards of
ill feet, when one of his legs became entawaled between two aspplings, leaving his
body awaring down still. In this persons
and awareney condition he remained till
the next day 10 o'clock, when he was discovered by a woman and her son. They
gave the starm, and two into were speedily
obtained, who released the prisoner siler
cutting down one of the sapplings. Hether
has up, and acked for some water, of which
they had none—but took a little ardent spirit. He said his tilt a little better, and elatthan had ann softenings. Soon eiter this
he clasped both his hands to his head, and
exclasped. "Ql O my head," and in legs
than helf an hour expired. It was the upunon of Dostor Freeligh, that if his peatson
had been less and for live. This unfurtuate
man was distinguished for his bobriety, he
means and sent man. This unfurtuate
man was distinguished for his bobriety, he

On that night, a nowtherly rain commences, which dissolved a great heady of the snow. Thayeday was remarkably warm, and the frost came out of the ground very that. The rise broke up early on Thursday, and continued to rise until the evening, when the banks were very tulk—The principal damage has been done by Assamping Arcele, which awalled to an extreme leight. The bridge leading from Warren-street to Bloomsbury, which was rebuilt in 1915, was carried off about time o'clock on Thursday night, and the old stone bridge leading from Green-street to Mill Hall, fell in on the morning of yesterday. It had stood, we believe the best part of a century. It was the passage over the bridge that was so successfully defended in the January of 1717 by Washington and his little band o' beroes, when the British, under Cornwallis, attempted so force him to a decisive action, which, if lought, must have blasted the hopes of Americally was on this bridge siles, that the triumphal arch was erected mudes which the must have blasted the hopes of Americait was on this bridge slee, that the triumphal arch was erected, under which the
father of his country passed sheet on his
way to New York, after the close of the
war, and where he received the plandits of
his grateful country men, while their fair
daughters welcomed him with songs of triumph, and strewed his way with flowers.
His ninetieth birth days aw it fall to rains;
and it fell while the peal of the fee de joie
cerebrating the return of this anniversary and it fell while the peat of the few de jois cerebrating the retuen of this anniversary, reverberated over it. The old mill, at the northern extremity of this bridge, at present connected with Mr. Wells's cotten factories, has been partly destroyed, and considerable property lost. Judge E-wing's property on the Trenton side, has also suffered by the water making a passage across the street and through his grounds, where it has washed producted gullies. From all the adjacent constry, we hear of nothing but losses—several small buildings came down from Millaum on Thursday night dain at Lawrie's mills, near Crosswick's dam at Lawrie's mills, near Crosswick's breck is said to Iraya been destroyed. The brooks between this and Princeton were so high that the mail from New York, due yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, did not get in until ene o'clock P M

The Rev. Mr. Fyler lost a very valuable The Rev. Bir. Fyler lost a very valuable borse on Thursday, in an assempt to cross the Shabacong, about two miles from this city; Mr. James Hamilton, brother to law to Mr Fyler, and a young lady belonging to the family, were on their way from Princeton to Trenton in a steigh. They took the old road from a belief that the sleighing was better there than on the turn-pike. On reaching Coleman's mill, they found the water very high, but supposed they could get safely through it; but before they could reach the bridge, the horse and bis sleigh were swept off by the current. Mr. Hamilton and the young lady with great difficulty escaped. The horse was drowned.

The weather is very mild, more like May than February, and if it continues the roads will soon become settled. The freshet has considerably abated.

CAPT. RIDGELY.

A letter from Valparaiso, received at Providence, states that Capt. Ridgely, of the Constellation deserves all the credit of relieving the three men belonging to the ship Essex, who were left on Ducies Island. The letter asserts that Capt. Ridgely paid captain Kayne, of the English ship Sporey. 400 dollars to call at the island and take them off and that capt. Raymo could not be persuaded to perform this act until prompted by an offer of money. Captain have was highly extelled by the people of Port Jackson for his great humanity in volunteering" to relieve the men.

THE STATE TAX.

A law to horrow \$100,006 at 5 per cent.

A law to authorise State floaturies—and a Direct Tax for \$30,000 to be apportioned in the following manner, were passed at the last ecosion of the legislature:

Allegany \$442

The second secon	20.77
Frederick	2834
Montgomery	1022
Washington	1474
Charles	1344
St. Mary's	790
Calvert	482
	1539
Prince George's	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Anne Arundel	1962
Baltimore	9:31
Harford	TOPO
Cecil	1190
Kent	Low Bath
Queen Anne's	1 2126
Caroline	450
Talbot	828
Dorchestee	201 1
Somerset	1108
Wordester	984
	of the U
A TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	

Status direct tax.

A FEMALE FIEND

The Cleaveland Hyraki gives the confession of the wife of Samuel Barthulomew, of Happerwille, Ohio: She states, that at breakhas, some alteration of a domestic nature took place—she refused to set at to be with his his his direction of a horizon him, effect an axe, buried the hit of it in the back of his head, and reported the bluve till his hand was literally hown to pieces. She removed the remains a fit is way from the house—but suspicion his ingestive, they were searched for a feutil Bartholomes, was a man of good aparadtered the discounter of the pieces. They were searched for a feutil Bartholomes, was a man of good aparadtered the control of the pacenta blacketings. The woman as is continguism, perfectly indifferent and unconcerned. Her delicate situation, with the other circumstances, render this in stances troparallelled affair.

The resolution (staly passed in the house of the Legislature of faulti-removing the seat of government to dricking to Saton Rouge, has been up in the sensie, and less by the vote of the president.

fates,

The bi

Blakeley

of Turk

eramen

Empt. G.

Gaptein also, on Baving Charles

terprize

na, from

ONE D

The

Englan

The propose of the pr

PROM PORT AU PRINCE
By the Satty and Sally, arrived in the
day, Irom Port an Prince, we receive pers and a price current to the 4th the
Cara excelut persons we do not 100 as thing of interest to the American radio.
A supplement to the American radio.
A supplement to the Telegraph of the 101 alt. contains a long letter from Prodes
Boyer, under date of the 11th, addressify
Jose Nunes, Political Chief at St. Date
go, in which he expresses his regret to go, in which he expresses his region.
They had not followed the example of other parts of the island. (which have operates,) in joining the republic.
He then signifies his intention of the

the eastern part of the island with as is posing force, not as a conqueror, but is conclustor of their respective intuition, or concludes by expressing a hope that as the receipt of his letter, the republical around be hoisted at the city of St. Dec

go.
Caceres replies under date of Ja-and states that on the receipt of his is he had exembled the municipal and u ry authorities, and informed them ry authorities, and informed a contents: Whereupou they us agreed to sdopt his propositions, the republican flag, not doubten would find in him the brother, i

father.
The papers also gontained omcisies from various parts of the island, if Delebration, on the let of January. 19th year of their independence.

New York, its a COLOMBIA.

The citizens of Colombis spen alive to the importance of giving world correct information of congoing on it, their infant republic that view, and in addition to the correct and applicated in Santanian and Santania that view, and its addition to the seem journals already published in Speaks observe that the prospection is that hear issued, to be published. Caraccas in the English language a first the editors pleates themselves, no present to their readers a faithful coroll South American new, but translation of all laws and decree gress, atta of the meckets, altigony telligence, &c. It is stated in the Government Guzette de Cucuta, "that he of president of Colombia had ordered the lebration of funeral caresmonies for American with all the especial property of the same paper could from Bolivar to the vice presents, and and vices." The same paper could from Bolivar to the vice presents, directing \$1000 pec animal to be pair to the downer a citizen or the former reposite. Grenada, enow reduced to the more majory," out of his (Indivise) makery, so much years to be placed to he count. Such generous acts require a comment.

From a London populot Det. 27. TRAVECLING EXTRACEDINARY A paregraph in the Plymouth Deliver of Sources of the process of the princers, the first interest of the first interest of the first interest in the first interest in the first interest interest in the first interest interest in the first interest interest in the first interest interest interest in the first interest interest

PIRATES CAPTURED.

The United States brig Spack, Lieute-ant Elton; arrived at Charleston on the 2d instant from a cruise, having made for passage from Malaness to the hat, in 2 hours. The Spark has on board seven-frates, whom he took out of a Dutch loop that they all captured between as-is and the Saani Main. The aloop was given up to the state and mate, who were used on board of her when in the posses; from if the practs. Slidenipman O Bruff lied by board the Spack during her cruise, and was burried at the Island of Orna;

Charleston, Feb. 25.

Among the ficebornich, salled on Saturday marning last were the US, schirs. Perpose, Lieut, Comdt. Hammersley, under the immediate command of the former, on critise to the const of Lubra. We are astisfied from the well known effective as a good account of some of finne parties who infest the West India seas. The viplance and activity displayed during he late cripie, are a sufficient piedge of what her be expected from his exertions in this service of his country and of humanity.—Cour.

PORTO RICO.

The brig Marceline, Gillet, from Matansus via Turks Island, arrived at the port of
Blakeley, Alabams, on the let just and
states that "the day before the Marcellus
left Turks Island". Spanish brig arrived
there, which reported that a change of go
vernment had to be place at Porto Rito,
and that the Patron fing had been housed.
Supt. G. is not in possession of the particulars, but adds, that the truth of the report was not doubted at Turks Island."
The report may be obrrect, but we have The report may be correct, but we have had direct accounts from Turks Island

much liter, and no mention of this Porto

ANOTHER PIRATE DESTROYED. The British ship of war Athol, old guns, Captain Bouchier, arrived as Charleston, also on the 22d, in four days from clavanos, also on the 22d, in four days from clavanos, alving ou board \$500,000 in spacie, for Charleston and New York. The Athol left at Jamaica, 17th Jan, the Umited Blatesbur Enterprize, Captain Kearney, to asilior New Orleans in three days. The Enterprize had destroyed one piratical sessel at Cape Antonio. The sam ship Ribers Folton war expected to rive at Havenna, from New Orleans, on Sunday last,

ONE DAY LATER FROM LONDON: The thip Accors, at Charleston from England, has brought Landen papers to the seeing of the 5th January. The following are extracts. dwing are cutracts:---

reaction of the control of the contr

TRACKDINALY.

Logdon, Jan 5.

The project of the law ofthe public press proposed by the new French dispeters, it gives in our preceding columns. These man picings themselves, when necking office, to dispetes with the previous centerality, but it scaled possession of other spears to have ited a worse strill disct upon beis memory. They propose to hims the exercise of the censorship, it is true, but in the memory. They propose to himse the exercise of the censorship, it is true, but in the memory. They propose to himse the exercise of the censorship, it is true, but in the memory of the end of substitute a measure of increases the first and or entirely suppress any journal to have not an entirely suppress any journal to himself the previous forms the first artise of the great that affect atom of history get into governor the affect atom of history get into governor the affect atom of history get into governor the affect atom of history for into governor the affect atom of history for into governor the affect atom of history of the press, and with it simus deadly hilly at the constitution and the hiparties of the second to a minimum a They contain an account. The Administry of the Great Segretary and the second to the constitution of the Great Segretary and the second an explosion of the great Segretary and the found this first in a agitation in the founds this later terms in a segmental of the great segment of the great segment and the founds this

They remain stardy.

The Government Officer were all hunds the Government Officer were all hunds thereone and the several matter, and it is understood that several matter, and it is understood with reperence as the Declaration of Way by Hunse, which is the bourty expected—More pap.

How hourly expected—More pap.

We understand that Lieutenant General life Edward Paget of C.-B. now officers and the Porces of Leving, is appoint a commander in Chief in the E. Indies. I continue the planet of the which have been of the Disregular of the which they been of the January of the start of Governor General, appears of path—as also that a Chvillan will ancessed the Marquin has Governor General, and

most beyond calculation, which must result to the city of Baltimore at large, by the accomplishment of the object contemplated in the law American.

From the National Gazette.

Extractors better from a respectable trish gentleman, resident in Ireland, to his relative in this city.

"Ballymoney, Dec. 27 s 1821.

"bince I wrotaltes, this country has been greatly disturbed, that is, savinal country must, by nightly managers, attacking houses for arms, and in several instances committing sturder, and other outrages: is commenced in the county of Limitics, and from thence spread to Kerry, Clares and Cork; and in the neighbourned of Bandon; this last week, see the former decame elarmed, and seat as much of the disposable force as they could space to the south, (but in these days of comony and retrenement, the stany is very another own to try such as were in custody. The countries of and sent a special commission own to try such as were in custody. The countries of in himsrick, and there are thirteen several to have tract in a himsrick, and there are thirteen several to have tract its proper effect, as tended to be alonged there; but still it does not seem to have had its proper effect, as they wreneven going on althe erytime with the same outrages. It is faced to any what they would be at, but certainly at the pro-curing of arms seems to be their chief ob-

curing of arms seems to be their shiel object, the use they would make of them cannet be for any good purpose.

"They say it is not any thing political
or religious, but only to get rid of rents,
tytines, and lakes, which they are unable to
pay on account of low prices, bas harvests,
s.c. see. But if they could affect any of
these objects by forts; their next step is to
subvert the government, and they will of
course rouse up all their energies to put, it
down. I believe the Irish administration
has been thought rather too lenjent or this
occasion; and accordingly they are sending
over Marquis Wellesty as Lord Lieutenant,
and a new secretary, who is is to be hoped,
will adopt such measures as may soon suppress these lawless proceedings. They press these lawless proceedings. They are something on the plan of the White Boys, in the year 1788, but have proceeded infinitely further in their sudaelty, & seem to be more systematis. We have not heard as yet of any enhol consequence being con-corned with them, but they could scarcely have proceeded to the length they have done, without better heads than their own. What a without better heads than their own What a met a choly thing is jeth at the fire better for tonate cotte to an inver be quiet; that we must alway to the involved either in foreign or domestic wars. In this state of things you may appose money is a very scarce a triele, as those who may be able to pay avail themselves of these distinctances to keep back. But independent of them, we had, in last, a very had harvest, the wettest ever kways and notwithstanding, the prices are very last; wheat, from 15s, to 22s, outs, a bout 2th, and barley; 2ss. It has scarcely coased raining since August; the polatoes coused raining since August, the pointous are not all out of the groundyst, and scarce any when sown; so that there is a melan-chuly protocal even for the next year. I have now fatell you of the death of your friend, Mr. Lox, which decurred about a month since in Dublin, &c..."

Simplicity and Integrity of the Swits Moun-

A pensarit defined Prantz, came one eventameers.

A pensarit defined Prantz, came one evening to look for Gapper, who was mowing a
mendow, and asset "my trained, this is hayhavest. Thou knowest that we have a
degute about this headow; we know not
to whom it property beliance. To decide
the question, I have splicoed the indees as
Schwitz—come, then to morrow with my,
before them " "Thou cere, Frantz, that
I have moved the meadow; I cannot be absent." "And I cannot read away the judges
who have fixed on the day—indeed, we
should have known to whom it belonged
before it was moun." They had some littic controvers on the subject, and at last,
Gasper said, "I will tell this what thou
shalt do: go to morrow to Schmitz: give the
judges my reasons and thine, and I shall
save the trouble of going meed." In the
agreement Frantz weak to please for sod aguing highest, and drow out the masons op
both sides as well as he could, when the
judges had decided, he when to Casper—
"the meadow is thine—the agricult in
the incour."

Poople the carth with such gien, and have People the earth with such men, and hap-

CONCRESS.

HEUSE of REPRESEA'S AFFE.T.
The two Houses did no tubiness on Wedgestays
Thursday, Peb. 25.
TRANSACTIONS in FLORIDA.
My Wishman of Meine handed to the chart the following resolutions—
Resolved that such parts of the Socuments against any in the special of the president of the United States of the Soft Jan. last, as comparing the correspondence between Andrew Jackson, Igts Covernor

statements in teleption to the emoluments and expanditure had the afficers of the contonial mobile was presented to lie on the table.

The speaker (arther presented another communication from the same department, on the subject of tourning money received by the registers of Baltimore from the very 1500 to tot!, with the application of the same—alto, of the amongs duty collected at the custom house. Savannan, from 1611 to 1 ml. and the appointment thereof—under the sola of the blaces of Maryland and Georgia, to which the ascent of Congress had been given—which ou motion of Mr. Smith of Md. was referred to the compiters of the whole.

THE APPURTIONMENT BILL.

The house, on motion of Mr. Sargesit.

The house, or motion of Mv. Bargeant then went into the consideration of the bit making an apportionment of the expressionatives of the U. S. according to the fourt

oeneds.

The question be his the house, was upon a concurrence with the committee on the judiciary in their disagreement to the amendment proposed by the senate.

Defore any further proceedings were had the house adjourned.

Friday, March 1.

Air. Sergment from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to repeal a part of the act, entitled, An act to leasen the unippensation of marshale, clerks, and attorness in the case therein mentioned, which was twice read and committed.

Air. J. Sheed Smith laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of war be required to report to this house an estimate of the capease of allowing ciothing and subsistence to the cadete at West Point, in lieu of the whole or a part of the monthly pay and subsistence now allowed, together with his opinion as to which method would best advance the interest and welfare of the millary agademy, and also, his opinion milisty academy, and also, his opinion whether the monthly pay non given the cadets, may not be reduced without injury

to the service.

Mr. Cannon laid on the table the following joint revulton:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of A. Representatives of the United States of America in Congress, assembled. That the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives, be authorised to convert the present assembly adjournment. Sale to commence at 1 t welcome. lowing re-

Mr. Tracey andmitted the solution—
Resolved; That the committee on naval Mairs he instructed to inquire into the expediency of modifying the act, entitled, an act for the gradual increase of the navy of the U.S. so as to require a part of the unual appropriation to be expended in the construction of vessels of an inferior force o those now authorised by said law to be

both.
On motion of Mr. M. Lane, the resolution was laid the table with the assent of the

on war laid the table with the assent of the mover.

The speaked presented a communication from the treasury department, transmitting additional papers concerning the construction of the Counterland Road, which, obmotion of Mr. Couldet, was reterred to the select committee on thus subject.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of yet terday, which was the amendment proposed by the senate to THE APPOR PIONMENT BILL.

This amendment, proposed to allow the

This amendment proposes to allow the state of Alabama to have representation propostionate to her population when its complete amount be exceptained, which has not yet been done:

dissolution of Partner

SHIP. The partnership heretolore existing between Scows & Paign, is this day dissolved by mutual consect.

HEVER PRICE.
Has removed to his stand opposite
Mrs Robinson's Boarding House, in
Church-street, where he hason, hand
and intends keeping,
Groceries and Fresh Praits

of various kinds, fresh Confictionary
of a superior quality, and many other
PANCY ARTICLES.
all to suit the Ladies and Gentiemen that may please to give him a
call. He thanks a generous public
for past favours, and solicits a continuarie of the same. HENRY PRICE

March 4, 1822

NOTICE.

The subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Alundel county authority to administer the personal estate of Richard Waschphin, late of the said county, deceased, and requestrall persons having claims a gainet the deceased to present itlem tagsily voucled; and those indebted to make easily payment.

GEORGE MARCHINE.

Administry, Feb. 81, 1822.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The Lo-Partnership hereufors as thing to twen the subscribers, indebted to first of W. Bayan, & Co. is this deviated by mutast consent.

The bosiness of the concurrence in the settled by W. Revan.

BERNOR MARCHINE.

Feb. 28.

Lash to be paid on the day of safe, or on the ratification thereof, and our payment of the purchase money, and ratification of the sale, the subscriber is subscribed to execute a conveyance. Sale to commence at 11 a clock.

Louis Chisarbay, Trustee.

Prince-George's County, to woil:

I hereby certify, that John B. Jones, of said county, brought before me, as a stray frespessing on his ancioners. A BAY MARE, about six years old, thirteen hands two inches high, switch tail, trots and canters, no other perceivable mark. Given under my land, one of the justices of the peace in an idea and county, this 26th day of formary, 1822.

Tabe Copy.

True Copy. Aq. Beatl, Cik. Test. Prince George's county

The owner of the above described: Mare, is requested to come, prove property pay charges, and take her

March 7 John A. Joseph Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of hancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at the former residence of A. C. Hanson, Esq. decensed, on Elk-Ridge, on Friday the 22d day of Bight Valuable Negro Men.

One of whom is a rough Carpenter and one a Miller. They will not be

sold out of the state.

Terms of sale—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof-On payment of the purchase money, and ratification of the sale, the subscriber is authorised to convey.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee. Feb. 28

The creditors of Alexander C. Han son, deceased, are notified to exhibit their claims, with a youchers there of to the chancer office, within four months from the very of sale. L. G.

Land for Sale.

I will sell at private sale, a small Farm on South River, containing 100 acres; the greater part of which is in a high state of improvement from the use of clover and plaster. The im-provements thereon are convenient; new, and of the best materials Stock. atensils, &c. may be had with the farm, if required. For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

WHALIAM O'HARA.

All persons in arrears for Taxes are hereby notified, that unless the same is settled immediately, steps will be taken to enforce payment. The eitizens of Annapolis, who have not paid their taxes, are invited to call and pay the same that office.

Withlian HARA, Call.

Feb. 28. 36.

NOTICE.

flaving been materially injured by gunners, and other trespassers, on my farm on the north side of Severn

my farm on the north side of Severn Riser, and by horses and cattle, which the owners annually turn into my woods for support during the number, THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. To all whom it may concern, that I will no longer permit such conduct, and will take all legal measures to punish those who shall hereafter elither trespass on my shores and enclosures, or shall permit their horses and cattle to pasture ou my laude N. BRICE.

Assignific, Feb. 21, 1822.

Having purchased the stock of a Bryan, & Co will continue his bu-ness in their former stand, where pe-uous who wish to purchase bargain will find it to their interest to call. Feb. 28.

Carriages & Horses.

The public are informed that the substriber keeps for hire a Hack, and excellent Morses; his driver is careful and obliging. He also keeps for hire excellent Saddle Horses. Gentlemen on be secommodated with either on application at Mr. Williamson's Favery, Mrs. Robinson's Boarding house, or at the subscriber's dwelling on Church street, opposite Mr. Williamson's Mrs. Robinson's Mrs. Robinson's Robinson's Mrs. Robinson's Mrs. Williamson's Mrs. Robinson's Mrs. Robinson's Mrs. Robinson's Mrs. Robinson's R

son's. H. MATTHEWS.

N. B. Horses will be seen at lice ry by the day, week anoth or year. Feb. 7-

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, Rebruary 16th, 1829.

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

THOMAS H. HALL. Hog Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arun-del county, bath obtained from the Or-phans Court of Anna Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ann M Minskey, late of Anne-Arundel county, decrased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby against the said deceased, are hereby warhed to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 16th day of October, 1822, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my band this 16th day of February 1822.

BARLETH FOWLER,
Feb. 21:

A Valuable Farm for Sale

On Thursday the 14th March, becontaining about

200 Acres of Land

About one third of this land is in wood, and all the cleared land is enclosed with good fencing and divided into convenient fields. It has on it a very confortable dwelfing, and kitchen, a large tobacco house, and a very choice young orchard all grafted fruit containing one hundled and fifty treas. This farm lies on the main road leading from Baltimers to Washington, and about twenty five miles from the former place, and adjoining the land of hird George Calvert where that calchrated tavern stand is on, now kept by Me. Morvill. A policient proportion of it is in meadow. This land produces corn, wheat and tobacco, equal to any in the country; also very line timothy hay. And person wishing to purchase the said firm, is invited to call on Mr. Richardspurrier, who resides so midfarm, and who will show it to him. The terms of sale are—one third cash the halmes in two equal annual psystems with interest from the day of the payment to be seemed by buttle with good accuraty; after the manife purchase money is paid I will excuse a dood to the purchase clear of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme day will be cold a variety of the garme.

setting a wayon loaded with tobacco, throw-ing a horse over the garden pulse after he had thrown over its order, by he, melt are some of the anecdetes which are told of francisco. As one prant out on a hundred, which have been mantioned, we have been had he a centleman of veracity, who saw it, that in Petersburg, when Francisco was 5d years of eye, he lifted with ease a hege-head of rum upon his laters and strant out of the burg. During the revolutionary war, francisco's exength enables him to per-form neveral tests which his courage had projected.

ojected. He has now a petition before the Virginia Legislature which many of our readers are ankious to see. At their cequest, we lay

Buckingham, Nov 18, 1821 Buckingham, Nov 18, 1821.

To the Senate and House of Representatives in the Capitol in Richmond Assembled,
The polition of Peter Fraueisco humbly sheweth, that he emisted in the continental Army, under Capl. Rughes Woodson, in the year 1777, and joined the grand army at a place called Middlebrook, and was in the following and the continents. the following actions, to wit: Brandywine and Germantown, the two first general en gagements; and then stationed at a place called West Point Fort, on the North river, for a considerable time, and from thence volunteered himself under Col Fleury to storm Stoney Point Fort, on the North river. he was the second man who scaled the walls of the enemy's fort on the right wing, and seeewed a wound stanting through the bels 1y 9 inches long From thence parried up kill, and remained about six weeks and re covered his wound; then joined the grand army. The next action was the battle of mouth, being detached under Colonel Morgan from the main hody where a considerable slaughter of the enemy took place, in with action he received a wound from an ounce ball through the right thigh; al though being wounded, pursued the ene my to a place called Powles's hook, where they embarked, and by 10 o'clock the next day he killed two of their grenediers belonging to the 4th regiment while they

After being in a number of scouting par ties, and serving the term of three years he bid a lied to the forthern states, and came to Virginia: he then volunteered his services to go on with General Gates, and then was detached into Col May's regiment, and in a few days a general engage-ment took place between Cornwalls and Gates, which action he was in, and being placed near the Colonel, in the centre o the regiment, the general orders were that Cornwallis' army was to be taken at the point of the bayonet by a parcel of raw undisciplined men, and between day break and sunrice, the British charged upon us and in a few moments dispersed the great General Gates' army, and he himself, (the General) killed two horses in making his

were un Piequet.

escape to Hillsborough.

Col. Mayo and myself continued togeth er after the army broke, and a grenadier o the British was about running his bayonet thro' him He then wheeled about and put a ball and three buckshot through grenadier, and eaved the colonel's life .left wing of Tarlton's line, until they were charged upon by one of the Tarkon's troopers, and at that time ordered his men not to fight in form, but to cut down the militia as they rose the hill [or the militia had thrown away all their gons] The trooper ordered him to give up his gun, he made a feint advance towards him, as he did not advance quick enough, he made a pass at his head with his sword, and he parried it off with his gun-ran him through the body, dis mounted him, got on his horse, and tode through the British army, crying, "Huzza my brave boys yonder goes thed - drebeis" he made his escape by considering him as one of the refugers

The colonel after running 2 or 300 yards came up with him and gave him his horse, which he rode to Hillsborough where he continued about 5 or 6 weeks through fa tigue; the colonel after his return, willed him a thousand acres of land lying on the Richland creek, Ky. for aervices he ren dered his country and saving his life; which land he never got, as the title is disputable. After Gates' deleathe returned to the country of Prince Edward: he then volunteered him self under capt Watkins to join col Wash ington to the south, equipped himself with a good horse: we then fellen with the Brit ish of about 5 or 600 at a place called the Scotch Lake About a hundred ya.d. from the Lake they fortified themselves in upon the top of a hill resembling a sugar loaf. As soon as he got in sight of the lake he tied his horse and ran under the bank thereof to discover the situation the enemy were in; and after getting opposite to the fort, he discovered their situation, found there was no danger under the foot of the mount, where all their tents and marquest were pitched; be then ran from the lake to ot of the mount among all their tents and marquees as they stood pitched, and alter walking about for some time went into their marquees where there were several hogsheads; when he was about to return, threw one of the hog-heads, down upon the bulge and rolling it some distance placed himself upon his belly with his head under cover of the hogehead, and by drawing is down gently by each chine got it to the lake. I the British firing at him e the same time, and fired several balls through the hog-best. The British being surrounded by our eavaly and infantry they could not come out of the fort, and when he arrived at his journey's end, gen.

Trebenenties. Gen Johnson himself wors some of the pantaloons, he then musinted his horse and rade around to the north side of the mount where he di covered eight horses belonging to the British officers - about one hundred yards from the fact, he borrowed a whip and rade between the fort and the horses voder fire, and brought them sale into camp and gave them up to tool. Washing-ton, its then joined Gol. Washington, and was at the battle of Goillord, and after the hattle was pretty well over, there were sou of the King's guards held in reserve to

Johnson and his picquet were placed there

the general opened the hogshead and the contents were shirts, overalls and spatter

darles, which he divided among Washing;

ton and Lee's men who were hare for each

by the property and wonside in the shigh by a bayenet from the knee to the nocket of the hip—and in the presents of many he was seen to kill two man, be utreversi other passes which without doubt might be futile.

Healoge, he was in many akirmishes to the south with Capt, Irby in observable he lost his home, that from under him which he gave \$2,1000 seemed of tobacco oc—and he lost another at the battle of Grillord from hard riding—the country paid him for the latter—the other is still usestied. The documents at this time are in the hands of John W. Supes. The teason that he has never made application that if his late hour, we that he forthis pock at book; which contained all his voucher, but happly were sent to him from the Modulan town, which was found by an honest old Dutchman, in the cause of a few years past. After returning home from years past. After returning home from Guilford he fell in accidentally at the house of Benj. Ward, in Amelia country, where a plundering party of the Brirish, detached from the main body of Col. Turkon, came to the said. Ward's to plunder, at which place he was one of the British demanded nil watch and some other jewellery that he possessed at the same time-after he had received the plunder demanded, and laid his smord under his right arm, he stept back one pace in the rear, seized his award by the hilt, cut off five inches of his scall one way, and two and a half com ing down in a point towards his forchesd and many of his brains flew out he had there at that time neither sword nor pistol of his own, but fought with his adversaries own weapons, which he had got from him he wounded and drove the balance, took horses out of 9, and the ninth went of with a large cut on his back, so they all retreated to join Tarlton, who was a mile or little better off. This is the last favour I ever did the British. Now, if the gentle men of the assembly think that I am ent tled to any thing from the above recited services, let them say, for I did not wish to call on them when my country was in debt, but as I am now in the decline of life, I hope they will consider my situation and remember the services rendered, and make hie such compensation as they in their wiscom shall think meet, and allow me full pay for my horse, and the interest thereon, and your petitioner shall ever pray. [When the bond for the tobacco was paid, it was 42s. 6d. per hundred]

The Wilmington Watchman of February 26 says. .. It would be impossible to form an estimate of the damage sustained by different manufacturers on the Brandy wine oc-16 feet above its common level-and, com bined with large masses of ice, swept all before it. The wreck of property is visible at almost every step-and we fear it will be some time before the race banks, dams, &c will be repaired. At the manufactories no lives were lost, but many workmen were severely injured in attempting to save property. The water was 37 inches higher than has ever been known."

New York, Feb. 25 .- From HAVANN A The Otter, capt. Hopkins, sailed in company with a fleet of American vessels, under convoy of the U.S. sloop of war Hornet, capt. Henley, for Norfolk. The Hornet arrived at Havans on the 3 dirom Pensacola

Three piratical boats sailed from Havans on the 1st inst. and returned on the 4th loaded with goods, and were taken posses sion of by the government One of the captains and one man were also taken and put in confinement.
The brig Leader, Jones, of N. Y. from

Teneriffe, had arrived at Havana boarded about three leagues east of the Mo-ro, by a piratical boat, of 13 or 20 tons, 12 men, armed with muskets, pistols and sa bres. Capt Jones and wife were rebbed of all their wearing apparel, and Mrs. J. was particularly Ill treated by these ruffians -a sistol presented at her, &c. Part of the cargo, and most of the provisions and cabin stores, space rigging, and light sails, form ed a part of their plunder. They signified their intention of carrying off Mrs. Jones, but a number of vessels herving in sight, revented her from executing th

GALVANIC PHENOMENA

The body of George Thom, who was exgreeably to his sentence, been given for dis ection to Dr. Keene and Ewing, was sub jected to a series of galvanic experiments, of which, with their results, we give the following brief account: The body was brought into the dissecting room about an bour after suspension, and still retained nearly its natural heat. The upper part of the spinal chord and the sciatic perve were immediately laid hare, and a galvanic are was then established by applying the post tive wire to the spine, and the negative to the sciatic nerve, when a general convulsive starting of the body was produced. And ther communication was then made between the spine and ulgar nerve, and considera ble contractions took place in the arm and When the circle was formed fore arm with the spine and radial nerve, both at the elbow and wristaucoessively, powerful con tractions of the muscles of the whole band and arm were produced. The hand was closed with such violence, as to resist the exertions of one of the assistants to keep it open. When a connexion was established between the radial nerve and the supra and infra orbital nerves, strong contractions of the brow, face and mouth were produced, so as to affect the under jaw, and to distort the countenance in a very singular manner The eyelids were strongly contracted, and when the wire was applied directly to the ball of the eye, the iris contracted and dilated very sensibly. A galvanic circle being formed, first between the parvagum and disphragm, and then between that muscle and the great sympathetic, little obvious effect was produced. After applying galvan. ism directly to the nerves abovemen toned, the skin of the face was moistened with water, and upon runoing the wire over dif-ferent parts of it, a milar effects were pro-duced in the muscles of the fuce as by di-rect communication made with the nerves. The tongue also moved in all directions, by The tongue also moved in all directions, by traitching the surface with the galvanie wits. The whole experiments were performed in about an hour and a quarter, when the heat of the body was considerably diminished. A powerful galvanic apparatus (consisting of about 300 pair of plates) wan used; but, from not being insulated, a considerable quantity of the galvanies escaped, so that every metallic substance about the table was highly charged.

[Edinburgh paper.]

INTELLIGENG DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN

NANTUCKET FISHER T.

There is now employed in the whale fisher by the people of the island of Annack; et if ships, 28 of which are over 300 ton \$5 over two hundred and fifty tons 11 over 200 tons, and five of a little amenic airs. Sendes the above there are everal brigs and schopners. When we consider the numerous other resums angaged in the costing and other commercial trade of the island; the small number of inhabitants at contains, and that the belop itself is but a speck upon the bordering waters of our recontains, and that the Island itself is but a speck upon the bordering waters of our republic; and moreover, that almost the whole of their shipping was captured or destroyed so recently as the last war; we are struck with admiration at the invincible hardhood and industry of this little active, enterprising and friendly community, whose harpoons have pengtrand with success every upok and corner of every ocean.—Hergand's Remort.

The corporation of the city of New York have resolved to commemorate the adoption of the new constitution on the 4th of March, by the ringing of bells, the display of the flags of the shipping in the harbour, a salute from the bettery, and by an illumi nation of the city hall in the evening. 4

Gratifying Intelligence. We have only time to inform our south ern triends that we have just learned by the ship Hope from Monte Video, that the US: atup Franklin, Com. Stewart, and seiner Dolphin, capt. Conner, arrived at Rio de Janeiro the latter end of November-all well -NY Gaz

Lancaster, Pa. March 1. The extraordinary rise of the waters on Thursday the 21st ultimo, has done extensive damage in almost every direction from which we have heard. All the mill dams on the Conestogo below the manufactory of J Humes, esq. near this city, to its mouth have been either swept away or much injured A brick building adjoining Mr. Hume's Manufactory, has been totally The bridge over Little Cones swept off. togo, on the turnpike west of this city, his been materially injured, part of one of the arches having fallen down. Mr. Hamilton's dam on Mill creek, is swept away. The bridge over this stream on the turnpike, and the one at Kindig's mill, are both injured. Pequea is said to have been higher than ever before known. At Martick Forge the water is said to have been six inches above the drum-beam, and much damage has been done on the borders of this stream. The bridge over the Lundon Run, on the Lançaster turnpike, was thrown down.

One of the wing walls of the new bridge over Cocalled creek was in part swept off Much damage has been done by this fresh in this county, but we are happy in stating that we have not heard of the loss of a sin

> From the Charleston Courier. NEW CENSUS.

A pretty piece of business indeed! Be cause of the rambling run away propensities of many of our citizens, who are gone to be polished in the western country, our state is in danger of losing a member of congress. Poor South Carolina-

"Deserted at her utmost need, "By those her former bounty fed."

Abandoned for Kentucky, and Ohio, and Alabama! The salt water is to lose a representative where the fresh water gets one the man of the woods is let in & the man of the drawing room is turned out. The statesman of the meridian is quenched, and the statesman of the twilight peeps over the horizon. How cruel in these deserters to take from us their smiling countenances, and blooming wives, and swarming chil-dren, and industrious slaves, and their horses, and their asses, and their oxen, and all that is theirs But all this did not content them Having read of the traveller of Goldsmith, who "dragged at each remove a lengthening chain," each of these wan derees dragged with him a lengthening musket, of the goods and chattels of the state of South Carolina. The consequence of which is, that suits have been commenc ed against several of our best militia officers for the recovery of the run away muskets of these run away radicals, if they can be so called, having no root any where.

We have not much occasion, it is true, for the arms, being at peace; but we can-not spare any of our politicians. If those who have left us would return once in ten years, just in time to be called over in the great roll when it is called by the National Orderly, after being counted, they might return to their abodes; but even that is seems they will not do. We must therefore make the best of it. If the number of our representatives in diminished, like the Sybilline leaves, they will be more valuable as they are more scarce. If any one of our nine pins at Washington are to be knocked down by Congress, we hope at least it may not be Mr. Loundes.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

On Saturday the 2d instant, a free co-loured man assisted in loading a sloop with wood on the shore of the Hudson River, about 14 miles above the city of New York This being accomplished, the man started about 4 o clock P. M. for home across the mountain, and the sloop repaired for New-York. The mountain here is excessively high, probably from 3 to 400 feet and in some places perpendicular rocks. The black man had nearly ascended the mountain by a difficult pathway, when he slipped, and slided out of the path apwards of 30 feet, when one of his legs became entangled between two sapplings, leaving his body swinging down kill. In this perilous and suffering condition he remained till body awinging down mill. In this persons and suffering condition he remained till the next day 10 o'clock, when he was discovered by a woman and her son. They gave the starm, and two men were speedily obtained, who released the prisoner after artificial down one of the application. catting down one of the sapplings Hethen sat up, and asked for some water, of which they had none but took a little ardent spi rit. He said he felt's little better, and relat rit. He said he felt's little better, and relation this fall and sufferings. Soon after this he clapped both his hands to his head, and exclaimed, coll O my head;" and inless than balf an heur expired. It was the upition of Doster Fraeligh, that if his position had been less suddenly changed, it would have been better for him. This unfortunate man was distinguished for his subriaty, he nexty and industry.

with a violent wind, which drifted is avaiside ability. It fell, not with tanding, in such large quantities at to make the leighting quite good. The winter previour to this, had been broken and irregular, much rain find fell and frozen in the ground, and nakures seemed to have been preparing for a grand exhibition of the sublime and leavifie. She had, it seems, got up over seenery, and on Wednesday dight hegained draw aside the cortain—and we won after behald.

The war of elem The wreck of parbans, and the crush o

On that night, a southerly rain commencer, which dissolved a great body of the spow. Thursday was remarkably warm, and the frost came out of the ground very fact. The riser broke up early on Thursday, and continued to rise until the evening, when the banks were very full— The principal damage has been done by Assaughed Creek, which swelled to an extreme height. The bridge leading from Warren street to Bloomsbury, which was extreme neight. The bridge leading from Warren street to Bloomsbury, which was rebuilt in 1815, was carried off about hine o'clock on Thursday night, and the old stone bridge leading from Green street to Mill Hall, fell in on the morning of yesterday. It had stood, we believe the best part of a century. It was the passage over this bridge that was so successfully defended in the leavener of 1777 by Washington and the January of 1777 by Washington and his little band of heroes, when the British, under Cornwallis, attempted to force him to a decisive action, which, if lought, must have blasted the hopes of America. It was on this bridge slee, that the trium phal arch was creeted, under which the Father of his country passed when on his way to New-York, after the close of the war, and where he received the plaudits of his grateful countrymen, while their fair daughters welcomed him with songs of tri umph, and strewed his way with flowers. His ninetieth birth day saw it fall to mine and it fell while the peal of the feu de joie celebrating the return of this anniversary reverberated over it. The old mill, at the northern extremity of this bridge, at pre sent connected with Mr. Wells's cotton factories, has been partly destroyed, and considerable property lost. Judge Lwing property on the Trenton side, has also suffered by the water making a passage across the street and through his grounds. it has washed prodigious gullies. From all the adjacent country, we hear of nothing but losses—several small buildings came down from Millham, on Thursday night dam at Lawrie's mills, near Crosswick creek is said to have been destroyed. The brooks between this and Princeton were so high that the mail from New York, due yesterday morning at I o'clock, did not get in until one o'clock P M

The Rev. Mr. Fyler lost a very valuable horse on Thursday, in an attempt to cross the Shabacong, about two miles from this city; Mr. James Hamilton, brother in law to Mr Fyler, and a young lady belonging to the family, were on their way from Princeton to Trenton in a sleigh. They took the old road from a belief that the sleighing was better there than on the turn pike. On reaching Coleman's mill, they ound the water very high, but supposed they could get safely through it; but before they could reach the bridge, the horse and his sleigh were swept off by the current. Mr. Hamilton and the young lady with great difficulty escaped. The horse was

The weather is very mild, more like May than February, and if it continues the roads will soon become settled. The freshet has considerably abated.

CAPT. RIDGELY.

A letter from Valparaiso, received at Providence, states that Capt. Ridgely, of the Constellation deserves all the credit of relieving the three men belonging to the ship Essex, who were left on Ducies Island. The letter asserts that Capt. Ridgely paid captain Rayne, of the English ship Surrey 400 dollars to call at the island and take them off-and that capt. Rayne could not be persuaded to perform this act until prompted by an offer of money. Captain having was highly extelled by the people of Port Jackson for his great humanity in evolunteering" to rolleve the men.

THE STATE TAX.

A law to borrow \$100,000 at 5 per cent A law to authorise State flotteries and a Direct Tax for \$30,000 to he apportioned in the following manner, were passed at the last session of the legislature:

Allegany	- 4	412
Frederick	5	834
Montgomery .	.)	022
Washington A	.1	474
Charles	-1	344
St. Mary's		790
Calvert		482
Prince George's	. 1	535 .
Anne Arundel	1	962
Baltimore	9	185
Harford		070
Cecil	- 1	190
Kent	1.00	B34
Queen Anne's	2 3 3	126
Caroline		450
Talbot	3 4	828
Dorchester		1102
Somerset?		1108
Worcester	30 3	984

The above is one fifth of the United States direct tax. Faston Star.

A FEMALE FIEND.

The Cleaveland Herald gives the confession of the wife of Samuel Bartholomew, of Harpersville, Ohio. She states, that at breaklass, some alterestion of a domestic nature took place whe refused to set at ta ble with her husband. when unnoticed she went behind him, seized an axe, butted the hit of it in the work of his hand, and repeated the blows till his hand was literally bewn to pieces. She removed the remains a fit the way from the house but suspicion being excited, they were searched for & found Bartholomew was a man of good character and handsome estate. They had several children, who did not live at home on account of the parent's bickerings. The woman is in confinement, perfectly indifferent and unconcerned. Her delicate situation, with the other circumstances, render this an almost unparallelled affair.

this ejty; for a da Josion in Havann we have seen from that quasir mention of it, and we cannot any more direct source. It is a the present state of things, by unlikely to happen.

No man is a prophet in his own in the United States there never published a complete edition of i of C. B. Hrewn It is not so in and our last literary advices i auch are lifetr pepularity that men al Wighend and Ormond are at pre-al Wighend and Ormond are at pre-

The resolution fately passed in the i house of the Legislature of Legislature removing the seat of government tree Gricans to Baton Rouge, has been up in the senate, and lost, by the corte of the next dest. rote of the president.

The L

hours

fales,

oop the

und o

Amor

Ay mo

orpoise

sfied fr

fest the

d activ

to a suf

eo'ed fr

res via 7 Blakeley

left Turk

bere, w

and that

culars, I

port was

had dir

ANOT

. The !

Pulton

na, fron

ONE

The

Englan

the ever

Buing

The proposi given i

men p office, i torship

ppear

FROM PORTAU PRINCE By the Satty and Sally, arrived in le day, from Post an Prince, we rectical day, from Poit au Prince, we receive pers and a price current to the 4th land. On a careful personal we do not find a thing of interest to the American rade. A supplement to the Telegraph of the fault, contains a long letter from President Boyer, under dits of the 11th, addressed Jose Nunez, Political Chief at St. Den ago, in which he expresses his service.

go, in which he expresses his regris to
they had not followed the example of
other parts of the island, (which he
merates,) in joining the republic.
He then signifies his intention of
the eastern part of the island, with as in posing force, not as a conqueror, but a conciliator of their respective interests concludes by expressing a hope that a the receipt of his letter, the republical a would be heisted at the city of 54 Dec

Caceres replies under date of Jan and states that on the receipt of his long he had assembled the municipal and site ry authorities, and informed form a contents: - Whereupon they untaken agreed to adopt his proposition the republican flag, not doubling to a

father
The papers also contained officialities from various parts of the island, of the lebration, on the 1st of January, a 19th year of their independence. with the All

New York Feb. St.

COLOMBIA.

The citizens of Colombia spee by alive to the importance of giring to be world correct information of star and going on in their infinit republic with that view, and in addition to the seem journals already as billion to the seem. that view, and in addition to the seed journals already published in Space, to observe that the prospectors is a seed that here issued, to be published easily Caraceas in the English language in the editors pleafage themselves, not only present to their readers a faithful consolid South American new, but to translation of all laws and decreasing easy, state of the markets, shipping it telligence, && It is stated in the Gormany telligence, &c. Il is stated to the ment Gezette de Cucuta, " that the in president of Colombia had ordered them lebration of funeral reresponses for Ameral Brion, with all the evolutions of Ameral Brion, with all the evolutions of the vices." "The same paper consume a letter from Bolivar to the vice president, directing \$1000 per ammum to be year to the widow of a citizen of the former republic Grenada, "now reduced to the most she misery." ont of his (Bolivar's) malary, marriage to the same to be placed to his a count. Such penerous nots require as comment. ent Gazette de Cucuta," that Ih comment.

From a London paper of Dec. 27-TRAVELLING EXTRAORDINARY TRAVELLING EXTRAORDINAS

A pavagraph is the Plymouth Dock por of Sturday infocus, the pie consequence of opposition among the conficiency, the farer from these for terrand London had been reduced to shillings;" and, is a surther indictoraction, it is stated, that on Surality coach would leave Weslings at any or no fare, just as the chosel—that breaklest were at Wis in the morning, tunes at a ven Signs, Totness, in the forces. of W's in the morning, lunts at ven S are. Totness, in the forest dinner and wine at Congree a bester, without any chergd. In comis with this notice, Mr. G. we and no provided a very handsome dinner which was exhibited a placers to the lowing effect: - . J. C. will feel obtain any geptiemen for partaking of the All free, shall be glad to see our transgain to morrow.

The Editor of the London Christian server, in his stumber for Desember, marks, "We rejoice to persive the strong and generous feeling begins to vide the country in favour of the first and a public meeting, which we make will take place about the time of the ing of perliament, will manifely, so that feeling in a manner the most marked and declaive."

A Lady in Lundon lately ad dies officer to prot

exercis

"There is a thing," says a writer in Cobbett's fleguter, tworth making known because I do not believe that people in general, are aware of it. It is this:—I hat the cause of the Dutch Butter being much more mild flacoured than any other is, that he Butter itself is never saited—but the nilk is saited when it first comes from the

PIRATES CAPTURED.

The United States brig Spark, Lieute ant Elton, arrived at Charleston on the ed instant from a cruise, having made er passage from Matheman to the bar, in The Sperk has on board seven ipates, whom she took out of a Dutch loop that they all captured between Arma and the Spani Main. The aloop was iven up to the author and mate, who were ound on board of her when in the posses oh of the pirates. Midehipman O'Bruff ied on board the Spark during her cruize, nd was burried at the Island of Orna.

Vork, Pet C. U PRINCE I, Africal in la c, we receive a to the 4th lane

to the 4th lame of de not find in American redering the legands of the find territory. Profess a 11th, addressed the exemple of many find the exemple of many find the exemple of the shad with a horouser, for a could interest interest, or a top of the shad with a horouser of the shad the republicant of the shad with a horouser of the shad with a shad with a

er date of Jr. It eccipt of his less audicipal and allo formed taxin of a they untries positions, and st doubting taxin brother, friest as

w York Pa st

aw York, lead BLA.
Jombis spee hily
ace of giving a faction of every that
and republic will
tion to the seem
hed in Speech, a
ectus of a seemle
published weelly

and decree

rekets, shipping a

ated a the "Goren

uts," that his to

had ordered the or

remonies for Au

ecolephnity & pen

ners, rank and ap

per consume a less

ice president, direct

to be just to the wall

of former republic of

ed to the most sheet

of the placed coshie as

us acts require a

TRAORDINARY.

TRAORDINAL
Plymouth Dock
rus, the ris a
mong the
there is
on reduced to a
there is
an indicate
the ris a
r

Charleston, Feb. 25. Among the fleels which sailed on Satur-Among the fice which sailed on Saturary morning last, were the US, schraporopoise, Lieut, Comdt. Hamage, and Recency, Lieut, Comdt. Hamage, y, under the immediate command of the former, on cruise to the coast of Luba. We are sailsfied from the well known effective as instead from the well known effective as a good account of some of those pirites who infest the West India seas. The villance and activity displayed during his late craise, are a sufficient pledge of what say be exre a sufficient pledge of what may be exs country and of hamanity .- Cour.

PORTO RICO.

The brig Marcellus, Gillet, fram Matan-ras via Turks Island, arrived at the port of Blakelay, Alabama, on the 1st inst and states, that othe day before the Marcellus left Turks Island a Spanish brig arrived there, which reper id that a change of go-vernment had the place at Porto Rico, and that the Patrio ring had been hoisted. Capt. G. is not in possession of the parti-culars, but adds, that the truth of the re-port was not doubted at Turks Island."

The report may be correct, but we have had direct accounts from Turks Island uch later, and no mention of this Porto Rico intelligence - City Gaz.

ANOTHER PIRATE DESTROYED.

The British ship of war Athol, ofen guns, Captain Bouchier, arrived at Charleston, also on the 12d, in four days from clavance, faving on board \$500,000 in specie, for Charleston and New York. The Athol tel at Jamaica, 77th Jan, the United States big Enterprize, Captain Kearney, to sail-for New Orleans in three days. The Euterprize had destroyed one piratical vessel at Cape Antonio. The sam ship Robert Polton was expected trive at Havan na, from New Orleans, an Sunday last,

ONE DAY LATER FROM LONDON! The ship Ancora, at Charleston from

England, has brought London papers to the evening of the 5th January. The folduring are extracts:-

London, Jan 5.

The project of the law of the public press proposed by the new French Ministers, is given in our preceding columns. These was pledged themselves, when neeking office, to singuishe with the previous centerally, but the actual possession of other tones. appears to have had a wone erful effect upon their memory. They propose to limit the exercise of the consorship, it is true, but in place of the curtailluriat, they substitute a massure of increases as a sty, which evalues of increases as a sty, which evalues of consument to use of or entirely suppress any journal and has not the constitution to find favour in their sight, it is not public that a Ministry got into power by the affectation of liberal views, who is an expensive the invalt offered to public opinion on the proposal of a law that completely extinguishes the liberty of the press, and with it aims deadly how at the constitution and the liberties of the country.

German papers and a dotten mail, the latter with papers to the 2d inst. arrived this morning. They contain an account of a carious affair between some Turkish and Russian soldiers on the Peuth, but it was eir memory They propose to limit the assian soldiers on the Pruth, but it was

Ressian soldiers on the Proth, but it was merely an accidental rependre. The Age-trian Observer from the 19th to the 22d Dec, inclusive, has nothers from Purkey and Greece. The star to be assassination of the Grand Seignor it come an exploded fabrication.

There is no agitation in the funds this

They remain steady.

They remain steady.

The Government Offices were all hustle reterday, and it is understood that several apportant orders were instead with reference apportant orders were instead with reference apportant orders were apportant orders were apportant orders and the Declaration of War by Russin, which is now never a special appoint a formander in Chief in the E. Indies at Commander in Chief in the E. Indies at Chief in the Indies at

con Firmary, he, RICHARD OWEN and Firmary, he, RICHARD OWEN ages. The memoer of the decessed shopid he hold in gratiful threened to the minimum them, and the minimum of the city. A large position of his life was spent among them, and stalously devends to the education of youth for many years in filled one of the degramments to St. John's College, and his character as a teacher, was of the nightest order. Benevoletics generosity in hopitulity, were his designishmy characteristics. He was a firm believe to the objection, and his practice seamed to correspond with his profession. He has descended to the temb, foll of years; befored, respected and lamested.

SUSQUEHANNA.

The committee of the city counsely for whom was referred the law of the legislature passed at the late esson, authorising the corporation to raise a certain amount of stock annually to beapplied once improvement of the navigation of this river; have made them report on the subject, which goes strongly to recommend the adoption of the measure. This report is accompanied with a bill higher tenor of which is an acceptance with the tenor of which is an acceptance of this state town. It is most grained with the leading importance of this subject, and the benefits all most beyond calculation, which must result to the city of Baltimore at large, by the accomplishment of the object conlemnante of the succeptance.

From the National Gazette.

From the National Gazette.
Extrace of a letter from a respectable Irish gentleman, resident in Ireland, to his rela-

"Ballymoney, Dec. 27, 1821, "Ballymoney, Dec. 27, 1821, "Since I wrote last, this country has been greatly disturbed, that is, several countries on it, by nightly manaders, attacking houses for arms, and in several instances committing shurder, and other outrages. It commenced in the country of Limerick, and from thence spread to Kerry, Clares and Cork; and in the neighbourhood of Bandon, this last week, and mouses Bandon, this last week, at thouses nave been robbed of arms. It seded to such a length that government at last became starourd, and sent as much of the disposable force as they could space to the south, (but in these days of economy and retrenenment, the semy is very mock adu-ced) and sent a special commission own to try such as were in custody; him well est in Limerick, and there are thirteen semtenced to be hanged there; but still it does not seem to have had its proper effect, as they were even going on at that verytime with the same outrages. It is hard to say what they would be at, but certainly at the procuring of arms seems to be their chief object, the use they would make of them can-

or religious, but only to get rid of rents, tythes, and taxes, which they are unable to pay on account of low prices, had harvests, these objects by force, their next step is to subvert the government, and they will of course rouse up all their energies to put it down. I believe the Irish administration has been thought rather too lenient on this occasion; and accordingly they are sending over Marquis Wellesly as Lord Lieutenant, and a new secretary, who is is to be hoped, will adopt such measures as may soon suppress these lawless proceedings. They are something on the plan of the White Boys, in the year 1786, but have proceeded infinitely further in their audacity, & seem to be more systematic. We have not heard as yet of any one of consequence being con cerned with them, but they could scarcely have proceeded to the length they havedone, without better heads than their own What a melencholy thing it is that the fine betonforolved either in foreign or domestic warm In this state of things you may suppose money is a very scarce a sicle, as those who may be able to pay a-val themselves of these disturbances to keep But independent of them, we had, in fatt, a very had barvest, the wettest ever and notwithstanding, the prices are very law; wheat, from 13s, to 25s; oats, a-bout 20s, and barley, 25s. It has scarcely coased runing since August; the potatoes are not all out of the ground yet, and scarce any wheat sown; so that there is a melanchaly pro peat even for the next year. I have now totall you of the death of your friend, Mr. Cox, which occurred about a month since in Dublin, &c."

Simplicity and Integrity of the Swiss Moun-

A peasant named rantz, came one evening to look for Gasper, who was mowing a meadow, and said "my trend, this is hay-harvest. Thou knowest that we have a dispute about this neadow; we know not to whom it property belongs. To decide the question, I have collected the judges at Schwitz—come, then to morrow with me, before them?" "Thou seest, Frantz, that I have mowed the meadow, I cannot be absent." "And I cannot seed away the judges who have fixed on the day—indeed, we should have known to whom it belonged before it was mown." They had some little controversy on the subject, and at last, Gasper said, "I will tell, this what thou that do: go to morrow to Schritz: give the judges my reasons and thine, and I shall save the trouble of going myeel." On this agreement Frantz went to plead for and against himself, and drew out the seasons on both sides as well as he could, when the judges had decided, he went to Gasper—"the meadow is thine—the sentence is in thy invoir!" A peasant daned r rantz, came one even-People the earth with such men, and hap-

piness will dwell there

Concress.

HIUSE of REVRESENTATIVES.
The two Houses did no business on Wednesday: Thursday, Feb. 28.

TRANSACTIONS in FLORIDA. Mr. Whitman of Meine handed to the chart the following resolutions—
Resolved that such parts of the documents accompanying the message of the president of the United States of the 25th Jan. last, as comprise the correspondence between Andrew Jackson, late Governor

therein, be referred to the committee up the indictary.

Received: That each parts of the does ments accompanying the message of the president of the U. S. of the 28th of Jan. 18th, as velate to the employment of the military force of the U. States, in the essecution of the order and decree of Andrew Jackson, late governor of the Plotidar, while claiming to act to a judicial capacity there, and to enforce his proclamation of the 19th Sept. 1821, be referred to the committee on military affairs.

The resolutions having been read a debate of some length ensued, when

The question was taken, and the motion to lay the resolution on the table prevailed—ayes 101, none 4.

The appealer presented a communication from the treasury department, transmitting statements in relation to the emolutions and expanditures of the officers of the cu-

and expenditures of the officers of the cu-toms—which was ordered to lie on the ta

ble.

The speaker further presented another communication from the same department, on the subject of tennage money received by the registers of Baltimore from the year 1800 to 1821, with the application of the same—also, of the tennage duty collected at the custom house Savannah, from 1811 to 1821, and the expenditure thereof un-der the acts of the States of Maryland and Georgia, to which the assent of Congress had been given which on motion of Me Smith of Md. was referred to the commit

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL The house, on motion of Mr. Sargeant then went into the consideration of the bit making an apportionment of the representatives of the U.S. according to the fourth

rensus.
The question before the house, was upon a concurrence with the committee on the quickary in their disagreement to the amendment proposed by the senate.

Before any further proceedings were had

the house adjourned.

Friday, March 1.

Mr. Sergeant from the Judiciary commit tee, reported a bill to repeal a part of the aut, entitled, An act to leasen the compen-sation of marshals, clerks, and attornies, in the cases therein mentioned; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. J. Speed Smith laid on the table the

following resolution:
Resolved, That the Secretary of war be equired to report to this house an estimate of the expense of allowing clothing and subsistence to the caders at West Point, in lieu of the whole or a part of the monthly pay and subsistence now allowed, together with his opinion as to which method would best advance the interest and welfare of the military academy, and also, his opinion whether the monthly pay now given the cadets, may not be reduced without injury to the service.

Mr Cannon laid on the table the follow ng joint re-hation: Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of A merica in Congress assembled. That the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives, be authorised to close the present session by adjournment,

on the 30th day of March instant.

Mr. Tracey submitted the Blowing re

Resolved, That the committee on navel Mairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of modifying the act, entitled, cs for the gradual increase of the navy of the U. S. so as to require a part of the usual appropriation to be expended in the construction of vessels of an interior force those now authorised by said law to b

On motion of Mr. M. Lane the resolution was laid the table with the assent of the mover.

mover.

The speakes presented a communication from the treasury department, transmitting additional papers concerning the construction of the Cumberland Road; which, on motion of Mr. Condies, was reterred to the select committee on that subject.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of yes terday, which was the amendment proposed by the senate to

ed by the senate to

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL. This amendment proposes to allow the state of Alabama to have representation proportionate to her population when its complete amount be ascertained, which has not yet been done.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER. SHIP.

The partnership heretolore existing between Score & Paice, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY PRICES

Has removed to his stand opposite Mrs Robinson's Boarding-House, in Church-street, where he has on hand and intends keeping, Groceries and Fresh Frhits

of various kinds, fresh Confectionary of a superior quality, and many other PANCY ARTICLE

all to suit the Ladies and Gentlemen that may please to give him a call. He thanks a generous public for part favours, and solicits continuant of the same. pablic.

HENRY PRICE. March 4, 1822

NOTICE.

The subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Abundel county, authority to administer the personal estate of Richard Maclabin, personal estate of Richard Macignotin, late of the said county, deceased, and requests all persons having claims against the deceased to present them legally vouched, and those indebted to make early payment.

GEORGE MAG BIN.

March 7.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Goort Colonery, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on the premiers on Galorday the 30th day of March

instant.

All the right, title, claim and interest of John Young, in and to all that tract of find called "The Venter Entarged" and part of "Little Piney Neck," fying on the nurth side of Severn, adjoining the lands of Charles Waters, and whereon Samuel Gardner now resides, containing about 1364 acres. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the a boys property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Terms—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, and on payment of the purchase money, and ratification of the sale, the subscriber is authorised to execute a conveyance Sals to commence at II o'clock.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee. March 7.

Prince-George's County, to wit: I hereby certify, that John B. Jones, of said county brought before me, as a stray trespassing on his en-closures. A BAY MARE, about six years old, thirteen hands two inches years old, thirteen hands two mones high, witch tail, trots and canters, no other perceivable mark. Given under my hand, one of the justices of the peace in an or said county, this 26th day of Fo cuary, 1822.

True Copy. Aq. Beall, Clk. Prince George's county.

The owner of the above described Mare, is required to come, prove property pay charges, and take her

March 7: John D. Jones. 3w. Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of hancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at the former residence of A. C Hanson, Esq. deceased, on Elk-Ridge, on Priday the 22d day of March next.

Eight Valuable Negro Men, One of whom is a rough Carpenterand one a Miller. They will not be sold out of the state.

Terms of sale-Cash to be paid on he day of sale, or on the ratification thereof-On payment of the purchase money, and ratification of the sale, the subscriber is authorised to convey .-Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee.

Feb. 28 The creditors of Alexander C. Han son, deceased, are notified to exhibit their claims, with youchers there of, to the chancer office, within four months from the vey of sale. L. G.

Land for Sale.

I will sell at private sale, a small Farm on South River, containing 100 acres; the greater part of which is in a high state of improvement, from the use of clover and plaster. The improvements thereon are convenient; new, and of the best materials Stock. ntensils, &c. may be had with the farm, if required For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.
WHLLIAM O'HARA.

65-All persons in arrears for Taxes are hereby notified, that unless the same is settled immediately, steps will be taken to enforce payment. The citizens of Annapolis, who have not paid their taxes, are invited to call

william HARA, Coll. Feb. 28. 3w.

NOTICE.

Having been materially injured by gunners, and other trespassers, on my farm on the north side of Severn River, and by horars and cattle, which the owners annually turn into my woods for support during the summer. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

To all whom it may concern, that I will no longer permit such conduct. and will take all legal measures to punish those who shall hereafter either trespass on my shores and enclosures, or shall permit their horses and cattle to pasture on my lands N. BRICE.

Amapolis, Feb 21, 1822.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. The Lo-Partnership heretofore ex isting between the subscribers, under the firm of W. BRYAN, & Co. is this

day disselved by mutual consent.

The husiness of the concern will be settled by W. Bryan. H. Bryan,

H: Ridgely.

lest 5 or 0 inches high, blank complexion, long and bushy wool on his head, prominent cheek bones, and hellow laws, his well are remarkably white, and sland very uneven, one out & the other in, more particularly the upper front teeth. He was seen in the neighbourhood of Hunting town and the Court houses few weeks before Christmas, about which time also he was at the quarter of John G. Blankall, see an St. Leonard's creek, where he has a sister named Amy. I will give 30 dollars if he is taken in Calvert or Ame A randel county, and secured in gool so that I get him again, and m, either case I will pay all reasonable charges if he is brought home.

PETER EMERSON.

PETER EMERSON.

The Editors of the Pederal Repub lican and Baltimore Telegraph, and Baltimore Patriot, will please insert the above ones a week for eight weeks, in the acountry paper, and forward their oills addressed to me at Priendalish Anne Arundal country.

W. BRYAN,

Having purchased the stock of W. Bryan, & Co will continue his business in their former stand, where persons who wish to purchase bargains, will find it to their interest to call. Feb. 28.

Carriages & Horses.

The public are informed that the subscriber keeps for hire a Hack, and excellent Horses; his driver is careful and obliging. He also keeps for hire excellent Saddle Horses. Gentlemen can be accommodated with either on application at Mr. Williamson's Favern, Mrs. Robinson's Boarding-house, or at the subscriber's dwelling on Church street, opposite Mr William-son's. H. MATTHEWS.

N. B. Horses will be taken at live-ry by the day, week, no oth or year. Feb. 7-

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, February 16th, 1822.

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

THOMAS H. HALL. *Reg. Wills. A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arun. del county, hath obtained from the Ors phans Court of Anna Arundel County. in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ann M Minkey, late of Appe-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 16th day of October, 1822, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day February 1822. BARTH FOWLER,

A Valuable Farm for Sale

On Thursday the 14th March, between the hours of 12 and 2 belock, containing about

200 Acres of Land.

About one third of this land is in wood, and all the cleared land is enclosed with good fencing and divided into convenient fields. It has on it a very confortable dwelling, and kitchen, a large tobacco house, and a very choice young orchard all grafted fruit, containing one hundred and fifty trees. This farm lies on the main road leading from Baltimers to Washington. ing from Baltimere to Washington, and about twenty five miles from the latter and twelfe from the former place, and adjoining the land of Mr. George Calvert where that celebrated tayers stand later, now kept by Mr. I. tavern stand ison, now kept by Mr. J. Merrill. A policient proportion of it . is in meadow. This land produces corn, wheat and tobacco, equal to any in the country; also very fine timothy hay And person wishing to purchase the said arm, is invited to call on Mr. Richard Spurrier, who resides on mid farm, and who will show it to him.

The terms of sale are one third cash the halance in two equal annual payments with interest from the day ale, payment to be secured by is with good security; after the tole purchase money is paid I will to the purchaser Also the same day will be sold a veriety of Household and Kitchen Furniture. To Variety of Block,

of Slock, Ann Syndraire.



There is little or no room to question the statement on this subject. Should there be no disappointment in the property of the improvement, Kentucky, by care and industry, may become flourishing and rich. The land so well adapted to the culture of hemp and flax, will become almost as valuable as the cotton lands of the south A piece of Irish linen, selling M one dollar twenty five cents, requires about seven pounds of flax in the manufactory, which is worth about fifteen cents per pound leaving us to pay thirty dollars for labour that ought to be executed in our own coun Lexington paper. Charleston, Feb. 19

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM
THE BRAZILS.

By the brig Fortuna, Capt. Scott, arrived here yesterday from Pernambuco, via

Turk's Island, which first mentioned place he left on the 6th Jan. we have the following intelligence:

After a severe contest of the European troops, the Brazilians had acceeded in establishing the new constitution, and had compelled the European gen. don Louis de Rego, with the whole of his troops, to embark for Portugal. An illumination took place in consequence of the king's having disapproped of the oppressive administra-

disappresed of the oppressive administration of the government, in the hands of gen.
de Rego, and the return of the petriot prisours sent by him to Europe. Tranquisty
was established and energetic steps were
taken by the provincial government for the
increase of the natriot army.

In many general had just arrived, and after
hestating to land for a few days, his troops
having fallen to beward, his reception was
a mockery of military parade by the Brazilian troops. Every preparation had been
made to sesist the new troops (800 in numbes) on their landing, or if permitted to
land, to retain them is prisoners.

The court at Portigal had manifested
the most conciliatory disposition, to retain

The court at Pertugal had manifested the most conciliatory disposition, to retain the dependence of her transatlantic settlements; notwithstanding, which, the Brazilians universally desired an emancipation from a yoke which had hitherto held them in the most disgusting generate and oppressive bondage.

The press was about commencing its operations, by the publication of three newspapers in the city of Pernambure; one only having been formerly published. At that under the immediate direction of the general, who had the types, and destroyed them when he abandoned the city. Pernambure, with 60,000 inhabitants, was thus left with out a public vehicle of intelligence. But the rising spirit of liberty has already produced the institution of three.

Andrew Nicholls,

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for the Shariffalty of said counts at the election of October 1824. TO RENT

THE STEAM BOAT

ABYLAND,

Vill commence her regular rout Will commence her regular routs on Wedness ay the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock from Commerce street what Baltimore, for Athapolis and Easton, Leaving Amapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Amapolis at half past 2 o'clock; and continue to leave the above places at follows: Commerce steems above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Weddesdays and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays & Thersdays, at 8 o'clock, till the first of Novem ber, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark. Persons wishing to go from Easton to Ox-ford can be landed for 50 cents each, the same from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia w.ll be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Pitapseo river, an arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning

The Maryland will commence her rout from Baltimore for Queen's town & Chester town, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving Commerce-street wharf at 9 o'clock Monday, and Chester-town every Tuesday at same hour, for Queen's-town

and Baltimore, during the season. Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places.
All baggage at the risk of the owners. All persons expecting small packages

or other freights, will send for them when the boat arrives, paged ght and take them Feb. 28.

ATTENTION!

A valuable lot of NEGROES to sell, unusually low for cash. Farther parti-

Mr. Green,

An apology is districted proble for attemption to forestall public opinion on a matter with the fibra of boat lity become the subject of judicial investigation, but inasmuch as Mr. John N. Stewart has thought proper to exhibit, what he is pleas ed to call a complete defence to the charges alleged against him before the elders of the Church of which he is a member, I deem it my duty in justice to myself, not to suffer any improper impression to be made on the public mind by postporing my proof until the time of trial, as it might be the means of creating suspicion, that I had no evidence whatever. You will therefore be pleased to publish the enclosed certificates and affidavits, and you may be assured that I shall take no further notice of this business except before a court and jury,
AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

Anne Arundel county, se.

On this 30th day of January 1822, be fore me the subscriber a justice of the peace for said county, personally appears Augus-tine Sappington, who being sworn on the holy evangely of Almighty God, deposeth and saith: That on the 26th November 1821, he the deponent was at Mrs Nancy Sewell's sale; that wine there he saw a cer-tain borrel horse offered for sale, which this deponent discovered to be the property of a certain John N. Stewart, which horse was This deponent further saith, that he heard the said S ewart declare, that the horse had never been lame d time be owned him, except on the day of sale, and that he believed it proceeded from his having been recently shod. This de-Philip Hammond, jun. say, on the evening of the day of sale, that some eight or ten days previous, the said Stewart went home with him from church; while riding together, Mr Hammond discovered thesaid horse to he very lame; then he and Mr. Stewart had some conversation about his lameness, and that Stewart said he supposed it proreeded from his having been recently shod This deponent further saith, that on the evening aforesaid, he heard said Stewart ay, that he recollected, on that morning, he discovered a certain plank loose in the stall floor and that perhaps, said horse got his foot therein, which might have eaused his lameness. Further this deponent saith not. Sworn before S. Gambrill.

I hereby certify that on Saturday 23d inst. I heard Mr. Osborn W. Mulliken, (who is or has been a Methodist Preacher,) tell Augustine Gambrill, that he, on a certain day in the year 1821, rode in company with Mr. John N. Stewart, and said Stewart was riding a sorrel hipshot horse, which was very lame... that he mentioned it to Mr. Stewart that Stewart muttered out some thing, but what he did not revollect, Mr. Mulliken further said, that the horse was so laine that no man count ride him with out knowing it Mr. Mulliken further said, that Mr. Gambrill was at liberty to make use of his name, but he did not like to give a certificate. Rezin Hammond. a certificate. Rezi Test Thomas Wheeler.

Fcb. 23, 1522.

Anne Arnndel county, set. On this 30th day of January 1822, before me the subscriber a justice of the peace for said county, personally appears William Gambrill, who being awore on the floly Evangely of Almighty God, deserth and saith— that some time previous to Mrs. Nancy Sewell's said, he this deponent was fall in the contract of Nancy Sewell's sale, he this deponent was riding up the toad, and fell in company with Mr John N. Stewart, when said Stewart was on his way to Severn church; that this deponent discovered the sorrel horse, which said Stewart was riding, was lame, and that he this deponent mentioned it to Mr. Stewart, and Mr. Stewart replied that he was lame, and that the horse did not suit him, and that he would get rid of him as soon as he coold. "In deponent further saith, that decasions Mr. Augustine Gambrill has to take he was he process to

with a horse drover; the draver would not trade, and at that time I discovered that he horse was lame, which was two or three weeks before Mr. Stewart sold the horse Mr. Gambrill.

Dennis Miller.

On this 25th day of To onally appeared Dennis Miller, before me the subscriber a justice of the peace, and made outh on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God, that the above certificate as stated is just and true to the best of his nowledge. knowledge.

Allen Warfield, (Seal.)

I hereby certify, on or about the twent reventh of twenty eighth of December, 1821, L'heard my brother Philip tell Me John N. Stewart, in the presence of my father, and several others, that he did observe to Mr. J. N. Stewart, riding with him, that his horse was lame, and Mr. Stewart's reply was, that it was oming to him shoes his shoes

I heard Mr. John N Stewart declare, on or about 6th February, 1822; that such Philip Hammond, and himself, Resin Hammond.

23d February, 1822.

I hereby certify, that on the 26th day of November 1821, Mr. John N Stewart sold certain horse to Mr Augustine Gambrill, the same horse I knew for nearly twelve months, (exclusive of the time that Mr. Stewart owned him,) and that the horse was subject to a lameness at times during the time I know him.

Allen Warfield. February 25, 1822

I hereby certify, that on or about the 18th of Nov. 182!, Mr John N. Stewart went from Severn church home with me, that on our way home, I discovered his Borse to be very lame I mentioned it to Mr. Stewart, and asked the cause; he observed he could not tell, without it was occasioned by his having been recently shod Philip Hammond, Jun.

Test Thomas Wheeler. Feb 23 1822

This to certify, that my son, Philip ammond, and Mr. John N. Stewart, Hammond, and Mr. John came to my House on the Thh or 28th of Dec-last past, there was also several of my neighbours present, when a conversation took place between my son Philip and Mr. Stewart, respecting Mr. Stewart's horse, Philip observed, that when Mr. Stewart rode home with him, that the said Stewart's horse were so lame that he was afraid that the horse would not carry him to his house. Stewart replied, and said, that he could not account for the cause of his lameness, except it was occasioned from being lately shod. Given under my hand this 26th day of February 1822.
P. Hammond Sen.

Test Charles Hammond

We hereby certify, that Mr. William Sewell, on being questioned in our presence relative to a horse sold by Mrs Sewell to Mr. John N Stewart, replied, that he knew the horse; and upon being asked whether he knew the horse to be lame, answered that he was lame when the property of Mrs. Sewell.

Wm. Brown. Wm Glover

Annapolis, Feb. 20, 1822,

The only notice Tahali take of Mc Augustine Gambrill's "Caution," peared in your paper of Thursday list, in to request that you will do me the justice his note becomes due I shall awond to its collection. JOHN N. STIWART.

Annapolis, Fe The undersigned, being a committee ap-pointed by J. Emory, standard preacher in this city, to enquire into the allegations against John N. Stewart (respecting the public sale, when a coulain Mr. Sapping ton became the purchaser for Mr Augus this day at 12 o'cloc

It appeared to the committee, that Mr. Gambrill had been fully notified of the ap-Gambrill had been fully notified of the appointment of this committee, and of the time and place of meeting. He, however, not appearing, filter waiting same time, Mr Emory inquired if any person prevent had any thing to allege against the said J. N. Stewart, increlation to the sale of the said horse—no accuser appearing, the following caraons being present, were then lowing persons being present, were then examined on the subject, viz: Andrew Siexamined on the subject, viz: Andrew Slicer, Wm. Sevell, George Manfull, Wm.
Deal, Edward Hazen, Richard H Merriken, Jonathan Selby, Leonard Iglehait,
Thos G. Waters, and Zachariah Duvall,
all of whom had seen the horse, at various
times and llaces, while in the possession of
J. N. Stewart. Several of them had examined him attentively at different times,
and traveled in company with him on the
road, yet they never saw or heard of his being lame distillate morning of sale. During this time Mr. Stewart also boarded in
the house of Mr. Slicer, in whose stable he
kept the horse, and several of the witnesses boarded in the same family! yet they nosee boarded in the same family! yet they nover heard Mr. Stewart, speak of the horse being lang, nor had they any knowledge of his being so, until the morning of the sale; at which sima it was publicly known that he was so, and so stated by Mr. Stewart at

The committee themselves had also fa-quently seen the horse, and some of them had rode him, and travelled in company with him, yet never perceived any thing contrar to the statement of the aforesaid witnesses. They are therefore maningues by of opinion, from the ample cridence before them, that any allegations offsischood, dishogesty or fraud, against the said J. N. Stewert, in the sale of the said house, are uttery unfounded; and that the conduct of the said J. N. Stewert in this transaction was perfectly fair and thonourable orfectly fair and honourable

N. J. WATKINS, WM BREWER, HENRY HADNOND.

personal property of Joseph Daley, late of said county, deceased, consisting of several valuable negroes of different descriptions, household and hitches far niture, with several other articles too redicts to mention.

The terms of sale are, for all sums under twenty dollars the cash to be paid, and all sums above that assessed

paid, and all sums above that amoun a credit of six months will be given the purchasur to give bond with good and sufficient securities for the payment of the parchase money

Priscilla Baley, Jam's. of Joseph Daley, deceased

ROBERT WELOH, of Ben. Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of said county, at the sheriffalty election to be held in

Annapolis, Oct. 25

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between George and John Barber, & Co, has been mutually dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle either by bond or note on or before 1st December next, and those who have claims against said firm are requested to present them for payment to John Miller, jun. who is authorised to adjust and settle the concorns of said firm. In Mr. Miller's absence, either of the aforesaid firm will be duly authorised to adjust and settle accounts.

Geo. Barber. Jao. T. Barber, Adam Miller, John Miller, jr.

Annapolis, 5th Oct. 1821.

NOTICE.

ADAM & JOHN MILLER, Having purchased of George & John Barber, & Co. their well selected STOCK OF GOODS,

offer them for sale (at their old stand) on the most reasonable and accommodating terms for eash, or to punctual dealers at short dates. Oct. 11, 1821.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE M-NEIR-TAILOR. Respectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his Shop,

One door below the Post Office, Where he has on hand a general sup-

FALL & WINTER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Cords and Vestings, which he will sell or make up in the best and most fashionable manner, at a short notice, and on accommodating terms. Those who wish to purchase bargains, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

apolis, Nov. 8.

The Saturday Magazing

Containing Miscellaneous Selecti from Foreign Magazines, Literary In telligence, Scientific Notices; Record, Agricultural papers read before the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia, Variety, Poetry.—Being a continuation of the National Recorder. Published by Littel and Henry No. 74, S. Second st. Philadelphia—Price \$5 per annum.

No. 27, of the Saturday Magnaine contains Confessions of an English Opium Eat-

Stories of Crocadiles American Medals From the Memoir of Gaudentia de Lucca Mr. Belzoni's Egyptian Antiquities

Fatal Wedding Menzekoff A Strolling Company The good Ston Teller The honour q Mograh Monoghan, a story

Provincial. Provincial Pialest Origin of Tex being used New Publications, &c.

Published Every Saturday at 5:dol lars per inguin-subscriptions received at this Office, and G. Shaw's store. D. 31.

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store THE PIRST VOLUME OF HAR RIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS Of Cases Argued and Iteter mined in the

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF ANDEADS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

From the year 1800 to 1805, faclusive, PRICE-86 50.

m feill come forward and counts as he cannot do ney for his labour. Annapolis, Feb. 7.

60 Dollars Reward.

he corp

et time

ike the

he rain The wi

tore th

And the Sacree

Il cane n

My Sas is love

And ke

nd thus

nd tone

hough l

neither

Esteem

now n

ight cal

pt, if ur

at sour

i shall

dear R

fit me

ben, wh

And G

etnal le

Insur'd

y happi

ein

rom the

atracts :

EREM

April :

partmen

om ever

militude east 5000

vere ther

llotted r

cenes of

on. A b

part in th

with all (

ping thei he air, c half nake

he utmo

he exhib

small apa

onsal to

proceede

priest en

y the A

Syrian pores, ent

approach

ly there

ing torc

sembly.
the fire,
burning
qualities
part of t
departed
fire in a

of many to dest tow, wi influence blace, a

paired, had seer ther stra

ighly de

Ranaway from the subscriberal the tet of January, a negvo man the name of Jill; about 25 year age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in head very black, long face, his front test long and uncommonly wide apart, he was purchased of Mr. Cornelius his ning, of St. Mary's county, and a doubt will attempt to get back then again, as he has received a pass from a negro in the neighbourtrood, and was seen in Calvert county on his wa the ferry. The above reward will be given, no matter where then, it has bome, or ledged in game so that I se him again. HE TO A HALL West River, near monapolis, Feb. 7.

A Spy Glass

Was taken through mistake a stolen, from the new Warehouse on the Dock. The wood work is covered with canvass, and secured with twins at the ends. It is of a large size maler's name not prodlected. The mass of the subscriber is written at lead on the can ass. Any person retar-ing the same will be liberally repart ed, if m OHN T. BARBER

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT, Now occupied by Richard J. Crab, on near the Bath Spring. Possession will given on the 1st of November next further particulars and terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the head of Severa of Palacet Market.

Robert Welch, of Ben. Manapolis.

Private Sale

The subscriber will dispose of a private sale a part of a tract of land called Perland Manor, near Pig Point, containing 150 acres. It is in high cultivation, and adapted to the emiration of wheat, re, only corn and tobacco. If more suitable to the purchaser, the subscriber will dispose of the whole tract of land containing 546, acres. There is on the premises every convenience necessary for farming, & it is well adapted to clover and plainter, and is in adapted to clover and plainter, and is it on of meadow land.

Several Valuable SLAVES, Girls and Boys. For terms andly to John Weeken

CABINET MAKING

The Subscriber, at his Shop, is Church street, opposite the Post-Office, having provided himself with Make-gany, and other materials, for carry

Cabinet Making Business, Ga. their custom, which will be thankfully

received.
Ur will likewise Burnish and superintend FUNERALS. On the shortest notice, and most re-

sonable terms. He will also attended the basines of Upholstering and Paper Hanging John N. WERDON Annapolis, Jen. 3, 1822.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm GEORGE & JOHN BARBER, are requested to call and settle there counts. These which are of long dadies they expect to have settled by the fatte Murch, or the debtors may expect subset instituted.

There have an included. They have on hand, and intend keeping in assortment of

Shorts, Bran, and Horse Fred. At their New Warehouse on the where persons to be supplied on the most moderate to G & J. BARBER

Japuary 17.

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and George Shar's Stera prices

The Constitution of Marylan

To which is prefixed.

The Declaration of Signification of Significati

PRINTING Of every description, needly exited as the laster.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET-ARRAPOLIS

Three Dollars per Annu

eward.

egyo man upon a 25 years of the la hard to the la pane from throod, and we

on his warm reward will be taken if brot so that I se A HALL

apolis, Feb. 7.

th mistake, e Watchouse on work is covered ared with twin-large size, mal-ted. The name

ritten at length person return

becally reward

T. BARBER

ale,

and Lot,

ard J. Crabb, on Possession will be

Sale.

lispose of at servals land called Portland at, containing 150 livetion, and adapt

wheat, Iye, out,

ber will dispute of

farming, & it is not

is a large propor

plaister, and is in

LAVES, Girls and

John Weeken.

MAKING.

nt his Shop, is site the Post Office, mostly with Make terials, for carry

Business, \$6.

will be thankfully

and superinting

ce, and most re-

to the business of

Paper Hanging.

Notice.

ted to the firm of IN BARBER,

and settle there are of tong standing, settled by the first a may expect suits of

and intend keeping

mil Horse Fred

be supplied on

G. & J. BARBER

Office and (18)

Local price Scale

Of Accretions

Destrict

Of Affician

Destrict

De

ablished

RALS.

1892

EVENING'S BARFING. he sun parts frintly from his wave.
The moon and stars are beaming;
he corpte is cover a is the grave.
And infants now are dramming;
at time conveys with rapid power,
like the sweetest, as dest hour! he rain has shower'd, the bud has burst.
The wind o'er ocean bellow'd;
lature the birth of evening purst,
And thought my feelings mellow'd:
I Sarred Truth from Heaven descend, bu art my guardian and my friend! I cane my harp-I'll strike its wires-My Saviour's praise to waken; is love refines my warmest fires.
And keeps my heart unshaken;
and thus melodious chords arise nd tone my feelings for the skies. hough living in the strength of health, Earth's noblest joys possessing;-Esteeming every blessing; ight call me soon to Heaven sublime! ut, if uncall'd yet -sure at last, Ev'n though with looks grown heavy, hat sound will come, and when 'the past I shall awake in glory: ! dear Redeemer, give me grace of fit me for that happy place! hen, when the vault shall claim my dust And God recal my spirit; ternal love will be my trust, Insur'd by Jesus' merit: d the triumphant change restore y happiness for evermo

MISCELLANEOUS Palestine Mission.

rom the Missionary Herald, for Feb. 1822. stracts from the Journal of the Rev. Le-

vi Parsons, while at Jerusalem. EREMONY OF THE HOLY FIRE. April 21, 1821.—Nothing occurred in the moraing of any importance. The af-ternoon was a memorable season. Every partment of the church was crowded with urks, Jews, Christians, and with people om every nation under heaven These sembled to witness the supposed miracuous descent of the Holy Spirit, under the imilitude of fire. It is estimated, that at least 5000 people were present. The gowere there A very convenient place was a llotted me, to observe distinctly every co

remony. About 12 o'clock we witnessed scenes of a very extraordinary nature, and highly derogatory to the christian profession. A body of Arab christians, natives of Palestine, were admitted to perform their part in the duties of the holy week. They began by running round the holy sepulchre, with all the frantic airs of madmen; ctaping their hands, throwing their caps into the air, enfing each other's ears, walking half naked upon the shoulders of their compurions, hallooing, or rather shricking, to he utmost extent of their voices. This was he exhibition to fire thousand people, who

were in expectation of soon witnessing the descrit of the holy fire.

About one o'clock the Turks entered the small apartment of the holy tomb, extin-guished the lamps, closed the door, and set a watch. I was determined to enter myself the holy sepulchre with the Russian proceeded. But they replied, "The Turks will not give permission to strangers to enter." Shortly after, the neural strangers to enwill not give permission to strangers to enter." Shortly after, the principal Greek
ptiest entered the holy sepulchre, attended
by the Armenian patriatch, and also by the
Syrian patriatch. The Greek priest, howsyst, entered the accord apartment unattanded. Every eye was fixed as the time
approached. As we stood waiting, suddenly there darted from the sepulchre a finning torch, which was carried almost in. ing torch, which was carried almost insembly. I stood among the first to receive the fire, and to prove that as to its power of burning, it, contained no extraordinary qualities. The zeal of the pilgrims to get a qualities. The zeal of the silgrims to get a part of the fire before the superior qualities separted, (as, they say it burns like other fire is a few minutes,) endangered the lives of many. Several were well nigh crushed to meeth. Some lighted candles, others tow, with a view to preserve a part of its influence Some held their faces in the blaze, saying the does not burn." Others histo, saying "It does not burn." Other said, "Now, Lord, Lbelieve, forgive, my former unbuild." After this the pilgrims relived, abundantly satisfied with what they had seen and heard. I have thought it rather stranger that the Greeks, when urg theretranger that the Greeks, when urg the widence of the superiorilag upon me the evidence of the superiorimiracle of the holy fire

"April 22.—A little past midnight, began the exempnies of the respectation. The church of the holy applicate was most spleudidly illuminated to represent the glory of that meening, when woose to live and rain the king of glory. The holy scripture were spacing an interest, Russian, article, That he has a remained a facility and in article.

the king of glery. The holy scripmere san in ancient Greek, Russian,
italio, Turkish, armenian, Latin, and in
rest class larguages. The processions
splenets, and the orremonics numeritality to their respective habitations.
In suit the terrices of the holy week,
action led to hope, that the holy
will seem be consecrated entirely to
action led to hope, that the holy
will seem be consecrated entirely to
action led to hope, that the holy
will seem be consecrated entirely to
action. What are opportunity it
is are an inverse who have the spirit
which is a more all beside proceed to spen
me tally the correspondence of the holes
and the correspondence of the holes
and the seem of the seem and the seem of the seem
in the seem of the seem of the seem of the seem
in the seem of the

I am not greatly deceived. I behold, even now, the dawning of that alorious day. — May all, who love the gates of Ziou, hold not their patce, will the rightermore stanced go forth as prightness, and the self-eating the threat."

EXCURSION TO JURDAN AND THE

April 25 — The English gentlemen invic-tion to accompany them to the house of the governor. He received in with much politoness, and offered to furnish us with a goard from Jaricho to the Deed Sas, and to give us all the assistance necessary. April 26 — At mise o'clock, left Jarus-

April 26 — At wise o'clock, fast Jacusalem for the Jordan. The piggrims were
several hours in advance. The governor in
Jacussiem, attended by his guard, accompanied in. He requested the English gentlemen to ride immediately behind him. At
12 o'clock, stopped at a fountain, where, it
is end, our Savious often refreshed himself on his way from Jericho to Jerusalem.
A hitle further we passed Bahnrim, where
David was curied sed stoned by Shimei, &
where, resigned to the will of his heavenly,
father, he uttered those memorable words,
"Let him alone, Jet him curie, for the "Let him alone, let him curse, for the Lord hath bidden him." At 4 o'clock, pitched do't tent on the plains of Jericho.— Went to view the present village of Jericho consisting of a few mud buts, in the centre of an extended plain. Towards the east, beyond Jordan, we belief the mount which Motes ascended, and whence he which Motes ascended, and whence he viewed the land of promise; to the west the wilderness in which our Saviour fasted forty days and forty nights, and was afterwards tempted by the devil. We searched in vain for some remnants of the wall, which God

overthrew at the blowing of rem's horns.
About 300 Alabs inhabit this village.

April 27 —After sleeping two hours on the ground, we were awaked at half past 2 o'clock, and ordered to proceed to the Jor dan. On our way some remarks were made concerning the scripture history of this river. The armies of israel passed it on day land right over against Jeriche. Elijah took his mantle and wrapped it together, and smote the waters, and they were divided hither and thither. Here also, Elisha cried, Where is the Lord God of Elijah? and smote the waters, and they divided hither and thither."

Here, at the baptism of our Saviour, were the heavens opened, and Lb a voice from beaven, saying. This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

At 5 o'clock stood on the banks of the

Jordan The current, in consequence of the great rains was rapid and riolent. The banks of the river were ten feet, at least, a-bove the level of the water. The pilgrims all rushed into the stream, and plunged hemselves beneath the sacred waters. Among the spectators were the governor and

his guard.

At 6, left Jordan, and bent our course to wards the Dead Sea. The governor sent a guard with us. Arrived at half past severy o'clock. The way was through a desert of sand. The water of the Dead Sea is excessively bitter. We could see far towards the place where were engulphed the guilty cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, the inha bitants of which are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal

RETURN TO JERUSALEM.

Left the Dead Sea at 8 o'clock, and nerived at our tent, on the plains of Jericho, at half past mine. At two PM, set out for Jerusalem, and arrived at eight in the even. ng. On our arrival, we learned that seve-Russian pilgrims had been wounded by the Arabs. The blame is charged upon the

April 30 .- Were informed this day, by a letter from Rama, that the English gentle-men on their return, were arrested, deprivdered the event more alarming was, that it was not done by a lawless banditti, but by orders from the governor of Jaffa. Their arms were afterwards restored

The number of pilgrims present at this passover may be thus s'ated: 1200 Greeks, 1400 Armenians, 70 Copts, 21 Syrians, 15 Catholics, 1 Abyssinian. Total 2706.

In Jerusalem are 11 mosques, 5 syna-gogues, and 20 monasteries, belonging to the different denominations of christians.

Repeated and exrnest applications were made for Armenian testaments; but it was not in my power to procure them. It will be remembered, that before my arrival, bi-bles and testaments were deposited in the respective monasteries by Pracopius. How many have been sold I am not able to ray Procepius has not had time to prepare the

[Mr Parsons here gives a particular account of the distribution of more than 3000 tracts, after he left Smyrna. He gave them to many priests, bishops, schoolmasters, and inquisitive pilgrims. He sent them in every direction from Jerusalem. Some copies were in the bands of pilgrims, who live more than a thousand miles from that city. Should a missionary, residing there, be fully supplied with books in different languages, there is no calculating how much he might do in the great work of promoting genuine religion]

In every instance, the tracts have been received not only without hesitation, but with a smile of gratitude. Bishops have sided their circulation. All have rejoiced o carry do sacred a present to their friends.

A pilgrim from Caramania engaged to carry the tracts to action teachers and to priests. He said, they will be received with thankfulness. In many instances, 1 have been requested to accompany the tracts with my name, that the persons to whom the tracts were given, might know from whom was received a donation, which they so highly valued.

PROPOSED TOUR TO ARMENIA. To some Armenians, who made applications for tracts, I said, 'perhaps some of my friends will pass through Armenic with bi-bles and tracts for sale.' 'We shall rejoice,' they said, and all will rejoice, when they arrive "

arrive a law missionary rould return with the pilgrims to demands, his tranks of books
would pass without exciting any ampicion,
and he would receive the greatest assistance,
from those who accompanied him. I carnestly hope, that after the next passover,
some person will be prepared to timertake

e interesting service of making known the churches the moved auto of Arms. REASONS OF MR. PARSONS RE-

REASONS OF MR. PARSONS RE-TURN

May 7...-When I arrived at Jerusalem it was my delige to pass the heat of the summer on Mount Lebanon. In correspondent that it is a more of civil commotions, which had communicated that it is in the idea, and determined to retira to Bethiehem. Soon at the tan passover, the Greeks in Palestine were thrown into the greatest confusion by an order from government to surrender their arms, and by the arrest of the Russian consul at Jaffa. All who could be spared from the monitatory had fled; others settled down with a determination to await the event.

the event.
In such a confusion as this, I found but ittle prospect of a quiet summer, either for study, or lor affording instruction to others. After seeking the dwine direction, & with a full conviction that Palestine is a station of high importance, as it respects the exe-cation of henevolent designs, I came to the conclusion that it was best to return to some of the islands of the Archipelago, fill the heat of the aummer is past. I turned my attention to the Archipelago, more particularly with the expectation of joining brother Fisk, in the preparation of tracts to be distributed in different languages, among the pilgrims, who shall attend the next annual celebration

"Life is short: the poor pittance of fifty years is not worth being a villain for. What matters it if your neighbour lies interced in a splendid tomb? Sleep you with innoof time, a vast desert of unnumbered ages its open in the retrospect. through this desert have your forefathers journed on, until wearied with years and sorrows, they sunk from the walks of man. You must leave them where they fell, and you are to go a little further, where you will find eternal rest. White they have a new thind eternal rest. nal rest. Whatever you may have to enbe not dismayed The universe is in endless motion; every moment big with innumera-ble events, which come not in slow succession, bursting forcibly from a revolving and unknowii caust, fly over this orb with di-versified influence." [BLAIR. BLAIR.

WOMAN.

A Persian Poet takes the following mon strously unvailant liberty with the fair sex: ... When then art married eek to please thy wife; but listen not to all she says From man's right side a rib was taken to form the woman, and never was there seen a rib quite straight, and would'st thou straighten it? It breaks, but bends not; since then 'tis plain that crooked is woman's temper, for give her faults, and blame her not; not let them anger thee, nor coercion use, as all is vain to straighten what is curved "

London paper.

INDIAN GRATITUDE From the Travels of President Dwight New-Haven, 1821

Not many years after the county of Litchfield began to be settled by the English, a atranger Indian came one day into an inn, in the town of Litchfield, a the dusk of the evening, and requested the hostess to furnish him with some drink and supper. - At the same time, he observed, that be could pay for neither, as he had had no success in hunting; but promised payment as The hostess refused him both the drink and the supper; called him a lazy, drunken, good for nothing fellow, and told him, that she did not work so hard herself to throw her earnings upon such creatures as he was A man, who sat by, and observed so inhospitable a place, shewed by his coun tenance, that he was suffering very severely from want and weariness, directed the hosters to supply him with what he wished, and engaged to pay the bill himself. She did so. When the Indian had finished his supper, he turned to his benefactor: thank ed him; and assured him, that he should remember his kindness, and whenever he was able, would faithfully recompense it .-For the present, he observed, he could only reward with with a story; which, if the tell. The hostess, whose completency had been recalled by the prospect of payment, consented. The Indian addressed himself to the benefactor, said, if suppose you read the Bible.' The man assented. said the Indian, the Bible say, God made the world; and then he took him, and looked on him, and say, 'Its all very good Then he made light, and took him, and looked on him, and say, 'Its all very good!'
Then he made dry land and water, and sun and moon, and grass and trees; and took him, and looked on him, and say, elts all very good. Then he made beasts, and birds, and fishes; and took bird, and looked on him, and say, Its all very good ' Then he made man; and took him, and looked on him, and say, .Its all very good. Then he made woman, and took him, and look on him, and he no dare say one such word The Indian having told his story then with-

Some years after, the man who had be friended him had occasion to go some dis tance into the wilderness between Litch field, then afrontiersettlement, and Albany, where he was taken prisoner by an Indian scout, and carried to Canada. When he arrived at the principal tettlement of the tribe, on the Southern border of the St. Lawrence, it was proposed by some of the captors that he should be put to death. During the consultation, an old ludian woman demanded, that he should be given up to her, that she might adopt him in the place of a son, whom she had lost in the war. He was accordingly given to her, and lived thro' the succeeding winter in her family, experiencing the dustomary effects of savega heapitality. The following sum mer, as he was at work in the forcest alone. an unknown Indian came up to him, and an unknown Indian came up to him, and paked hits to meet him at a place which he prointed onto unon a given day. The prisoner agreed to the proposal, but not with: out some apprehensions that mischiel was intended but. During the interval these apprehensions increased so such a degree, as to disanade bing effectually, from fulfil-

ling his engagement. Soon after the take to dean found him at he work again, and very gravely reproved him for congentoring his promise. The man studogless, arewards aponed but it his ness manner in his power. The Indian told him that he about he attended, it he would meet him at the same place on a fusion day, which he same place on a fusion day, which he immed. The man promised to meet him, and dulfilled his premise. Which he arrived at the spot, he found the Indian processed with two muskets, attendation for them, and two knapsacks. The Indian of detect him to take one of each, are follow him. The direction of their march was to the south. The man followed, without the least knowledge of what he was to do, or whither he was going; but concluded, that, if the fudian intended him harm he would have dispatched him at the beginning, and that the worst he was as safe where he was, as he could be in any other where that the worst he was as sale where he was, as he could be in any other place. Within a short time, therefore, his fears subsided; although the Indian observed a profound and mysterious silence concerning the object of the expedition. In the day time they shot such game as came in their way; and at night kindled a fire by which they slept. After a tedious journey of many days they came one morning to the sea of and st night kindled a fire by which they slept. After a tedious journey of many days, they came one morning to the top of an iminence, presenting a prospect of a collivated country, in which was a number of houses. The Indian asked his compenion whether he knew the ground. He replied eagerly that it was Litchheld. His guide then, after reminding him that he had so many years before relieved the wants of a famishing Indian, at an inn in that town, subjoined, I am that Indian; now I town, subjoined, I am that Indian; now I pay you, go home.' Having said this he bade him adjeu, and the man joyfully re turned to his home

VALENTINE AND UNNION. At the siege of Nanur by the allies, there were in the ranks of the company commanded by captain Pintent, in col. Frede-rick Hamilton's regiment, one Unnion a corporal, and one Valentine a private centinel; there happened between these two men a dispute about an affair of love, which, upon some aggravations, grew to an irre-concileable hatred. Unnion being the offi-cer of Valentine, took altopportunities even to strike his rival, and profess the spite and revenge which moved him to it. The centinel bore it without resistance; but fre quently said, he would die to be revenged of that tyrant. They had spent whole months in this manner, the one injuring, the other complaining; when in the midst of this rage towards each other, they were commanded upon an attack of the eastle, where the corporal received a shot in the thigh, and fell; the French pressing on, and he expecting to be trampled to death, called out to his enemy, "Ah, Valentinel can you leave me here?" Valentine imme diately ran back, and in the midst of a thick fire of the Private Inc. fire of the French, took the corporal upon his back, and brought him through all that danger as far as the abboy of Salfine, where a cannon ball took off his head; his body fell under his enemy whom he was carrying off Unnion immediately forgot his wound rose up, tearing his hair, and then threw himself upon the bleeding carcase, crying, "Ah, Valentine! was it for me who have so barbarously used thee, that thou hast died? I will not live after thee." He was not by was removed with it bleeding in his arms, and attended with tears by all their comrades who knew their enmity. When he was brought to a tent, his wounds were dressed by force; but the next day still calling upon Valentine, and lamenting his eruellies to him, he died in the pangs of re

NEW SHETLANDS.

This newly discovered land has been visited by several vessels, that have brought home good cargoes of seal skins. The country extends from 54 to 64 degrees west longitude, and from 61 to 64 south latitude It consists of numerous islands, without s vestige of vegetation. A species of mose only is found upon the rocks near the shore; sternal snows covering the more remote parts, which are mountainous. Although nature, in those regions, assumes the most sterile and forbidding features, the thermemeter was at no time below the freezing point; but the melting snows near the shore so completely saturate the soil, as to check all vegetation. Good coal was found in a bundance Shrimps and penguins are beyond conception numerous.

PRESERVATION OF HARNESS. The Farmer's Journal contains a letter from W. M. Dinsdale, strongly recommending the following method of preserving leaand shoes, cording sheep cots, cart covers, sack cloths, &c. Take of nexts foot oil one quart; bees wax (cut small) one oz oil ol tar half fb. oy weight; after simmering the neat's oil and wax a little in a pipkin, the the simmering again for a few minutes, stirring it the whole time with a stick, the mix'ure will be finished at the same time, if an ounce of nautha be comestable, and the purpose for which it , to be used should render the expense no object, the composition will, by the addition thereol, receive considerable improvement. It is used precisely as oil would be applied; and where it may be required to soften old and hardened leather, a washing or sponging with hot water first is advisable, and the liquid should be driven in before the fire. Leather or cordage dressed with this liquid never cots. hardens, grows mouldy, or perishes with blacking; it is like wise a complete destroy er of scabbiness in sheep and other animals As to the expense, one application of this fluid is superior to four or five of oil.

I new and valuable styptic, which will stop bleeding, even of the largest blood vessels.

Take of brandy or common spirits two ounces; Castile sonp two drachms, pearl ash one draclim; screpe the soap fine, and dissolve it in the brandy, then add the pearly ush, mix it well together, and keep it close in a phill. When you apply it, let it be marmed, and dip pledgets of tint in it, and the blood will immediately congest. It operates by congulating the blood a considerable way within the vessely a few applications may be necessary where the wound is deep or where a limb if out off.

TROCIOUS TARTICIDE.

Inst horrible parried as the life personne in the areanisages of the critical as the life toward the commission of the critical as an employed spagns in the critical as a commission of the legislance of the latest as a commission of the critical as a commission of the critical as a commission of the critical as a commission of the family, who on use of all, waited on the family, who on use of all, waited on the family, who on use of all, waited on the family, who on use of all, waited on the family, who on use of all, waited on the family, who on use of all, waited on the family, who on use of all, waited on the family, who on use of a late and to commission the commission of the critical manner, and held of a small plant and having restricted the same of the friends and having secretal to the same of the friends and having secretal as pistol, he took some papers out on a cone; as the came manner he toes from his betten how the insigns whis order, thrust is with relative into the papers out of the friend, and holding out to him the packet of papers, atters, satisfied out to papers out of the friends, and holding out to this papers on a bed, fand detended precipitate by itto the garden to a contract of the papers on a bed, fand detended precipitate by itto the garden to a contract of the papers on a bed, fand detended precipitate by itto the garden to a contract of the papers on a bed, fand detended precipitate by itto the garden to a contract of the papers on a bed, fand detended precipitate by itto the garden to a contract of the papers on a bed, fand detended precipitate by itto the garden to the contract of the papers on a bed, fand detended precipitate of the papers on a bed, fand detended precipitate of the papers on a bed, fand detended precipitate of the the person he addressed reture a lew paces, without persisting further, he placed in papers on a bed, and descended precipitately into the garden to prime his pistole. The friend who had followed this desperse. do approached him for the purpose of soothing him; but the latter turning lowerds him, said—'leave me alone, sir, and of one said do not make two." The friend, alarmed by this menace, quitted the garden, when his companion joined him and said. "Lat us retire; I have taken care that nothing shall happen to the father; his room is had ricadoed in such manner that his son, canprecautions were insufficient, and a few minutes after their departure, the son stre-ceeded in gaining admittance into his fataer's apartment by foreing a window. Ha advanced towards the old man, who was seated in an easy chair, which his infirmities seldom permitted him to quit and show him with one of his pistols in the treast— The Sieur—, the con-in-law of the old man, who was present, having laid hold of his brother-in-law, a struggle enough to tween them, during which the son enough voured to discharge the other pittel into burnt priming, he drew from under his coat a short two edged aword, with which he stabbed him in the stomaca. The thrust, however, was happily ill directed. The wounded man proving stronger than the aggressor, succeeded in disarming him, broke the weapon into pieces, and having driven his brother-in-law out of the room, he fustened the door. The son-in-law na-turally concluded that the scene of horror was terminated. His father-in-law was not dead, and he ran up to him. When he was engaged in readering the unfortunate old man his assistance, he saw his assisting armed with a double barrelled gun, re-appear at the same window by which he had before entered the apartment. The monster discharged the first barrel at his father, who died almost instantive and the second. who died almost instantly, and the second at his brother-in law, who fell in come quence, but not dangerously wounded. The assassin fled, but on the 5th the corpse was found in a wood, near the little town of St. Pantalcon, where he had blown out his brains with the fatal double barrelled gun. by means of a string, of which one end was attached to the trigger, and the other end wound round his foot.

IMPORTANT DISCOVER .

What has been so long and so ardently sorght for by ship builders, we believe to be now nearly if not wholly attain. We allade to the discovery of tumber, which will secure a ship's buttom against the terrible invasion of the worm, so universally destructive.

The discovery was accidentally made by our townsmap, capt. Thomas Shields, during his residence at the Bay of St Louis. He found that a particular stake, used for fastening a boat, had remained perfectly good and staunch for a year, whereas others had to be replaced every two or three months, being destroyed by the worm. On examination this stake proved to be of sweet gum, a timber usually considered of no value. Capt. S deciding to make a full vaice. Capt. S deciding to make a full and fair experiment, produced a small tree, sweet gum, hewed it down until it squared nine inches, and then had it staked in three feet water, affording every opportunity to the worm. This sweet gum stick remained thus exposed for four years; when, on examination, it was found perfectly free from mose, barnacle, and all other excreasions and on hewing it down again un inch cence; and on hewing it down again an inch or more, no traces of the worm were to be seen, except three or four very small punc-tures of inconsiderable depth. Capt. Shields communicated these facts to communicate Patterson some years ago, the ammedore declared his intention of making further experiment in the Lake Barstaria. ther this was done, or what was the result we know not but we hope the experim if made, was satisfactory, as that at Bay Be

The Sweet Gum [Liquidamber, Lin'n. and sixty foet and remarkably straight. It can be sawed into plank of almost any size, but it will not apile, on which account it is universally rejected as useless

Is it not worth the experimen? Cut this timber into sheathing plank or half inch or less and try it on some of our Lake Craft, Ra flexibility is such, that a thin plant, may be beat and shaped almost so one please Lief idian.

There is nothing more impleas, more party of the man at a state of ignorolybius

REMOVAL J. HUTTON.

Having removed his COAGH& HARNESS

Shop to his New Establishment IN WEST STREET, JUST

ABOVE THE FARMERS BANK, Where he intends keeping a supply of

Carriages, Gigs, &c.

Requests his friends particularly, and all others who may have work to dispose of in his line, in future to he omitted to please those who may sountenance him. His Carriages will be made of the best materials, and every attention paid in their construc-tion, to unite in them durability and neatness. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and faithfully and promptly executed.

West street, Annapolis, March 14. NB. A Lad of 15 or to years of age will be taken as an apprentice to J H. the above business.

Treasury Office,

Annapolis. March 8th, 1829.

Pursuant to the provisions of An Act of the general assembly of Matyland, passed on the 22d day of February 1822, entitled, "An act authorising a loan of \$100.000,"

Proposals will be received at the Treasury Office, until the first day of April next, for the above amount, bearing an interest of five per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and redeemable in fifteen years, at the pleasure of the state.

No proposal will be received for a less sum than \$500 in amount, nor will certificates of a less denomination

B. HARWOOD, Tr. W S. Md. The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, American, Patriot, Federal Gazette and Federal Republic in, Baltimore, will insert the above, daily, until the first of April next and forward their accounts.

Treasury Office, Annapolis, March 8th, 1822.

Pursuant to the provisions of An Act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed on the 23d day of January 1822, entitled, "An act relating to the University of Maryland," authorising the Treastrer of the Western Shore to constitute certificates of stock to the amount of \$30,000-

Also, pursuant to the provisions of An act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed on the 9th day of February 1822, entitled, "An act relating to the Maryland Penitentiary," author ising the Treasurer of the Western Shore to constitute certificates of stock to the amount of \$28,000-

Notice is hereby given, That sub-scription books will be opened in the city of Annapolis, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and in the city of Baltimore, at the Bank of Baltimore, on Priday and Saturday the 29th and 30th of March instant, for the sale of said stock. This stock will bear an interest of five per centum per annum, payable quarter yearly, and redeema ble at the expiration of thirty years. If not redurmed at the time, it is to bear an interest of six percentum per annum from that time, until paid-The purchaser or purchasers shall, upon subscribing for the said stock. and before they receive the certificates therefor, deposit the amount subscribed for in the Farmers Bank of Mary land, or in the Bank of Baltimore, subject to the order of the Treasurer of the Western Shore; and that before any subscription for said stock is tak en, such premium for the same, as the Treasurer may deem reasonable, will be required.

No subscription will be received for less than \$500 in amount, por will certificates of a less denomination be

B. HARWOOD, Tr. W S Md. The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolls, American, Patriot, Federal Gazette, and Federal Republican Baltimore, will insert the above, faily, until the first day of April next, and forward their ac-

Garden Seeds.

A very large Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS,

Early and late of all kinds, of the best quality and at low prices, for sale whole sale and retail, At No. 57. South street, Baltimore, by E. S. Thomas.

CF-CATALOGUES to be had at the Store.

March 14, 1822. The following papers will insert the above four times.—Republican Citizen in Frederick town; Herald, Ha-gratown; Reprolican & Gazette, An-napolis; Star & Gazette, Easton, Ma-

Saturday, March 2.

SUPPRESSION OF FRICACY.

Mr. McLiane, from the committee on mach affairs to whom was referred thereto intion of 3d Jan, and 5th and 6th Feb. last, made a report upon the suppression of Firacy in the West India seas.—of which the following is an abstract:

The report stales that the system of plunder, in West India seas istruly alarming and imperiously calls for the prompt interposition of government; that every mail brings such accounts of massacre and plunder, by the vicious and deprayed of ill nations, that if not winked at by the the suthorities of Cobs, they are not restrained; that the danger of smuggling is thereby considerably marcased on our coast; an ample force is therefore recommended to suppress it; that the force actually employed by our that the force actually employed by our government, is the Franklim of 74 guns, in the Pacific, for the protection of our commerce in that quarter; that the Constellation frigure of 50 guns is in the same ocean, but ordered to return home upon the arrival of the Franklin; that the school ner Dolphin of 12 guns accompanies the Franklin, as absolutely necessary upon so

long a voyage. In relation to the instructions for this service the committee think it would be inconsistent with public law and general usage to give any authority to destroy pirates and piratical vessels found at sea, or

in uninhabited places.

The committee are of opinion that it would be dangerous and productive of great evil to vest in the commanders of our pub lic vessels an authority to treat as pirates and punish without trial, even such pernecessary for the accomplishment of the object in view that such an authority should be given, and it is essentially due to the rights of all, and the principles of public law, and the general usage," that the consequences and punishment of piracy should follow only a legal adjudic tion of

That the frigate Constitution of \$4 guns, loop of war Ontario of 18 guns, and sch Nonsuch of 10 gras, are cruising in the Mediterranean, to keep the Barbary pow ers in awe and protect our commerce in that sea; and it it believed that a less force would be inadequate for those objects.

That the sloop of war Hornet of 18 guns; the brigs Enterprize and Spark of 12 gun each, and the schrs Porpoise. Grampus Shark and Alligator, of 2 guns each, are craising in the West India seas and Gulph of Mexico for the protection of trade, the suppression of piracy, ac; and that the gun boats No 158, and 168, are crussing along the coasts of Georgia and Fiorida or the same purposes.

That the frigate Macedonian is now quipping at Braton, and will soon sail on a cruise for the same object, and that it will be necessary to keep, at least, one vessel of war either a corvette or schooner on the coast of Africa, as the most efficient means for the suppression of the slave trade

The committee are of opinion that no part of the foregoing enumerated force could be withdrawn from the service in which it is employed, without detriment to the public interest, and that the force in the West India seas and Gulph of Mexico are inadequate for the objects specified in the resolution reserred to. That the rest of the force belonging to

the navy consisting of the Java 44 guns and now unworthy of repairs; the Eric of 18 guns; the Peacock of 18 guns; Congress of 36 guns; Guerriere of 44 guns, John Adams of 24 guns; United States 44 guns, and Cyanne of 24 guns, are in ordinary at the different navy yards at Boston, New York Washington and Norfolk.

That the committee are of opinion to at ford effectual protection to the commerce in the West Indies and Gulph of Mexico, the corvettes, Cyane and John Adams, & sloops of war Peacock & Erieshould be fitted out as soon as possible, that the Erie can be fitted out in five months, the Pea cock in two months, the John Adams in six weeks, and the Cyane in five weeks; and that the Constellat on frigate, should it be thought necessary, may be di ected on her return from the Pacific to cruise in the West India seas, though it is believed it would be more expensive than to build additional sloops of war for that purpose, which are for many easons superior to frigates, or smaller vessels for such ser

The four first named vessels are now undergoing repairs, and the amount nocessa ry tor this purpose is already embraced in the estimate for the present year; so that should they now be directed to be put in service it will be necessary to increase the estimates for the present year, not more than one hundred and twenty thousand dollare, and the committee are adthorized to state that this appropriation will not mate rially vary the state of the treasury, as discoved by the secretary's report, because since the date of that report, there has been transferred to the surplus fund an a mount of unexpended balances of appropriation for the naval service sufficient to meet the increased expenditure. But the committee cannot suppose that where the safety of roommerce and citizens of the United States, call imperiously for the exertion of the national force, so small an expenditure can be a matter of any moment. If the protection be necessary, it must be yielded, and the only consideration connected with the cost should be, that the money necessary to make it effectual, should not be wastefully expended

On the whole the committee are of opinion that the employment of a sufficient number of vessels in the West India sean and Gulph of Mexico, authorised to make captures under the existing laws, if the othcars are properly industrious and enterpris-ing, would afford all the protection requir red, and the committee therefore recom mend the adoption of the following resolu

Resolved, That it is expedient forthwith to fit out and put in service the Corvetter Cyans, John Adams, and the sloops of War Peacock and Eric, for the protection of commerce and the suppression of piracy in the West India seas and Gulph of Mexico; and also to employ the frigate Constitution, should the President of the Uni-ted States doesn the suppleyment of a frigate necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

This report was ordered to be printed. Mr. Randolph moved that a joint committee be appointed to consider and report what business is necessary to be acted upon before the close of the present session; and also to report what day it will be proper consistently with the public interest, for

bur congress of the United States to adjours and close their percept analom.

On introducing this resolution, like
Randolph made many remarks in his sund
tyle of scenarioity; he said, if substance,
that the ides of blarch were come; that he
was tires of listening to public Speakers
bellowing through this ways had; and that
if he remained (though he had determined
to alk leave of absence) he would vote as
gainst steer, proposition, that came beto at leave of absence he would you against every proposition, that came before the house; not excepting the civil list appropriations; as he thought Congress had say long enough.

Mr. Wright was of beinter there was much important business to transact. He thought it would be a world exhibit if the lost three of the assign rould be shown.

lost time of the session could be shown which cost the nation unwards of \$400 at hour. He hoped the proposition would be negatived.

The bill making appropriation for the military service of 1822 was next consider-

ed. The chief question on filling the blank of the first item on the report of the com mittee of the whole, for pay and aubsistence of the army with \$982,917, was, after considerable debate, concurred in, and or dered to be read a third time not Monday.
Adjourned after four o clock-

Monday, March 4. Mr. Eustis, from the committee on mili

tary affairs, made a report, accompanied by a bill "concerning the military acade which was twice read and commit ted to a committee of the whole on the

state of the Union.
Mr. Williams, of NC. laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president be request, on of the army of the United States, now in Florida, is commanded by the officers of the said army, or by the secretary of the territory, and if by the latter, by what authority he is invested with such command Mr. Wright submitted for consideration

the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee on the post office and post roads inquire into the expediency of preventing the carriage of the mails on the Sabbath day, and that

they report by bill or otherwise Mr Wright rose to address the chair in support of the resolution. The following has been furnished us by Mr. Wright as being the substance of his remarks.

Mr Speaker, I am requested by many of my consistu-ents to endeavour to effect a regulation in the carriage of the mails, so as to prevent their being carried on the Sabbath day. We now enjoy a profound peace, with all the dence of the great benefactor of the Uni verse, who has inscribed on the heart of the whole human family his law oto keep the Sabbath day holy." It will be recol-lected that even during the late war, when this subject was before this bouse, that then advocated this restriction as far as practicable, not inconsistent with the best interest of my country-and I have a perfeet confidence that my devotion to the prosecution of that war by the exercise of all the energies of the nation will never b forgotten. I have sir, during the war, ad vocated this measure, as will appear by the votes and proceedings in that case. in every state in this Union, there is a law making it penal to violate the Sabbath by any work or labour. Sir, the right of con gress to direct the carriage of the mail on the Sabbath day, ought in its execution be so exercised, as neither to violate the Di vine law, or in any manner to authorise the violation of the laws of the states, unless in such cases as necessity may impose, in which we shall find our justification even in the Divine law I have consulted the happy to inform this house, that it meets

his approbation in a certain degree Mr. Taylor, of NY required the questi on, that the house do now consider the re solution-which question being taken, was decided in the negative. So the house re fused now to consider the resolution.

The orders of the day being then called for, the bill making an appropriation for the support of the military establishment for the year 1822, was read a third time.

The question then being on the passage

of the bill, she yeas and nays were taken accordingly-and there were For the bill Against it

So the bill was passed, and sent to the senate for their concurrence therein.

The bankrupt bill was the next subject in the orders of the day - and being called A motion was made to adjourn, and ne

gatived, 68 to 62.

A motion was then made by Mr. Basset to postpone the orders of the day until to morrow, when the motion to adjourn was renewed, and carried-74 to 63. And so The house adjourned.

Tuesday, March 5.

Mr. John Speed Smith, from the committee to whom was referred a resolution on the subject, reported a bill to abolish im prisonment for debt; which was twice read and committed.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution proposed yester-day by Mr. Williams, of NC. requiring information of what authority is invested with the military command in Florida; and the same was agreed to.
On motion of Mr. Williamson, it was

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to consider the exped ency of extending, for a further time, or making perpetual, the "act further to provide for the collection of duties on im ports and tonnage," passed March 3d, 1815, and another act, to continue in force the preceding one, passed the 3d of March, 1817, which expired the 3d of March

On motion of Mr. Stewart, it was Resolved, That the committee on roads and camals, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appointing commission ers to examine and report as to the practi cability and probable expense of connecting by a canal, the Potomac and Youghaga ny rivers; uniting the eastern with the wes

Mr. Archer, of Virginia, submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the appointment during the past year of a governor of the provinwith larger powers than were exercised by the officers of the existing government of the said provinces at the time of their delivery to the United States, was not authoris ed by the act of the last session of Congress on the treats between the United States and Spain, concluded at Washington, on the

Sates.

Resolved, That the arrest and imprisonment, in the month of Augustian in Francisch in the province of West Foreign, by order of the chief executive officer thereing of Don Jose Callara, then or recently charged upin the functions and character of of a commissioner of the government of Spains were in contravantion of the immu-nities attached to the condition of agents of a public character, by the law and usage of

civilized nations.

Resolved, That the housing, about the same time, by the same officer; of a citation of the same of contempt, a on, in the nature of process of or gainst a person holding the commission of a judge of the United States within the said province, for an alledged under dis-charge of sjudicial function, was a pro-ceeding not warranted by any legal unitho-

rity seated in said officer.

Mr. Archer was proceeding to state the motives which induced him to offer the re-

The question to consider the resolves (which admits of no debate) was put, and decided in the negative. So the house re-A joint resolution from the senate for fix ng the time of adjournment of the present

session of congress (let Monday in April) was received and read a first time; and, on motion of Mr Hill, was laid on the table. BANKRUPT BILL.
The house then proceeded to the order of the day; and, in purtuance thereof, resolved itself into a committee of the whole,

Mr. Taylor in the chair, on the bill to es tablish on uniform system of Bankruptey Mr Lowndes concluded the argument which he commenced when the house was last in committee of the whole on this subect, against the principles of the bill.

Wednesday, March 6. Mr Cannon laid on the table the followng resolution:

esolved, That the secretary of war be directed to report to this house the names and grade of the officers now in the arms of the United States who hold brevet commiss ons-distinguishing those brevetted for gallant conduct in battle from those bre vetted for other causes, and stating the cause in each case.

On motion of Sterling, of New-York, it

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making immediate pro-visions for the survey of the public lands in the Territories of East and West Florida, and for the sale of such portion of the same as may be consistent with good poli

BANKRUPT BILL.

The House then proceeded to the Orders of the Day -and in pursuance thereof resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Taylor in the chair, on the bill to establish an duiform system of Bankruptey.
After some time the Committee rose, and

stained leave to sit again-and The house adjourned.

Thursday, March 7.

Mr. Sergeant, from a committee flereto re appointed to inquire whether the bank of the United States has not been in the practice of loaning money, &c. at a great er interest than at the rate of 6 per tent per annum, made the following report there

The committee on the memorial of the bank of the United States, to whom was referred a resolution, directing them to in quire whether the bank of the United States has not taken, and is not in the practice of taking, more than six per centum per annum for or upon its luans or dis onnts"-Report,

That, having inquired into the facts deem d to be material in relation to the question proposed in the resolution, they find,

1. That it is, and, from the establishment of the bank of the United States, has been, the practice of that bank, in calculating the discount upon a note payable a certain number of days after the date, to compute the interest upon a month of thirty days and the fractions of such a month, thus, one per cent. is charged for sixty days.
In this respect the bank has conformed

to the established, and it is believed, univer sal usage in the U. States, prevailing among individuals as well as in moniedinstitution and to the most approved tables heretofore in use.

2. That in charging the discount upon a sixty day's note, the bank and its branches have followed the mage of the place where the loan was made, as to the number of days (including the days of grace) for which the discount should be compared In general it has been the practice in the United States to charge the interest for sixty four days ... but there are some places where the interest is charged for only rixty three days -and the branches established at such places have conformed to the predice there prevailing.

The committee do not think that there is any thing in either of the modes of comput ing interest adopted by the bank which calls for legislative interposition-and therefore submit the following resolution:
Resolved, That the committee be dis-

charged from the further consideration of the subject Mr. S. moved that the said report be laid

m the table and printed.

Mr. Colden opposed the motion He wished to bring the subject under the con ideration of the house without further delay, and he was inwilling that any course should betaken which would have the erlest to carry over the subject beyond the present session. Mr. C had examined the orders of the day and found somewhat more than 100 cases already referred to the committen of the whole, all of which it would be difficult to dispose of at this session of congress. He thought the facts were distinctly stated in the report. They were clear and simple in themselves, and they were as susceptible of being understood & discussed now, as at any future time, and he hoped the subject would be immediately disposed of without further processing

Mr. Paylor said be was not able to hear either of the gentlemen last up, but fretho't the proper course would be to print the rewhole house-and he made that motion

accordingly. Mr. Sergeant concurred in milnion with the gentleman last up, and therefore with dress his motion to lay the seport on the

tout from Weeting to Missessipp bill directs that the road shall pass the capitals of Onio, Indiana and teporad amendments to the anni-fact of which, if agreed to will in the number of commissioners for to omand to reduce the appropria

len to five thousand dollars.
The house then proceeded to ration of the resolution submitted

by Mr. Cannon, on the subject of a officers, &c. which was agreed to. Mr. Randolph moved to take into con-deration the joint resolution from the ten-to fix a period to the session, which as lies on the table; but the house refuse take it up.

BANKRUPT BILL. The house then resolved itself into a to an uniform system of bankroptcy throng out the United States... Mr. Taylor in After some time the committee rose

obtained leave to sit again. Adjourned

THE BANKRUPT BILL. On Saturday the question was taken to the Home of Representatives, on strike out the first section of the Bankrupt Beand decided in the negative.

Bosron, Feb. 23.
We are indebted to an obliging friedly the following extense of a letter littly a ceived in this town, dated Valparabo, 40.

were chased more than once by Cochrant vessels, which we most unexpectedly feet on that part of the coast. He would as on that part of the coast. He would ave robbed us, as he did other vessels, as der pretent of exacting duties on good a be sold in a country he pretended to be possession of, and which he was obligated possession of, and which he was oblighted evacuate immediately after. All the perty he thus acquired was lost in his the San Martan, which ran aground a went to pieces at Chorillas, where cupiled him to land 3000 fanegas of the which he had on board, (stolen) & which was worth near 100,000 dollars_this se also lost. nee then there has been must an irrepeased breach between Cochies and San Martin. When the Spanish

evacuated Lima they still held the easts of Callao, the port of Lima two learn distant. Two months afterwards the seniards returned to Callao, marching is San Martin unmolested, who remained cover Lima, and took the precession send all his baggage and money on best two or three merchantmen at Ancos, so ther port six leagues from Lims. Colrane went from Callao and sriged the me ney, to the amount of 600,000 dollars and paid off his fleet, which was two years in arrear. Cochrane had previously secr-tamed that the fleet never would have seen paid, and I am very well persuaded of the for ingratitude and chicanery are prime ingredients in the character American Spaniards, and notwiths that the success of San Martin must be a tributed entirely to the fleet, and notath unparallelled fidelity—still, there is to doubt in my mind that San Maria hood they would disperse and melt away, a they would be an end of it. It is the best still Cochrane ever did, and entirely contains ble to his character, but of course it produced an open war between him and its Martin, who went so far as to imprison icers who went on shore frun and if he could have caught Cocket and if he could have caught Cothrane immoduled have shot him. Cothrane immoduled despatched a vessel here with magnitude of this government, and a relation of whole affair, and then sailed with his for the north. Then San Marin depaired a vessel, and now this government to decide between them. It is said that approves of C's conduct. It mould appet that the conquest of the greater part of ru is completed, for the Spaniards hardly muster force enough to verture. hardly muster force enough to venture return from the mountains and attack ma. Now we shall see what benefit! Peruvians are to derive from their independence. Allahat Chili has gained it said tended commerce, though exclusive shackled with the most abourd & arburd regulations and enormous duties. In as regulations and enormous duties. other respect Chili has gained nothing to liberty they don't know the meaning the word—and as to laws, why the per-nor of every town and petty villes arbitrary as the Dey of Algiers—a fatha character of the man determines the hepinels or minery of the people and it may be asked, is the government at Jago, but a saled, is the government Jago, but a surprising, repeatedly even ing the effects and transporting the joint all who slifter from them in uplains as good patriots as themselves. The sales are the sales as the sales are the sales as the sales are the sales a iterally true and without exaggering every American or Englishman who is been much in the country will confine

Capt stidgely is now here it to sed many pleasant hours with him the sails to morrow on a long cruise also had the pleasure of being caption acquainted with Com Bardy. On acquainted with Com Hardy. Of derived from him, 11 beg cave for publicity. It requests the flights of Commercial. He manest Bodgely that he meter and or heard but from the description appear he never contradicted the sery local served his purposes not to see to 1. I have the fact immediately from and therefore, you may reason and therefore you may raly upo modere blandy has in manners city of a child and I am convin-pable of a felochood. Let therefore be no longer brance.

therefore be no longer brands my on this account.

The only thing in facous of this the climate and its prediction of the country in the world would say this was every thing to to the country, and the says in the found are this says in the found ignoreasts. Here is the found ignoreasts and worked account and worked account.

w Office which

stance, mark, regret This ber yar tood, entler scont,

of the he shall 45. A his pale bit end Unt eomme able ex ply thi in the returne

chapte

followi

yet fute sians; ons to North Turks ter will TV: And defeat, of their

tain "

this pa

The Chaml quality bas her From that the were d lorcem have a league Walter Walter troops not wi

unbe. the rec does p Gover monre and o of ind Again: heads whole Minis

of tak

and ti pr the Auget ILL cessio try, th

when short caprillation of the caprillation of

NEW INVENTION.
The Philadelphia Genera of Friday last, says.— Capt. Barron is at present in this cary, under the care of it. Physick. We understand, that during his confinement, he has invented and constructed a machine for washing and manging lines and other articles of time clostning, which for its assing of labous, and expedition of operation, so highly approved, and getting into general use. Thus it would seem, that our navy officer, whether afford or housed are always intent on subjects of genius and usefulness.

CAPTAIN SHAW

We understand that in consequence of nome misunderstanding among the Nasal Officers at Boston, CAPTAIN SHAW has been placed under arrest—As we are not fully apprised of the causes which have led to this unpleasant circumstance, we refrain from making any re-mark, other than that of expressing our regret at its occurrence. / Phil. Gaz.

itself into a ten bill to estatu croptcy throne r. Taylor into

ion was taken h tives, on striking e Bankrupt bil

STON, Feb. 21

obliging friendle

a letter lutely and Valparaise, fil

ne last voyage w

hexpectedly four

d other vessels in duties on good a pretended to his h he was obliged

fter. All the powas lost in his si

ran aground a

llas, where cupier

00 dollars_this w

between Cochin

hen the Spanish

Lima two learns afterwards the Sa-

d, who remained

from Lima. Cech and selsed the me 600,000 dollars and

ch was two years in ad previously escen-ever would have frem

ell persiaded of the and obsessery are the character of the

Martin must be at

Beet, and gotwith

tween him and he

far as to imprise a hore from the far cought Cochrane immediated a relation with a sailed with his from Martin depair this povernment to m. It is said that the greater part of the Spaniards.

rating to venture attains and attach here what here it is presented by the control of the contro

SOMETHING NEW This morning we observed in the Lumper yard corner of Ninth and George-st. n apparatus resembling a pair of immense apanded wings. Oh enquiry we under ed, that an ingenious and adventurous gentleman was preparing them for an eriel ascent, and that he was so confident of the success of his project as to assert, that he would go to New York in three hours.

From the NY. Statesman. PROPHECY & HISTORY The 44th and 45th verses of the 11th chapter of the book of Daniel, contains the

following predictions—
4. But tidings out of the East and out of the North shall trouble him; therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly make away many. 45. And he shall plant the tabernacles of

his palace between the reas, in the glorions holy mountain; yet he shall come to

On this passage, Mr Scott, an eminent commentator, offers the following remark-able exposition:

.. All the attempts of commentators to apply this to Antiochus have proved fruitless; for though he went forth with great fudignation to subdue some revolted provinces to the east and in the parth; yet he never returned into Judea, which land alone can be intended by "the glorious holy mountain" It is more probably concluded, that this part of the prophecy relates to events yet future. Some conjecture that the Per. ons to the East, and the Russians who fle North of them, will unite against the Turks; that in the land of Canaan the latter will fix their camp with great ostentation, as well as wage the war with great fury; and that there they shall receive such a defeat, as shall end in the utter subversion of their monarchy."

Scott's Bible, 4th American from the 2d London edition, vol. 3.

Charleston March 7.

LATE FROM ENGLAND. The letter bag of the ship Corsair, capt. Perie, from Liverpool, has just come up. Our files of papers are to the 23d Jan

London, Jan. 20
The Paris Journals of Thursday reached town yesterday by express, Chamber of Deputies on the succeeding day, the discussions were vehement, and marked by the intemperate conduct towards the new Ministry which has recently pre-vailed—but they are of little interest out of Prance. The Chevaller Mascaunhass, in quality of Charge de Affaires for Portugal,

bas been presented to his Majesty.

From the wast of Europe, it is stated, that the Greekwof Cassandra, who lately were deteated there, have resumed offenwere deteated there, have resumed oftensive measures on the arrival of the reinfercement in the Gufth of Contessa, and
have advanced to Palomi, a place about 15
leagues distant from belonica. Measures
seem to be taking for the evacuation of
Waltchia and Moldavia, by the Turkish
troops, but same letters as get that this is
not with pacific intentions, but for the sake
of taking an attention and the Paof taking ap a strong position on the Da

We have received letters from Mulrid of the recent date of the 7th inst. The intelli-gence from Saville and Cadin, out hit does not announce the entire sub-inglos of the Authorities in those provinces to the Government, proves that the leaders of the insurrectionary movement are disconcerted. and only seek to withdraw with safety from the situation in which they are placed.

These letters speak very highly of the affair at Balarlona, which has been magnifical by the French papers into a declaration of independence, it being only a declaration of independence, it being only a declaration against the limistry, signed by some or the heads of the mations, but in which, the principal authorities took no part. The whole passed over without tumuls. Up to the 7th inst the expected change in the Ministry at Madrid had not taken place, and the information had an interpret on and the information was as imperfect of or the whole of the cabinet, were to retire

Another day or two, it is effirmed, must de side the affait.
It is believed that in the event of the sethe selection of the whole, or a part of the second of the whole, or a part of the Ministry, their places would be supplied ad integin by Commissioners, bolding the rank of Provisional Ministry would be definitively when the Ministry would be definitively them the Ministry would be definitively share from the Members of the Cortes roing out. On the whole, these letters from histerial are extremely satisfactory. They appear a confident balief that the crisis is now part, and that in a very short period, there will not remain a single distribution will be continued. All appears will be continued, All appears will be continued, and repetation to be like that their confidences is well founded. The Bus of years of the Busic and Covernment that authority, that the British Government has absented all hopes of preserving seaso between Russia and Turkey.

FATAL DIBTAKE
The following Letter of the real in town yesterday, communication a most unfortunate and fatal openyrents.

Affalfow, sai 1:—I have the moment heard of a most shocking occurrence which took place in the neighbourhood of this town last hight. I am so turried Leanuel how be circumstantial. The shownecount is this:—The Roy. Mr. Chester, of this town, a Diagistrate, look a parry of the 22d regiment to patrol the court a to the south west of Mallow—and having seat out an advanced guird he was informed by them that they heard the trampling of hurses coming downs. Mr. Chester and the Military Officer piaced trief party on each side of the road, shehind the disches.

"The supposed metzuders advanced,

The supposed marguders advanced, the two first that appeared were fired at by at least 10 or 12 soldiers. They fell, but when the main body come up, it was discovered that, imtead of Whitehoys, they were King's troops, and, to the diter consternation of all parties, it was found that Lowe, and one Law, a constable, who were both of the party mistaken by Mr. Chester for Whitebays, and had accidentally pre-ceded them for a moment. The Rev. Mr. Lowe was perferated by five Balls—he di ed instantly. The constable is in the In-firmary, wounded, and past all hope."

Part of the plate belonging to the exemperor of France, has been bro't tothis coun try from St Helena, and was taken to the Treasury yesterday by Sig. H. Lowe. It weighs upwards of 4000 of and we understand is to be sent to the Mint. It has been much defaced by the order of Bona-

Paris Jan. 9. It has been responded for several days, that Viscount Chateaubriand will succeed M. Decages, as Ambassador at

Odesa, Ded 76 .- We have received the memorial of Lord transford, which took place after several conferences with the Re is Effendi, the Turkish Ministers suddenly changed their tone and sentiments, which are of a more conciliatory nature than they had been at the commencement of Novem ber. It is thus that he must rectify the pretended Declaration of the Divan, to all the Foreign Ministers, thich it was said here, had been distributed at Pera, and in which the Porte announced that it would not accept the nitimatum of Russia.

Lord Strangford now exercises much greater influence than hereiofore, and ne gociations have, for the second time, been deferred to a very limited interval. A pa cific arrangement, however, is viewed by a large majority as a very difficult thing-the change in the tone of the ministers is attributed to different motives, which are

publicly circulated — U, Gaz

Vienna Dec. 29,—Since the arrival of
the last courier from Constantinople, fresh hopes have been formed of the preservation of peace between Russia and the Porte. It is firmly believed that according to the proposed arrangements, the Turks will evacu-ate Wallachia and Moldavia, and accede to the other conditions proposed by Russia. There are persons who pretend that the Russian ultimatum has been accepted with some modifications -but the silence of our ournals induces us to await the confirma tion of this news."

The celebrated Sir Humphrey Davy is at present on a visit to Sir Michael Snaw Stewart, at Ardgowan, near Greenock A superb clook of the High and costume is at present preparing in Edinburgh, for

the king of Persia, by direct orders from that monarch. Saturday night's Gazette contains the appointment of Alderman James, the noted lord mayor of Dublin, to the rank of a baro-

net of G. Britian. The Madrid papers of the lat inst themappeared for sometime in the French papers, the existence of large bodies of Insurgents in the northern provinces of Religion and the King, and are spread over Navarre and Arragon, where they are in sufficient strength to meet the enemy in the field. They also appear to have, partizans in Biscay and Castile, and probably in other provinces, and they are obviously more strong than the Spanish accounts

represent them.
The latest accounts from the Spanish capital are to the 2d inst. New commo tions have taken place in that distracted country. At Moreia and at Placencia in New Castile, amious disturbances have broken out. The insurgents in Navarre it is said, increase in humerical torce-and in Andalusia the orders and authority of the

government continue to be openly resisted.
In consequence of the non-arrival of the Paris papers, we are still without any information as to the course which the com-mittee on the proposed law with respect to the press, will recommend for the adoption of the chamber of deputies." It is, however, sufficiently evident from a debate which took place in the chamber yesterdayweek on the presenting a petition from a private individual, connected with this important subject, that the proposed law will meet with the most de ermined opposition from the left side of the chamber; the members of which seem to attach the highest conse quenes to the liberty of the press, without being much alarmed at its probable fixen-

In Council,

Annapolis, March 4, 1822. Ordered, That the further supplement the act entitled, san act to regulate the inspection of tobacco" be published five times in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gaze to at Annapolie; the Patriot, American and Federal Gazette, at Baftimore; the Enaminer at Frederick town; Grieves and Herbert's Paper Hagerstown; the Star at Eastern and Nat. Reelligences By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clark of the Executive Council of Ma-A syland .

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT
To the net detailed, "An est to regulate the
inspiration of tobacco."

Sec. 1. Buil enacted by the General Arembly of Maryland, Thes. from and after

partiality, such samples as in any con-ciones and judgment, I shall closed is in ample of the acting quality of the tobac y in the horsheld igns which such than is shall be drawn, in her dream be about ple half be drawn, as ar a ben be easer tained by the breaks filtreted heresfor to be hade; and further, that I will use every difference to ascertain the true quality of tobacco inspected by me whenever I shall suspect that any frand has been used or practised in the packing thereof."

Nec 2 And be it emeted. That it shall he the duty of said inspector as aforesaid, to break rach and every hogshead by him inspected, in not less then five different places.

Sec. & And be it enacted. That it shall be the duty of the said inspector, as alore said, (when required by the owner or his agent to draw samples of the tobacco which he on they shall inspect, to draw the which he or iney main inspect, to drawn which had been and other amples to be drawn, shall consist of not lead had three bundles, to be of the average quality of the tobacco in the hogshead from which the sample shall be drawn, as far as can be ascertained by the breaks hereafter directed to be made.

Sec. 4. And be it enected, That it shall be the duy of each and every inspector, when required so to do by the owner of any tobacco by him inspected, to confine the said samples so by him drawn, in one bundle, by tyeing them together with a strong tape, run through the head of said sample, in such manner as may appear to him most likely to prevent the said bundle from separating; and it shall be the duty of the said inspectors, to confine on the said sample so united together, a slip of pante board, and to seal the said tape and paste board, with sealing wax, and to impress the said wax, with the stamp hereinalter direct ed to be provided no that the name of the inspection where the said tobacco shall be inspected, may be exible on the said wax. And it shall be the low of the said inspector, to write on the said paste board, the number of the hogshead from which the sample shall have been drawn, the name o the owner thereof, and the paine of the said

See 5. And be it effacted, That it shall be the duty of the governor and council for the time heing, to cause to be prepared, a stamp for each and every inspection of to bacco as aforesaid, for which an inspector is or shall be appointed, and on which stamp he name of the inspection for which it shall or may be prepared, shall be in raven, and to cause the same to be forwal ded to the inspector or inspectors thereas, he be by him or them used in stamping the wax, by which the tape through the said amples as aforesaid shall be secured as aforesaid

Sec. 6 And be it enacted. That it shall transmit to the clerks of the several counties, to which such stamps shall be sent, the amount of the expense incurred by the state in procuring the same; and it shall be the duty of the said clerk, to lay the same before the levy court of the county, who are hereby instructed and required, to cause the said sums so as aforesaid apend ed by the state for the use of such county, to be assessed on the assessable property of the said county, to and for the use of the state, if the warehouse for which they are furnished be public property, and if they be private property, then the levy court age instructed to cause the inspector to retent'a sum equal to the expense so meur-

Sec 7. And be it enacted. That the in spectors aforesaid, for the performance of the duties imposed by this act, are hereby permitted to demand and retain for them selves, five cents for each sample by them stamped according to the provisions of this act, to be received by them on the delivery of the lobacco from which the same shall have been drawn.

Sec 8. And be it enacted. That it shall be the daty of the inspectors aforesaid, when required by the owner or his agent to draw duplicate samples, so to do, and to stamp the samples so drawn, according to the provisions of this act, the owner or he agent first agreeing to pay him the

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the levy court of the county where an inspection warehouse shall be located, to cause a part of the warehouse to be provided for the sale keeping of samples, and it shall be the duty of the said in spector or inspectors to take care that the boxes (to be provided by the owners), in which the samples shall be deposited, shall not be injured, northe same opened, unless by the permission of the owners thereof, or their agents; and it shall be the duty of the said inspectors, to attend once in each of the months of April, May, June, July, August, September, October and Novem-ber, in every year, for shewing the said samples to dealers, which days small be appointed by the said levy court, and notice thereof shall be published in as many news papers in the District of Columbia and Baltimore, as they shall deem necessary to give information of the days so appointed; and the provi-jons of this section are here by declared not to extend to the city and county of Baltimore,

Se 10. And be it enacted. That it shall be the nuty of each and every inspector of this state, to make an entry of the tobacco by them inspected which may have been inspected at some other warehouse, and to incorporate a statement of the quality thereof so reinspected, in the quarterly re-ports to be by them made as hereinsfler di

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That it what! be the duty of the several inspectors, on the first Monday of April, July, October, and Jatthary, in each and every year, to report to the treasurer of the state for the western shore, the quantity of tobacco inspected, reinspected and delivered from his inspection bouse, and the form of such report, to be signed by the inspector shall be as follows: be as follows:

And it shall be the duty of the treasurer the western allow for the time being, came copies of the tald reports to but marican farmer," to be by him published for the information of this people of this star; and it say inspector shall refuse to camply with the directions of the provested isst. section, upon shariftion thereof, be shall pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be applied to the benefit of the country in which he is an impec or; and it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the shell be the duty of the treasurer of the notice to he judges of the county courts of said counties, or Balimore City Court as the case may be to be by them submitted to the grand jury, of all such a missions.

March 14

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will expose to Public Sale, On Wednesday, 10th April next,

At the late residence of Mrs. Mary Leatherwood, decrased, about 4 miles from Merrill a tavern, on the road from Ellicott's Mills to Elk Ridge Landing, and about three miles from the said Mills, the

FARM

On which the said deceased resided. containing 200 acres, more or less .-This land adjoins the lands of Doctor Stockett, Mir. Pugh and Luther Martin, Esq. The land is projective, and well supplied with never falling springs; about 25 or 30 screening in mendow. The improvements ard, a stone dwelling, barn, stables, springhouse, dairy, and other necessary houses, with an excellent orchard of fruit of every description.

At the same time of place will be sold, Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs,

A variety of Farming Utensils, and sundry Household and Kitchen Fur niture; also the grain in the ground.

Any person wishing to purchase the bove described farm, will please ap ply to Mr Jesse Leatherwood, living on it

TERMS—It the real property one half of the pur dune money must be paid cash, and the balance in two e qual payments at 6 and 12 months. the purchaser giving bond with good security, bearing interest from the date For the personal property a credit of nine months will be given on all purchases above ave dollars, the purchasers giving notes with approved securi ty; all sums of five dollars and under most be paid cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Samuel B. Leatherroad. Adm'r. on the personal property.

N.B. A good deed for the land will be pade to the purchaser, on the last patment being made. 5. B. L.

The Full Bloodled Horse OSCAR JUNIOR,

Will stand at the farm of Mr Ri-chard Harwood, of Thos. on Beard's Creek, South River, at the moderate price of Six Deflars each Mare. If paid before the first day of October, Five Dollars will be received. He is a chesnut sorrel, of fine figure. His sire OSCAR, his dam States to Dr. Edelen's celebrated mare FLORET

87 Corn, Wheat, Rye or Oats, will be taken at the current price. CLEMENT WEEDEN. Manager.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER. SHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Scorr & Paice, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY PRICE.

Has removed to his stand opposite Mrs Robinson's Boarding-House, in Church street, where he has on hand and intends keeping, Groceries and Fresh Fruits

of various kinds, fresh Confectionary of a superior quality, and many other PANCY ARTICLES,

all to suit the Ladies and Gen-tlemen that may please to give him a call. He thanks a remerous public for past favours, and officits a conti-LEONARD SCOTT.

HENRY PRICE. March 4, 1822. .

NOTICE.

The subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, authority to administer the personal estate of Richard Mackubin. ate of the said county, deceased, and requests all persons having claims againet the decided to present them legally vouched and those indebted to make verly payment.

GEORGE MACKURIA.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Count of Chantery, the subscriber will ex-ces to Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the \$0th day of March

All the right, title, claim and interest of John Young, in and to all that tract of land colled "The Venter Emlarged and part of Little Figsy Neck lying on the north side of Seven, adjoining the lands of Charles Waters, and whereon Samuel Gardner new resides, containing about 1384 acres. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the a bove property, as it is presumed those metined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Terms—Cash to be paid on the day of sale. or on the ratification thereof, and on payment of the purchase money, and payment of the purchase money, and natification of the sale, the anteribee is authorised to execute a conveyance. Sale to commence at 11 colock.

Louis in assurous, Trustee.

March 7.

Prince-George's County, to wit:
I hereby certify, that John B. Jones, of said county, brought before me, as a stray trespassing on his en-closures, A BAY MARE, about six years old, thirteen hands two inches high, switch tail, trots and canters, no other perceivable mark. Given under my hand, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this 26th day of February, 1822.

James Kemp. True Copy. Aq. Beall, Clk.

Prince George's county. The owner of the above described Mare, is requested to come, prove property pay charges, and take her

March 7. 2 John B. Jonesi

Chancery Sale

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at the former residence of A. C. Hanson, Esq. deceased, on Elle-Ridge, on Friday the 22d day of March next.

Right Valuable Negro Men. One of whom is a rough Carpenterand one a Miller. They will not be sold out of the state.

Terms of sale-Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof-On payment of the purchase money, and ratification of the sale, the subscriber is authorised to convey. Sale to commence at II o'clock.

Louis Gessaway, Trustee.

Feb. 28. The credito of Alexander C. Han. son, deceased, are notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale. L G.

Land for Sale.

I will sell at private sale, amali rarm on South River, containing 100 acres; the greater part of which is in a high state of improvement, from the use of clover and plaster. The improvements thereon as convanient, new, and of the best materials. Stock, utensils, &c. may be had with the farm, if required, for terms, which will be accommodating, apply to the subscriber in Asnapolis. subscriber in Amapolis.
WILLIAM O'HARA.

All persons in arrears for Taxes are hereby sotified, that unless the same is set yied immediately, steps will be taken to enforce payment. The citizens of Annapolis, who have not paid their taxes, are invited to call and pay the same at my office.
WILLIAM OHARA, Coll.

NOTICE.

Having been materially injured by gunners, and other trespessors, my farm on the north side of Severa River, and by horses and cattle, which the owners annually turn into my woods for support during the summer, THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

To all whom it may concern that I will no longer permit such conduct, and will take all legal measures to punish those who shall hereafter alther trespass on my shores and en-closures, or shall permit their horses

Annapolis, Vebra 1822.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. The Co-Partnership heretofore axisting between the subscribers, under the firm of W. BRYAN, & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual copposit.

The business of the concern will be settled by W. Bryan.

R. Ridgely.

LAW OF MARYLAND.

Passed December Session, 1821.

A Supplement to the act entitled an act incorporating into one, the acvers are relating to Constables fees.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in all cases where a fieri facias or execution is levied or served by any constable for debt, that such constable shall be entitled to receive for the name, seven and a half per cent. for his poundage fee on the first twenbne zie vizie bne erellob zie-vy two third cents, and three per cent. for his poundage fee on the residue, to be charged and recovered in the same manner as the sheriffs of this state are authorised to charge and recover similar fees; and that in all cases where a constable levies a distress for rent, the tenant shall be liable to the landlord for costs, any thing contained in the original act to which this is a supplement, or any other law, to the contrary notwithstanding .-Provided, That if the defendant shall supercede the judgment on which the said fieri facilis or execution shall have issued within four days after the same shall be levied or served, that then the constable shall be entitled to receive only one third of said poundage fees.

Decoration of grave yards.

There is nothing more solemn than a walk in the church-yard, and did the people of Edinburg, who manage the public affairs of their fellow citizens, think it expedient, meditations among the tombs might not be unpleasing. But as things are at present arranged, no one who has not learnt to look upon the most repulsive objects in nature with indifference, will, as a matter of choice, visit any of the Edinburg repositories of the dead. A late traveller, Mr. Williams, from an inspection of the cemeteries of other countries, has suggested the propriety of some improvements in our owe; and I am happy to learn that several individuals who think shrubs and flowers are fully as ornamental as rank grass nettles and hemlock, have dressed up the little spot intended for their last repose, in a very becoming manuer. I would suggest to those who have the power of carrying improvements into execution, that all the church yards should be carefully levelled, and divided by walks into long dormitories of six or eight feet in breadth, edged with box or other ornamental border; and that the friends of the deceased should, for so many years, the the liberty of planting shrubs or flowers over were interred, as they should judge

Were this plan carried into execution, instead of hillocks, formed of fluman bones and fragments of coffins our cemeteries would present the appearance of a large garden, in which the contemplative might walk and heruse the lettered monuments with some degree of comfort .- A lanrel bush might then mark to the eye of the passenger the last reating place of a celebrated character; a none so-pretty might betoken that the inhabitant below was not deficient in personal charms; a noli me tangere, indicate that the little spot was sacred to a maiden lady; and a tilly or nartissus tell. more eloquently than a thousand words, that innocence and virtue reposed there in peace. Forget ms-not, might mark the graves of the most intimate and dear friends the primrose or the mow-drop, the earthly cradles of infancy and childhood-while a red and white rose might pleasingly call to the memory of children, the virtues, or the tender ties which had united the hearts and the hands of their parents.

Farther: might not the regal corolla of an iris point out the last bed of a noble personage, a cluster of tulips perpetuate the remembrance of the scarlet and ermine of official characters-and the ivn mark to the mind the accommodating manners of a courtler? Might not a cabbage or a caulifower raise an appropriate urn over the grave of an alderman - a but of holly or furze, betoken the unapproachable dormitory of a lawyer-and a plant of hellebore or rheubard, point out the remains of a professor of the healing art! The distinctions of nations might even be perpetuated after death, and those who attrached value to such distinctions, could easily be gratified. The shamrock might flourish over the grave of an frishman, the thatle rear its

heet over the grave of Scotland and the leek roug its groon piller over the electing place of a Walchover the electing place of a Welch-man. The dreams of the poets would thus be converted into reali-ty; and the fabled transformation of mortals into flowers, be made evident to the most unlettered imegination. The roses and littles of beauty, prematurely snatched sway, would, in this manner, bloom afresh in the lillies and roses which decoreputation of virtuel and talents, expand in perennial luxuriance over the silent beds of those who were distinguished for wisdom or beneficence .- Edinburgh Magazine.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber liv ing in Calvert county, near Herring Bay, on the 10th October last, negro JTM, about 38 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high black complex-ion, long and bushy wool on his head, prominent cheek bones, and hollow aws; his feeth are remarkably white. and stand very theven, one out & the other in, more particularly the upper front teeth He was seen in the neigh bourhood of Hunting town and the Court house a few weeks before Christmas, about which time also he was at the quarter of John G. Mackall, esq. on St Leonard's creek, where he has a sister named Amy. I will give 30 dollars if he is taken in Calvert or Anne Arundel county, and secured in gaol so that I get him again, and 50 dollars if he is taken elsewhere, provided I get him again and in either case I will pay all reasonable charges

if he is brought home
PETER EMERSON.
Feb. 21822. 8w.

The Editors of the Pederal Repub lican and Baltimore Telegraph, and Baltimore Patriot, will please insert the above once a week for eight weeks, in their country paper, and forward their bills addressed to me at Priendship, Anne-Arundel county.

W. BRYAN,

Having purchased the stock of W Bryan, & Co will continue his business in their former stand, where persons who wish to purchase bargains, will find it to their interest to call. Feb. 28.

Carriages & Horses.

The public are informed that the ubscriber keeps for hire a Hack, and excellent Horses; his driver is careful and obliging. He also keeps for hire excellent Saddle Horses Gentlemen can be accommodated with either on application at Mr. Williamson's Ta vern, Mrs. Robinson's Boarding-house, or at the subscriber's dwelling on the little spots where their friends | Church street, opposite Mr Willam-H. MATTHEW.

N. B. Horses will be taken at livery by the day, week, month or year Feb. 7-

Anne. Arundel County, Orphans Court, February 16th, 1822.

On application by petition of Ba-ruch Fowler, administrator of Ann M Minskey, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims a gainst the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks. in the Maryland Gazette.

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

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arun del county, hath obtained from the Or phans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ann M Minskey, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 16th day of October, 1822, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of February 1822. BAPTCH FOWLER, Feb. 21. 6w.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of GEORGE & JOHN BARBER, re requested to call and settle their accounts. Those which are of long standing, they expect to have settled by the first of March, or the debtors may expect suits to They have on hand, and intend keeping,

an assortment of

Shorts, Bran, and Harse Feed. At Abeir New Warehouse on the wharf, where persons may be supplied on the most moderate terms. January 17.

NOTICE.

ADAR & JOHN MILLER, Having purchased of George & John Barber, & Co. their well selected

STOCK OF GOODS, offer them for sale (at their old stand) on the most reasonable and accommo-dating terms for east, or to punctual doulers at short dates. Oct. 11, 1831.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE M-NEIR-TAILOR, Respectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has removed

his Shap, One door below the Post Office, Where he has on hand a general sup-

PALL & WINTER GOODS. Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassimets, Cords and Vestings, which he will sell or make up in the best and most fashionable manner, at a short notice, and on accommodating terms. Those who wish to purchase bargains, will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Annapolis, Nov. 8.

60 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about he 1st of January, a negro man by the name of JIM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, very black, long face, his front teeth long and tincommonly wide apart; he was purchased of Mr. Cornelius Manning, of St. Mary's county, and no doubt will attempt to get back there again, as he has received a pass from a negro in the neighbourhood, and was seen in Calvert county on his way to the ferry. The above reward will be given, no matter where taken if bro't home, or lodged in got so that I get him again. HEARLA HALL. West River, near Amapolis, Feb. 7.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT.

Now occupied by Richard J. Crabb. est near the Bath Spring. Possession will be given on the 1st of November next. For further particulars and ferms, apply to the Robert Welch of Ben. esq Annapolis.

James Mewburn.

Private Sale.

The subscriber will dispose of at private sale a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, near Pig Point, containing 150 seres. It is in high cultivation, and adapt ed to the cukivation of wheat, rye, oats, corn and tobacco. If more suitable to the purchaser, the subscriber will dispose of the whole tract of land containing 340 acres. There is on the premises every conrenience necessary for farming, & it is well adapted to clover and plaister, and is in high cultivation, and has a large proportion of meadow land.

Several Valuable SLAVES. Boys. For terms apply to John Weekes.

CABINET MAKING.

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in Church street, opposite the Post-Office, having provided himself with Mahogany, and other materials, for carrying on the

Cabinet Making Business, &c. Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received.

Me will likewise furnish and superintend FUNERALS,

On the shortest notice, and onable terms. He will also attend to the business of Upholstering and Paper Hanging. JONATHAN WEEDON. Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822.

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and at Mr. George Shaw's Store-price 25cts The Constitution of Maryland, To which is prefixed,

The Declaration of Rights-With the amendments ingrafted therein Oct. 25.

Andrew Nicholls,

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for the Sheriffalty of said courts the election of October 1824.

JUST PUBLISHED And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store,

THE FIRST VOLUME OF HAR-

TO RENT

well known sulabilist by J. Daloy, decre

Ann motis, Feb. 28.

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND.

Will commence her regular routs on Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock from Commerce Mrest what Baltimore, for Anapolis and Easton. Leaving Anapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thurs. day the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same body, for Annapo-lis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 a clock; and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Sa-turdays, and Easton on Bundays & Thurs-days, at 8 o'clock, till the first of Novem ber, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark.— Persons wishing to go from Eastess to Ox-ford catt be landed for 50 tents such, the same from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Phila-delphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patapace river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning'

The Maryland will commence her rout from Baltimore for Queen's-town & Chester town, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving Commerce-street wharf at 9 o'clock Tuesday, at same hour, for Queen's-town every Tuesday, at same hour, for Queen's-town and Ballimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.
All persons expecting small packages,
or other freights, will sens or them when
the boat arrives, pay freight and take them

ATTENTION!

A valuable lot of NEGROES to sell, unusually low for cash. For farther parti-

An apology is due to the public for attempting to forestall public opinion on a matter which will in all probability become the subject of judicial investigation; but masmuch as Mr. John N. Stewert has thought proper to exhibit, what he is pleased to call a complete defence to the charges alleged against him before the elders of the Church of which he is a member, I deem Chorch of which he is a member, I deem it my duty in justice to myself, not to suffer any improper impression to be made on the public mind by postponing my proof until the time of trial, as it might be the means of creating suspicion, that I had no evidence whatever. You will therefore be pleased to publish the enclosed vertificates and affidavits, and you may be assured, that I shall take no further notice of this business except before a court and jury.
AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

Anne Arundel county, fe

On this 30th day of January 1822, be fore me the subscriber a justice of the peace for said county, personally appears Augustine Sappington, who being sworn on the holy evangely of Almighty God, deposeth and saith:—That on the 26th November 1821, he the deposent was at Mrs Nancy Sewell's sale; that while there he saw a cer tain sorrel horse offered for sale, which this deponent discovered to be the property of a certain John N. Stewart, which horse was lame This degenent further saith, that he heard the said S ewart declare, that the said horse had gover been lame during the time he owned him, except on the day of sale, and that he believed it proceeded from his having been recently shod. This deponent further saith, that he heard Mr. Philip Hammond, jun. say, on the evening of the day of sale, that some eight or ten days previous, the said Stewart went home with him from church; while riding togethto he very tame; then he and Mr. Stewart had some conversation about his lameness, and that blewart said he supposed it proceeded from his having been recently shed This desponent further saith, that on the evening aforesaid, the heard said Stewart say, that he recollected, on that morning, he discovered a certain plank loose in the stall floor and that perhaps, said horse got his footstherein, which might have caused his lameness. Further this deponent saith not. Sworn before S. Gambrill. S. Gambrill.

I hereby certify, that on Saturday 23d nat. heard Mr. Osborn W Mulliken, who is or has been a Methodist Preacher. tell Augustine Gambrill, that be, on a cer tain day in the year 1821, rode in company with Mr. John N. Stewart, and said Stewart liding a sorrel hipshot horse, which ery lame that he mentioned it to Mr. Stewart-that Stewart muttered out some thing, but what he did not re collect. Mr. Muliken further said, that the horse was ne that no man could ride him with nowing it. Mr. Mulliken further said. that Mr. Gambrill was at liberty to make use of his name, but he did not like to give a certificate. Rezin Hammond, Tet Thomas Wheeler. Feb. 23, 1822.

Arundel county, sct. this 30th day of January 1822, before te subscriber a justice of the peace for said county, personally, appears William Cambrill, who being sworn on the Holy Evengely of Almighty God, deposeth and saids.... That some time previous to Mrs. Nancy Sewell's sale, he this deponent was THE FIRST VOLUME OF HARRIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS

Of Cases Argued and Determined in the

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

From the year 1800 to 1805, Inclusive, Prace—\$6 50.

Sept. 27:

Nacy Sewell's sale, he this deponent was riding up the road, and fell in company, with Mr. John N. Stewart, when said Stewart was on his way to Severe church; that deponent discovered the sorred three, which said Stewart was riding, was time, and that he this deponent mentioned it to Mr. Stewart, and Mr. Stewart replied hat he was lame, and that the horse did not have been as he could: This deponent for her saith, that devended for the parties to the saith, that devended for the saith that deponent discovered the sorred three saith the saith separation of the the saith

PRINT

JO

OHURCH-

Whither an

vaunt, ye b

gone!

thus I'm b

tath ate

tram'd.

s goodnes

nd all my i

ing the

ow bask in

recting thes

njoyment.-ping the foo atiate with t

come.

FOR W

would g

n further

ince what

here,

gard.

these; indled with

though fre

or could

rangel

arksome a

erhaps some ighting my estatie ples

round, on e

vincive of t

love, atends to al

owly and h

LURD

ow'ring ab

oss'd on war

udge ye, wh

not your

uide you in

ach spreads

ot so th' ab

hankless fo

par'd until

mploy each

long.

BO

HOUSE of

The house

in uniform sy

ut the Unite

After some

orted progre

betide!

concert xact attenti

cast do pheld by po

taunts Df such as kr

WHIT

ness shi

heav'ns,

them a

thou whole aid,

On this 25th day of Eshmary 18ce sonally appeared Denois Miller, before the subscriber's justice of the pure mide oath on the Holy Evangaly mighty God, that the above certain stated is just and store to the best of Allen Warfield, (See)

I hereby certify on or about the twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth of December, 1821, I heard my grother Philip tell he John N. Stewart, in the presence of my faither, and several others, that he did abserve to Mr. J. N. Stewart, riding with him, that his horse was take, and it. Stewart's reply was, that it, was owing to his shoes.

his shoes.
I heard Mr. John N Stewart deels or about 6th February, 1822, that so conversation never book place between Mr. Philip Hammond, Jun. and bimself.

Resin Hammond.

23d February, 1822.

I hereby certify, that on the 26th day of November 1621, Mr. John N Stewart ask a certain horse to Mr. Augustive Gembril the same horse I knew for hearly turks months, (exclusive of the time that Mr. Stewart owned him,) and that the house was subject to a lameness of times during the time I knew film. Allen Warfield.

February 25, 1822

I hereby certify, that on brabout the 18th of Nov. 1821, Mr John M. Stewart with from Severth church home with me, the on our way home, I discovered his home to be very lame. I mentioned it to Mr. Stewart, and asked the cause; he observed he could not tell, without it was occasioned Philip Hammend, Jun.

Test Thomas Wheeler.

Feb. 23, 1822

This is to certify, that my son, Phila Hammond, and Mr. John N. Stewart, came to my House on the 27th of 28th of Dec. last past, there was also several of my neighbours present, when a conversalication place between my son Philip and Mr. Stewart, respecting Mr. Stewart's horse, Philip observed, that when Mr. Stewart rode home with him. that the said Stewart's horse were so lame that he was afried that the horse would not carry him to he that the horse would not carry him to his house. Stewart replied, and said, that he could not secount for the cause of his land ness, except it was occasioned from being lately shod. Given under my hand the 20th day of February 1822. P. Hammond Sen,

Test Charles Hammond

We hereby certify, that Mr. White Sewell, on being questioned inerresease relative to a horse sold by Mrs Seed to Mr. John N Stewart, replied, that believe the horse; and upon being asked whether he knew the horse to be lame, animated that he was lame whenthe property of h

Wm. Brown, Wm Glover.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the phans court of Anne-Arundel canty, the subscriber will expose at public sale, on Tuesday the 19th day of March, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at 11 o'clock, A.M. all the personal property of Joseph Daley late of said county, deceased, consisting of several valuable regross of dis-

ing of several valuable regress of dif-ferent descriptions, coussion and kitchen furniture, with several ether, articles too tedious to mention.

The terms of alle are, for all sums under twenty follers the cash to be paid, and all sams above that amount a credit of fix menths will be given the purchaser to give bend with good the purchaser to give bond with good and sufficient securities for the payment of the pareluse money.

of Joseph Duley, deceased. ROBERT WELCH, of Ben-

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of said equality the sheriffalty election to be held in Annapolis, Oct. 25.

Dissolution of Paytnership

The partnership heretofore existing between George and John Barber, Co. has been mutually dissolved all persons indebted to the said firm are requested to active either by bond or note on or before let. December said firm are requested to extree claims against said firm are requested to present them for payment to John Miller) jum, who suthorized to adjust and earns of said firm. In Mr. Miller absence, bither of the aformed firm will be duly authorized to adjust see eather accounts. settle accounts.

PRINTING

INDEPEL A message The messa; ordered to be On motion hearly) the b

PRINCED AND POSLICERO 中心 经保护**工**工

JONAS GREEN! OHURCH-STREET-ANNAPOLIS.

rice Three Dollars per Bunum.

ACROSTIC.
From the Messachusets Spy.
Printer,
Afew days since, feeling rather pensive,
o lollswing inquiries rushed into my
ind: Affect am II—For what was I imade?
Whither im I bound?

WHAT AM B vaunt, ye base, distracting feats be etter to know my real character;

resence of my rat he did at riding with the, and Mr.

122, that such to hot ween Mr. himbelf.

Hammond.

the 26th day of

ne zoth day of N Stewart tall atine Gembrill, mearly twelve fime that Mr. chat the horse times during

Ben Warfield.

about the 18th

Stewart west with me, that world his hone oned it to Mr.

ne; he observed t was occasioned

my son, Palls in N. Stewart, 27th or 28th el lso several of my a conversation in Philip and Mr. Stewart's horse, and Mr.

ten Mr. Btewart

the said Stew-

entry him to his and suid, that he cause of his lame

my hand the toth

hat Mr. William

ed in our presence
y Mrs. Servel to
slied, that hather
og asked whether
r lame, sainted
a property of Mrs.

Glover.

SALE.

sr from the firtrundel county,
xpose asymbia
to fire fair day
ck, A.M. all the
Loosed, consistent of disconsed, consistent of dis-

e segross of Al-household and several other

ire, for all sums

the cash to be

we that amount

bond with good

ties for the pay-

n money ricy, diduration. Dulay, deceased.

LOH, of Bes

me the voters of

Partnership.

erstofore existing

John Barbes, a ly dissolved All the said firm are

Decumber part, laims against sale present sheep for

property sees of plant, you who it and earth the com-to his sellow

THU C

oned from

mond Sen,

ba

en tho' such knowledge make me smart thes I'm led to circumspections just. or less, as duty to the High Supreme,

task assume. goodness first this wond rous body tram'd. nd all my intellectual powers bestow'd:

rious those powers, by which, enrapt'ring the't, mild with angels, who, with duteous

awe, ow bask in full fruition of their God! resting these happy, I might be so too, efin'd as they, and tasting fand in hard njoyment.—But, alas! my wickly wool, ping the fools around me, clings to earth, atiate with toys, nor recks the scene to come.

hos whoknow'st my frame, afford thine or let A Being, Having Beason, fall.

FOR WHAT WAS I MADE? n further search my trembling mind

would go; ince what I am, and what I should be here, ach have their claim to my supreme re-

gard. bbing and flowing, what strange passions

indled with trifles, and with trifles chills though from cause extraneous, bounds were set.

or could my soul on higher subjects rangel arksome as are my prospects, let me

erhaps some spirit pure will lend his aid, ighting my path, and giving me to prove cstatic

pleasurs where I've fear'd the most round, on every hand, behold how plain ome marks of wisdem, power and goodness shine.

rincive of the HAND that form'd from nought he heav'ns, the earth, with all that in

them are. H is high behest, attemper'd still with

love. E xtends to all, and calls on all for praise, owly and high, exanimate and quick— On me an exile, buried in the world. emiss no more in duty, let me hence

evote my time To Seek And Please The LORD.

WHITHER AM I BOUND? ow'ring above the vulgar scoffs and taunts

I such as know not why nor whence they Toss'd onward only by plebian gust-Here let me rest My soul's immense

concerns xact attention, as full well they may.

udge ye, who've struggled long, yet not cast down,
j pheld by power supernal, is't not thus?

not your toils refresh you? dotbey not uide you in pleasant paths, where now and then . M using on past, on present, and to come,

E ach spreads a blosh, and each some comfort yields? ot so th' abandon'd-they in revel wild,

hankless for good, heed not, though ills par'd until now, let me my time redeem,

mploy each hour as though it were my lastr nd, warning those who rashly pass a

long. ell them they To The Judgment Seat are bound

CONGRESS.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES, BANKKUPT BILL.

The house then resolved itselfinto a committee of the whole on the bilt to establish in uniform system of bankruptcy through out the United States _Mr. Taytor in the

After some time the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to ait

INDEPENDENCE of the SOUTH. A message was received from the presi ent of the United States, and documents. The message and documents were both refered to be printed. The question was taled on printing 5000 capies of the mesre-when

On motion of Mr. Taylor, (at 6 o'clock hearly) the house adjourned.

Samrday, March 9.
At an early hour the house again took.
up, in committee of the whole, Mr. Taylor
in the chair, the bill establishing an uniform

in the chair, the bill establishing an uniform system of bankruptey, when strained his remarks at area, (to use his own words) insa random speech in opposition to the bill. He maintained the fluor, and commanded his significant attention on the commistee for the hours and a half.

Mr. Wright followed in favour of the bill.

The question was then taken on striking within iner section, or . in other words, to see the hill, and decided in the negative,

Against to the first section of the Against to the Mr. Tracy then proposed an emendment to provide for voluntary bankrupter, and had proceeded in a speech of hall an hour in defence of his proposition, when a motion to adjourn prevailed at a o'clock;

Monday March II.

BANKHUPT BILL.

The home time resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish as Uniform Switch of Bunkruptey through out the U States—Mr. Paylor in the chall.

The 16th, 37th, 35th and 19th sections of the bill having been read, without proposition or amendment, the committe, on motion at a o'clock, rose and reported present tion, at 4 o'clock, rose and reported pros In the House, the question having been

out on granting leave to sit again. Mr. Nelson of Va against granting leave to sit again, and Mr. Wright, Mr. Buch annonyand Mr. Gergeaut, in favour of it, Finally, the leave was granted—and then The house ofjourned.

AGRICULTURAL.



CONCERNING FRUIT TREES.

Several communications have appeared the Plough Boy, as well as publications at Baltimore, recommending the use of of trees as a preservative against insects. -In 1810 I placed round the trunk and roots of about 1000 trees of different kinds about two bushels tan to each free, as an Experi ment. I found the trees to thrive in a very luxuriant manner for some time, but when the tan began to decay, I found several of my trees destroyed, which was caused by a white grub with a red head, fknown by the name of wood worm he a then examinwhere no tan had been used, and found the trees in a much better state; very few of which were infected with the grab above

I have made trial of about twenty different kinds of experiments generally recom-mended to save my froit from destruction, but have found all of them to be only tem-porary relief from infection T discovered take about two business of earth six inches below the surface, and throw it round the trunk and root of each tree, af ter clearing the old soil from the trank down to the root, to maswer as good a purpose as tan; which earth should be removed once every two years, and new earth applied as before mentioned.

I have also found, that to have a heap of stones placed on the south side of every peach tree, proved as beneficial as either

The only benefit derived from tan is, that the frost remaining longer next to the trees, in the spring, than those which were not when the weather became more settled they were more sure of a crop, and the buds are not injured by frost and thaw

I have experienced the chief destruction among peach trees is as often done in the latter part of August as in any part of the season: upon examination I have perceived the end of the peach twigs to have been tung by some insect, then to turn brown and spindle; the year following the leaves become curled and sickly; by watening peach trees at this time of the year, it may e seen that a number of black ants are to be found at the end of the twigs, which I suppose is the principal evil to which peach

trees are subject. In the spring about three or four days
after the frost is out of the ground, you may find some of the white grub at the root of peach trees, commonly secreted under the gum; which may be remedied to the following manner; by clearing the earth about five or six inches below the surface scrape the gum off and apply dry ashes to

The best remedy that I have been able to liscover for plum trees, is to place a quan tity of oyster or clam shells round the roots, and every spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground, to pour about two quarts of water at the root, which water is taken from ten gallons prepared in the following manner, in which one ounce of corrosive sublimate of mercury had been dissolved; this water is also good for peach trees if applied at the roots during the summer.

I think it necessary to cantion those who may feel disposed to make use of this water, that it is possessed of poisonous quali ties, and therefore should not be put in any wooden vessel, except it is kept expressly familiat purpose.

From a Concord, (N. H.) Paper. Horatio Gates Cilley, Esq. of Decried, who obtained the first and second premiums on Indian Corn in this county, we learn, raised from one piece measuring three acres, one hundred and sixteen square ruds, 376 bushels. This probably exceeds in quantity any other grop on so much ground ever raised in New England. The land was broken up from the sward in the summer of 1820, and was prepared in the following manner, last spring: Twenty loads of common winter straw manure to the acre were spreed, ploughed in very deep, and the ground was harrowed. Afterwards ten loads of fine manage to the acre were spread, ploughed in near the surface, and the land was again harrowed. Chains were then drawn each way at the distance of 21-2 frot, as a mark for the place of each hill, and four kernels planted At the first hoe ing, three stalks only were left in the hilland at the second boeing, every sucker was carefully taken away from the field By this time the ground wis so much burdened with the growing curn, that it could not be again used. The method of ascertaining the quantity was this: Indifferent persons under oath surveyed each acre, gathered the corn, maked and measured it in the ear in baskets the quantity in one basket, suitably dried, was shelled and measured; and this quantity multiplied by the whole number of baskets; gave the whole quantity to the acre. On being questioned as to the expense of this mode of culture, Mr. Cilley

A want of punetral stentron to the hour of commencing divine service, is, a feult bilt too grevalent in worshipping assemblies. A worthy dirigyman, whose con gregation had given him much vexition in this respect, begun his dispourse one Sunday in these terms.— When I came here to begin to worship, last Sabbath morning. to begin to worship last Sabbath morning, the church; at the weekly lecture it was the cauren; at the weekly lecture it was
the same; and again this morning; my
heart is pained. What can you mean by
this conduct? The you mean to worship
God? Then I must tell you plainly, and
with the authority of a Christian Minister,
(that this is no worship; deceive not yourselves, God will not accept it at your
hands." He proceeded to enforce this point with great earnestness and feeling, and produced such an impression on the many of his heavers, that next Sabbath

almost every person had assembled by the time he ascended the pulpit. A very common cause of late attendance, especially with the fair sex, in the time employed in dressing. Herbert his some lines so applicable to this sort of spology, that every lady would do well to have themwritten in letters of gold, and suspended over her toilet, that they might be ever present to her eyes.

- To be dressed! Stay not for the other Pan. Why thou hast A sov for it wonth wontes!"

The perusal of the above suggested the following thoughts on LEAVING CHURCH BEFORE WOR SHIP IS CONCLUDED

If "joy worth worlds," is lost by those who give "late attendance at public worship," what will be the loss of those, who, while the services of the day are progressing, rise from their seats, and, to the amnoyance of the composed and attentive part of the congregation, have the church, merely be-cause some studen whim spurs them? All who thus behave, betray a torgetfulness of the respect due to themselves, the Minister of God, and worse than all this, the respect due to God himself; and he who will no respect God, may be certain of toring God's PAYOUR, to which he is indebted for eve ry blessing of life, and even for cire itself.

RELIGION

to not an unproductive theory, nor Charity an unnecessary, an incidental consequence, nor a contingent left to our choice. If we believe in the principles, we must adopt the conclusions.

THE POWER OF ELOQUENCE When Whitefield preached before the camen at New York, he had the follow

ng hold apostrophe in his sermon: .. Well, my boys, we have a clear sky and are making fine headway over a smooth sea, before a fight breeze, and we shall soon lose sight of land. But what means this sudden lowering of the beavens, and that dark cloud arising from beneath the wes tern borizon? Hark! Dont you hear distant thunder? Don't you see those flasher of lightning? There is a storm gathering! every man to his duty! how the waves rise and dash against the shipl the air is dark the tempest rages; our masts are gooe! the

ship is on her beam ends! what next? It is said, that the unsuspecting tars, re minded of former perils on the deep, as it struck by the power of magic, arose with united voices, and mind, and exclaimed, take to the long boat.

BOTANY BAY.

We have received (says the London Conrier.) a Gazette published at Sydney, New South Wales, of June 1821, which contains between 40 and 50 advertisements, many of which announce the sale of most of those various articles of common convenience and luxury, which are used by the people of Europe. One of them offers to let genteel turnished apartments on the withdrawing room floor. Such is the state of society in the remotest quarter of the globe, and pot peopled at first by convices, & which, about 30 years ago, was a mere wilderness. The paper contains several arrivals and

departures of vessels from and to the Socie ty Islands, England, Valparaiso, Calcutta, whating eruizes, &c. The Surry, arrived at New South Wales

from Piteairn's island, brings information that the offspring of the noted christian (one of the mutineers of the Bounty) lived there in undistathed security, and apparently blessed with every possible happiness. Con tentment, joy, and perfect innocence, per-vaded the little colony, and evil had not

yet sullied their sky.

Capt. Henry from Otaheite, informs us, that the missionaries, with their various fa-milies, on the Society Islands, were in good health; and that Pomaree, king of Otaheits had purchased several venet. Capt. Henry also gives the following in-

formation which must be glad tidings of great joy to all the friends of christianity; 1. Sydney Cove, May 31, 1821. "Itake my pen to give you the following

On my passage to Otahelte I had occasion to call at High Island (or Raivavar) to procure provisions. The circumstances which there came under my knowledge & observation are of a nature truly gratifying. It was on a Sunday I made the Island. I left the vessel early in the morning for the shore, on approaching which, I saw a great number of natives assembled, which rather awaked a fear, on my part, of landing. On

seeing Park on Okahalitar, ? Hinder with boldiness and was removed by the king of the least park for the king of the least present.

Seeing Park on Okahalitar, ? Hinder with boldiness and was removed by the king of the least park for the least to pay the king of the least park to Bir. Cilley, if deserves to be mentioused, that Mr. Bradbury Robinson, of Greenland, raised the grastet quantity of Indian Corn to the acre, being 101 bushels.

It will have been observed, that Bir Robinson obtained both the premiums for two acquaints acres of oats, being 50 bushels to the acre.

IT IT CIBLLANTING TO TO THE SEE CONSTRUCT TO THE SEE CONSTRUCT AND THE SEE CONSTRUCT TO THE SEE CONSTR gods are modifated, removed from their ma-tees, (or places of worship) and even con-verted into stools at the entrance of the church, which is very nearly book; the ground is covered with gress, and provided with a sufficient minuter offorms; its feingth is 117 feet, and breadth 27. There are only 25 on the leland who have not yet adopted the religion of the Saviour, but who have nevertheless removed idelatry. They say We have no books, or proper missionary to instruct us; and we will wait till on comes heldre we become christians.

This island is situated in latitude 23 deg. 42 min. 5 and long, 158 dag, 3 min W, and never was visited by any missionary, which makes the great change from idola try to christianity the more wonderful. This island was visited by king Pomaree in the Arah, an American ship, about eigh-teen months back; they were then in their idolatrous and rude state. King Pomarce used all his power to persuade them to remove their idolatry. They promised him on his leaving the faland, they would agree with his wisher; which induced king Po-mare to leave Para, one of his own chiefs, before mentioned, as a teacher. This nut prising and happy change took place about four months after king Pomaree left; it hap pened upon a great feast day, when all the natives and chiefs were assembled. To king Pameree therefore, under God, is to be attributed the conversion to christianity, the natives of that ishe. The king of the island, together with Para, most earnestly solicited that they might have a teacher sent to instruct them; or to use their own

phrase, a light to guide them, &c.
This Island is about 28 miles in circum ference, having a good harbour, and well provided with provisions; the produce is much the same as at Otaheite; the inhabi-

tants about sixteen hundred. The religion of the Society Islands is now general. I know not one single soul among the Islands but what attends more or less to religious instruction; no manher of vice passes unnoticed; the laws are par ticularly strict. Industry is stirring much among them; king Pomarce has a great desire for trading. I have now on board a cargo of 75 tons of Pork; and 100 more ready on my return, in the island of Ota heite alone. He has all the other islands at his command. I think he has among all. about 12,000 hogs; and likewise about 150 tons of cocoa nut oil, with a quantity of

SAMUEL P. HENRY. Commander of the brig Gov. Macquarrie.

DESCRIPTION OF ASPHALTITE LAKE, OR DEAD SEA.

This lake, which lies to the southward

of the river Jordan, is also called the salt

sea, being to the highest degree impregnat ed with salt, insomuch that Galen supposes it in specific gravity to be as much beyond other sea water, as the latter is beyond the water of rivers: Certain it is that bodies will not emerge in it so easily as in other water. It is called the dead sea, because it breeds no fish, nor sustains any thing that has life, on account of its excessive saltness though some travellers seem to doubt this, and likewise contradict the assertion of o thers, who tell us, that birds attempting to fly over this sea, drop down dead into it It has its name Asphaltite, from the great quantity of bitumen in and about it; and it was anciently supposed, that a great deal of this combustible substance was thrown up by this sea. Whatever there might have formerly, it seems this bitumen is no now to be found every where upon the shore, though much of it is gathered near the mountains on both sides It exactly re sembles pitch, and cannot be distinguished from it, but by its sulphureousness smell & This substance however seems not to have been sufficiently, or at all, distin guished from a sort of combustible stone found on the shore; being a black sort of pebbles, which being held in the flame of a candle, soon burn and yield a smoke of intolerable stench; and have this extraordinary property that by burning they lose only their weight, and not any thing whatever of their bulk This sea in its present state is enclosed on the east and west by exceeding high mountains; on the north i has the plain of Jericho, or if we take in both sides of the Jordan, the great plain properly so called; on the south it is open, nd extends beyond the reach of the eye. In length it is said to betwenty four league, Its water i and in breadth six or seven. limpid and clear. Much has been said and supposed concerning this famous, or as most will have it, intamous take, which is said to have risen up from the submersion of the vale of Siddim, where once, as is most generally concluded, stood the cities of Bodom, Gomorrah, &c. On this account it has been abhorred and destested, and re presented as a predigious and everlasting testimony of the just judgment of God, to deter mankind from the sins committed by those, who thus drew down on themselves the fierce wrath and vergeance of the Al mighty. It has also been seriously averred that the mins of these five cities have been actually discovered in it in these latter times Maundrell, in his Journey from Aleppo. &c. speaks thus, I diligently surveyed the waters, as far as my eye could reach, but could not discern any heap of ruins, &c. But yet I must not omit what was confidently attraced to me by the father Guardian, and the procurator of Jerusalem, both men in years, and seemingly not destinite either of sense or propriety, viz. that they had once actually seen one of these rains; that it was so near the shore, and the water had been actually seen one of these rains; that it was so near the shore, and the water had without chication is the most rains a shallow at that time, that they, together wage or all the creatures the care none with some respectable French travellers,

A KEMARKABI. STORY.

When Eing Richard III (any Sir Roger Twiden) marched into Leacestershire, a gainst Henry Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII he lay at the Blue Boarling, in the town of Leacester, where was left a large stouter hederlead, gilded in some places; which, after his defeat and death, in the battle of Bosworth, fought on Angust 25, 1556, was left either through haste, or as a thing of little value, (the bedding being all taken out of it) to the people of the house. Thenceforward this old bedstead, which was boarded at the bottom, as the mariner was in those days, became a piece of atanding farmstura, and passed from tenant sa tenant with the Jun. In the raign of Queep Elizabeth this house was kept by one Mr. Clarke, who put a bed on this old bedstead; which his wife gains one day hastily to make, and jumbling the bedstead, a piece of gold dropped out. This exciting a piece of gold dropped out. This exciting the woman's curiouty, she marrowly examined this antique piece of farmiture, and finding it had a double bottom, took off the

appermost with a chissel; upon which the

gold, great part of it coined by King Ri-

Mr. Clarke concealed this piece of good fortune; though by degrees, the effects of its made it known, for he became rich from a low condition, and, in the space of a few years, mayor of the town; and then this story of the bedstead came to be rumoured. by his servants. At his death he left his estate to his wife, who still-continued to keep the line, though she was known to be. very rich, which put some wicked people upon engaging her maid-servant to amen ber of seven, lodged in the bouse, plandered it, and carried off seven house loads of valuable things, and yet left a considerable quantity of gold scattered about the thous. As for Mrs Clarke herself, who was very fat, she endeavoured to cry out for help: fat, she endeavoured to cry van upon which her maid thrust her finger down her throat and choaked her, which fact she was burnt; and the seven men, who were her accomplices, were hanged at Leicester some time in the year

Sir Roger Twisden had this relation from wo persons of andoubted credit, one of them living in the town of Leicester at the time when this accident happened, and having seen the bedstead at the Blue Boar Inn, as well as the execution of Mrs. Clarke's muderers.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF A SON WHO WAS TO HAVE BEEN HIS FATHER'S EXECUTIONER,

On the stone bridge at Ghent, are two brazen statues, representing a man ready to cut off the head of another, viz a father and a son, who being condemned to die, the emperor offered a pardon to either of them who would become the other's executioner: after a long contest, the father prevailed upon the son to save his own life, by taking away his; which the son being forced to consent to, as he lifted up his hand to give the fatal blow, the sabre broke, or flew out of the handle into the air, which being looked upon as a most singular providence, they were both of them pardoned.

CURIOUS EXTRACT

From the will of Philip Thicknesse, Esq. which he caused to be published in a letter to Lady Audley.

I desire, that after my death, my right band may be cut off, and sent to lord Audley, that he may see the hand dead, which, when living, had not only often given him many guineas in his youth, which his faeducation, with a view of what he was to be, rather than what he then was, sincerely hoping thereby that such a deadly fight waken his deluded mind, and teach him his duty to God, that he may obtain pardon for his neglect of a father, who once oved him with unbounded affection, and who, dying, forgives him, as he does 411 his

ORIGIN OF MAKING GLASS. Pliny informs us the art of making glass

was discovered in the following manner: as some merchants were carrying nitre, they stopt near a river issuing from Mount Car-Not readily finding stones to rest their kettles on, they employed some pieces of their nitre for that purpose. The fire gradually dissolving the nitre, it mixed with the sand, and a transparent matter flowed, which, in fact, was no other than glass. It is certain that we are indebted to chance more than genius, for many of the most valuable discoveries.

CONSUMPTION.

Completely to eradicate this disorder, I will not positively say the to lowing remedy is capable of doing, but I will venture to (avoiding spir tuous liquors wholly) wearevery morning balf a pint of new milk. mixed with the expressed juice of green hosehound, the complaint will not only be relieved, but the individual shall procure to himself a length of days beyond what the mildest fever could give room to hope for. I am, myself, a living witness of the beng-ficial effects of this agreeable, and though innocunt, yet powerful application. Four weeks' use of the hoarhound and milk relieved the pains of my breast, and gave me to breathe deep, long and free -strengthened and harmonized my voice; and restored to me a hetter state of health than I had enjoyed for many years.

The following thyme was often quoted by Dean Switt

A Pige or, a Plover,

Annapolis, Thursday, March 21,

LAW OF MARYLAND

ct concerning the Chancery Court. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland. Phat in all cases where the chanceller is or may be interested in any cause, now, or that hereafter may be desending in the court of chancery, and in il) cases, in which the chancellor may have been counsel, or have given his op and on that account may conceive that he cannot conscientiously act thereon, and shall so certify in writing to the chief judge of the third judicial district, or any one of the associate judges thereof, the same shall be heard and determined by such judge, or by the court thereof, at the election f the complainant or respondent, and all interlocutory and other orders in such cases shall be made by said indge or court which determination and orders shall have the same effect, as if made by the chancellor, to be enforced in the same way as the decrees and orders of the chancellor, and subject to be appealed from to the court of appeals in like manner.

It would seem from some paragraphs in the Washington City Gazette, and letters from Washington published in other pa pers, that the foreign Ministers at the seat of our government, are much displeased with the Message of the President of the United States, recommending a recognition of the independence of the late Spanish provinces in South America; and this displeasure it is said, is very strongly and decidedly manifested We hope there is some mistake or misrepresentation as to the conduct of the ministers; they may, reasonably conclude, that the governments which they represent will not be pleased, that the re cognition was first made by the U States. yet a manifestation of displeasure by the ministers, before they receive positive in structions on the subject, would be highly improper

It would be a most extraordinary interference of any government other than Spain, to say any thing on the subject; & under existing circumstances, a remon strance even from Spain would come with a very bad grace The people of the United States would act very inconsistently, if they did not willingly recognize the propriety of exercising a right in which their own government originated.

FRENCH CROWNS.

By an act of Congress passed in 1816 the value of these coins when of the full weight of 1: dwt. 17gr. was fixed at one hundred and ten cents. By being much used however, the weight of them is gene rally somewhat lessened, but not to the degree, we are informed, at which they have been of late rated. The present value of French Crowns, as ascertained by a recent monied operation, is one hundred and nine and a half cents each. American.

A COMFORTABLE NAP.

The Winchester Republican states, that after a party given in the neighbourhood on Tuesday evening last, three gentlemen the following morning were handed a bot tle of laudanum, by mistake, for wine bitters, and took just enough to make them sleep soundly for the enining twenty four hours. The mistake was discovered at the time, but no particular danger was apprehended, por was any sustained It would be well for all those who are in the habit of taking the morning dram, to be put to sleep

PERSIA.

The population of Persia is estimated at 22,000,000 The present sovereign is 53 years of age, and he has 65 sons, and as many daughters The third son is to succeed him, as Russia is pledged by treaty to support his claim to the throne. Persia is obably about to be assimilated to the Europeans, more than heretofore, in her commerce, manners and customs.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser. The following table shews the rank and

power of the States in free	white popula-
tion	
1 New-York	1,333,445
2 Pennsylvania	1,018,985
3 Virginia	603,324
4 Ohio	586,711
5 Massachusetts	516,547
6 Kentucky	434,826
7 North Carolina	419,200
8 Tennessee	339,979
9 Maine	297,406
10 Connectiont	267,280
11 Maryland	260,212
12 New Jersey	251,538
13 New Hampshire	243,373
16 South-Carolina	237,812
15 Vermont	231,861
16 Georgia	189,570
17 Indiana	1 45,758
18 Alabama	81,451
19 Rhode-Island	79,460
20 Louisiana	73,873
21 Missouri	56,017
22 Delaware	55,283
23 Illinois	53,837
24 Mississippi	4:,176
District of Colombia	22,68
Territory of Arkansas	12,59
Territory of Michigan	8.79

LAST MOMENTS OF BUONAPARTE We extract the following from a work which has recently appeared at Paris, under the title of "Captivity of Buonaparte at

Buonaparte for some time considered himself attacked by an internal disease which would speedily prove fatal to him -He sometimes mentioned it, accompanied with sombrous presentiments. But it was supposed to be nothing more than the wandering of an active imagination left unhe laboured with a spade in his garden so yand all hope It will but shorten my days I suspect he gave but little time to the composition of memoirs of his life. Bertrand one day urged him to labour with more assiduity. It is beneath me, said he, no be the historian of my own life Alexander had his Quintus Curtins, and I shall have mine At all events, my life is recorded in my achievements? A short time before his mainly became serious, he abandoned his reserve, and became familiar with every body. He ses a high value upon Bertrand, but did not like him. He said to him que

day at table, 'Bertrand, it is not your al-tachment to me, but your love of glory that brought you to St. Helena, you would im-mortalize your name as my fidus Achates (the faithfut companion of the Hero of the Æneard.! A little girl only nine, years old, the daughter of a serjeant of the garrison, often kept him company. He took great pleasure in speaking to her, and on her coming always kissed her on the check.— He constantly provided himself with fruits He constantly provided himself with fruits or sweetmeats for her, and shortly before is true, these words, The Emperor to his in giving this child a lesson in drawing from the surrounding mountain scenery, with the most inughable whimsical figures and objects interesting. His predilection for this child is extraordinary. She had noth-ing interesting in her person, and was, in capacity, rather below the average of little girls of her age. The 2d of April was the day on which he was diserred to be seriously indisposed. He rose early and walked in the garden. He, alter a few minutes, sat upon a bank apparently faint Montho lon went up to him & asked him if he was 'Yes,' said be, I feel nausea, taken ill and a sick stomack, the avant couriers of death.'-Count Montholon smiled Buona parte took his arm and said-My friend we must not laugh at death when he is so near us.' The little Julie soon appeared with a basket and caught his attention -He brought her into the saloon where break fast was prepared, and filled her basket with different sweet things, adding a bottle of liquor, with these words-This is for your father to drink my health?' One day he sent for a jeweller to alter and repair some trinkets, and asked him if he could make a silver coffin The jeweller tried to shift the question-Buonaparte repeated it - I shall die, said he, in a few weeks.'-God forbidthat we should lo-e your Highness,' said the other. "God grant that may die soon-very soon,' returned Buona parte, I am well convinced that life is not blessing, but a curse. He then approached a piano, touched the keys for a few mo ments, producing some sague, but not inharmonious movements-and ended with playing his favourite air -O Richard! O mon Roi!

L' Universt' abandonne.

He often stretched himself on a sofa op posite the garden window, and read with a loud voice from Telemachus, or the Henriad. He inquired one day, with great ca gerness, whether an English Journal could he procured him. With some difficulty a newspaper was provided. He took it and glanced over it hastily, and suddenly ex-claimed - Ah, Naples! Naples! poor Devils Murat was the bravest King they ever had but he did not know his subjects. They are all Lazzaroni from the Duke ofdown to the lowest beggar!' The morning of the day on which he died, he said Death has nothing to affright me. For of my pillow. Now he is about to embrace me, and bear me away forever?'

> New York, March 13. FROM SPAIN.

The ship Jones, which arrived yesterday left Cadiz on the 3d ult. Capt. Davis in forms, that no events of importance had occurred since the date of our last advices The people of Cadiz continued dissatisfied and refractory Their cry was for freedom and a free commerce; they wished to sepe rate and establish an independent govern ment. It was rumoured that troops were on the march to be stationed in the city.

The Spanish government has formed new tariff, a copy of which, we understand was forwarded by our consul to govern ment by this ship. Captain Davis under stood the tonnage duty, which was one dollar per ton, was made equal upon all for-eign vessels. The duty on staves and fish was reduced, but on all other articles shipped from the U. States, the duty amounted to a prohibition.

BURNING SHAME.

Yesterday we witnessed one of the most ludicrous processions ever seen in this great metropolis A dustman residing in Charles-street, Drury lane, was found in bed with another dustman's wife; he was immediately taken to a neighbouring public house, where he was trial before a whole bench of the society, and found guilty of the offence laid to his charge, and the usu al sentence of "Burning Shame," passed on him, which was put in execution in the following manner. The offender was placed astride on a small ladder, such as they carry at the tail of a dust cart, with a coal sack for a saddle, there was a bunch of Christmas in his hat, and two large carrots, with the small ends upwards, in the front, to represent horns. In this manner be was mounted on the brawny shoulders of four of his companions, preceded by the crier of the court, another dustman, with a bell, proclaiming the erime he was guilty of. After, the crier followed eight more of the fraternity, two and two, their hats ornamented with bunches of holly, and a burning candle in the front of each hat. Then came the culprit, carried as already mentioned. He had a pot of porter in one hand, and a pipe of tobacco in the other, which he occasionally smoked, stooping forward to light it by one of the candles in the hats of his two front earriers. The rear of this ludicrous procession was brought up by several other dustmen and coal heavers and their ladies The procession set out from Charles street lown Drury lane, Great Queen street, Wild street, round Clare market, followed by an immense crowd, which rendered the streets nearly impassable. There were two collectors, one on each side of the street, yery active in levying contributions among They stopped at many public houses, where they quatfed off oceans of beer, ale, and gin, and then returned to their head quarters in Charles street, where the offence was drowned in drink, and they and their ladies passed the remainder of the evening as happy as beer, gin, and tobacco could make them. [Late London paper]

SWIFT WALKING.

A Mr. Doury, lately won a wager of 100 sovereigns by walking five miles within half an hour. He performed the 1st mile in 5 min. 20 secs -2d in 5 min. 16 secs. 3d in 6 min. 10 secs ._ 4th in 6 min. 9 secs -5th in 6 min. Owees, Total 5 miles 28m 45 secs. Winning by I minute and 15 se Isid.

From the New-York Speciator. From our Correspondent.

Newark, N. J. March 9. Gentlemen - A . Mysterious Strangee' came to the tayern of Stephen Roff in this town fast evening, in a hired carriage, from New-Brungwick, and after suffering the New Brunswick, and after suffering the most exerniating agony, for several hours, expired about half past 10 o'clock. Every thing relating to him—his place of residence, family, &cc. is involved in mystery. The driver who brought him from New Brunswick, says he came there in the Trocton hack, the driver of which, informed him that his name was LE. w. is, and that he knew nothing more about him, or his charge. knew nothing more about him, or his character-whence he came or whither he was going. (In his arrival here, he was too ill to help himself, and in a very short-time died, obstinately refusing to disclose any thing concerning himself. The physician who was called, says he died of an inflammation is the bounds. mation in the bowels, which were in a state of mortification. He was apparently about 40 years old, of a slender make, about five feet one inches high, and that black hair and whiskers. He had no papers about with of any description, except \$1400 in bills on the bank of North America, (Philadelphia,) one of which was for \$1000. It is a strange and mysterious case, and the early publica tion of the circumstances of his death, may lead to a discovery of his character. If he has left a family it would be a relief to hear of him; and if he was a conscience stricken victim of guilt, public good may be subserved by a disclosure of the foregoing facts

The letter contains a postscript, stating that it is ascertained that the name of the stranger was Lewis, and conjectures, from some circumstances, that he belongs to this

THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH AT NEWARK.

We are informed by a gentleman from bat place, that the corpse of the deceased stranger, was recognized previous to interment, by a coloured boy, who stated that he knew him to have been in the penitentiary of this city, from which he escaped when employed on the public roads; that his name was Manuel Antonio De Silva, and that a figure of a man and woman, with a bottle was marked with Ind a jok on his left arm which on examination was found to be so In corroboration of this statement, which was forwarded to the Police Office in this city, it appears from the records of the ol "Manuel Antony, formerly com mitted to the Penitentiary, as a vagiant and noted pick pocket, escaped in May 1820, and made his way to Philadelphia, where he was committed for a crime, but fled, and was again committed here on the 11th of January last He, together with his companion, Lyman Rowley, were sent on to Philadelphia on the 2d of February, pursu ant to a demand on the executive of this

state, by the governor of Pennsylvania "...
The \$1000 bill found upon the deceased is presumed to be the property of Mr. Hazard, of New Bedford, who was robbed some time since. N Y. Mer. Advi.

From the Richmond Enquirer of March
A CAUTION TO ALL.

The following circumstance took place in this county a few days ago:

Archer Hoskins, who a few years ago served a year or more in the penitentiary house, for crimes not necessary to name in this place, was again committed to the gaol of King and Queen county, and has been in close confinement for more than twelve months A few days ago the guard went in as usual, to see if all was well withinwhen Hoskins dextrously jumped out the door, turned the key on all the guard and walked off. Having thus sported a while with the guard, he returned, unlocked the door, gave up the key, and again resumed his prison abode. So much for a guard being off their guard.

From the Burlington Centinel. DISCOVERY IN THE CALCULATI-ON OF SIMPLE INTERST. Messrs. Mills,

has made a recent discovery in the calculation of simple interest, which I presume will be of use to the busy part of mankind, and which, I believe, has never been taken notice of. You are at liberty to publish it. In any sum of money the interest of the

same for 6 days, will be found to be the figures on the left hand side of the decimal point calling the first mills. Thus the in crest of \$175 00 for 6 days, is 17 cents & 5 mills; for 3 days half the sum and so in proportion. Charleston, March 7.

A man named Robert Wilson, who had

been bit by a rattle snake the day previous,

died yesterday morr,ing in great agony .of these reptiles to send to Europe; and being in the habit of handling them, was incautious enough to allow himself to be

bit by one of them.

Cabbaging .- Some villain broke into t Tailor's shop in Springfield, Mass. one

night last week, and plundered it of all that was valuable-not even leaving the old goose that had been kept sissing hot in the tamily of Mr. Thimble for many, many

CABBAGE AND GOOSE.

TROUBLE IN CANADA. The Earl of Dalhousie, Governor of Low er Canada, has suddenly prorogued the Parliament, "on a full consideration of the situation of affairs, and of the peculiar circumstances which have led to it, being satisfied that no benefit to the public could be expected from a continuance of the session." The Assembly had previously differed with the Legislative Council, and refused to vote the annual supplies, by a vote oftwentyone to five. Thus political symptoms, perhaps revolutionary, continue to show themselves in Lower Canada. There is a dis-pute between Lower and Upper Canada respecting revenue.

The Board of Commissioners for deci ding on claims under the treaty with Spain adjourned last week to meet on the 11th of June next; having completed all the businces which was in a state of preparation for it to act upon. Ninety days further, time is therefore allowed to claimants to prepare and forward the evidence on which their claims rest.

We regret to learn that the admitted claims under the Treaty, are expected far o exceed the amount of five millions of dollars, which the treaty etipulates for,

Nat. Intel.

A FORTUNATE OCCURRANCE AND A GENEROUS SEWARD.

Now York, March 14.

The morning papers contain as adverthement of Mr. George W. Talbot, of this city, offering a neward of two hundred and fifty dollars to be paid on delivery of a pocket book and its contents, amounting to \$45,000 in notes, acceptances, custom hunts debentures, bank checks and bank hills, lost yestenday at the corner of Pine and William streets. We have now the pleasure to state, that an orphan key in Henry street, of Itish parentage, was the tortunate finder of the pocket book, and that it was promptly restored to the owner this morning with all its contents, upon which the sum of two hundred, and fifty dollars was immediately paid by Mr. Taldollars was immediately paid by Mr. Tal-bot, two hundred of which is to be deposi-ted in the Savings Bank for the benefit of the lad, and the remaining fifty dollars ap proprieted for clothing the little fellow in that decent apparel in which hopesty should [Statesman.

From the N. York Commercial Advertiser Mr. Stansbury the Emperor Alexander-

Printing Presses, &c. Several months since, Mr. Stansbury, for a time at the head of the school for the deaf and dumb in this city, and the ingenious inventor of what is termed the Stans bury Printing Press, embarked for Russia It will be recollected that the Emperor Alexander, gave our countryman, Mr. Cly mer, \$6000 for one of his Columbian Press bury with a like sum, for one of his press es, which has been put in operation in St. Petersburgh. In addition we learn that Stansbury is much in favour at the Russian capital, and has been made a member of the committee for the Reform of Prison Discipline, &c.

Clarkson, N. Y. Feb. 23. A WONDERFUL EATER.

Last evening a man at the grocery in this village, ate and drank, in the spade of half an hour, seven pints of raw oysters, two quarts of water; three pints of cider, half a pint of whiskey, one gill of rum, vix crack ers, three large red pepper pods, with salt and black pepper in proportion; and said were it not so late, he would call at the tavern for an oyster supper!

Frederick Town, March 13.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. A most singular instance of spontaneous ombustion occurred a few days since on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Get tysburg A wagon loaded with dry goods ind groceries, going to the Westward, took fire, and before it could be extinguished, consumed the wagon bed, one or two of the wheels, several bags containing coffee, and quantity of dry goods The combustion is supposed to have originated in the domestic cotton goods, of which there was a considerable amount - The unfortunate owner of the team, which, it seems, was .. his little all" obtained by a series of industry and frugality, could hardly support the calamity, and bewailed his loss with the most poignant anguish.

MESSRS, RANDOLPH & M.DUFFIE

Letters from Washington mention, that forts will be made to prevent the meeting betwen Mr. Randolph and Mr McDuffie, who have exchanged hostile notes Mr. K's character, add these letters, is well known but his new antagonist is a young hotspur, just entering on the career of public full of hopes and high expectations Ilis reputation as a Statesman stands much higher in Charleston than in Washington, he being the reputed author of a series o essays, signed "One of the People" which occasionally appeared in the Charleston papers, on Spanish and other affairs It is added, that besides this affair with Mr Randolph, Mr. McDuffie has an engagement of a similar kind with another gentleman of some standing, and which is to e set led immediately after the session is ended; and in which the seconds have been forbidden to interpose any mediation for re-Boston Centinel

Mr. Randolph has sailed from New York for England in the ship Amity.

AN INTREPID CHILD.

From the Greenburg (Pa) Republican. On the 25th ult a dwelling-house belonging to Gen. Joseph Markle, situated within a few handred vards of the Sewick y mills, and occupied by Mr. Jacob M Young and family, with every article of value in it, was entirely destroyed by fire The accident occurred in the absence of Mr. and Mrs Young, the latter having left her dwelling, as she supposed but for a few minutes. Before she could return it was in ruins. Three female children were in the house when it took fire; one aged four years and two months, another two years and 4 months, and an infant in the

cradle 6 months old The eldest child, becoming alarmed at the threatening danger, went in pursuit of its mother, but had not proceeded far ween it returned, and rescued its two sisters from the flames; the pillows in the cradle had actually caught fire when the infant was taken out of it. This child then succeeded in getting two sets of cups and saucers, hat, and two female dresses out of the house, and made an effort to save other clothing, in which, however, it failed. is very seldom, indeed, that we hear of so much courage and presence of mind, in so young a child. The manner in which the fire originated could not be ascerta ped.

ABNER UPDEGRAFF was recently indicted in the Mayor's Court of Pittsburg, for blasphemously declaring othat the Holy Scriptures were a fable, that they were contradiction, and that although they con tained many good things, yet they contained a great many lies."

The Recorder stated that "Christianity was a part of the common law of the land, that blasphemy was a crime at common law in Pennsylvania that the act of 1700 was in affirmance of the common law, and that the constitution did not, in the smallest degree, affect or aker the law of 1700' The jury in a short time, resumed a ver-dict of guilty and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and the

costs of prosecution. Wm McGowan was indicted for the same offence but owing to an oversight in pro-curing testimony, and informality in a part of what was offered, be was found not guilty, and ordered to pay the costs. Union,

In some of the villages in man is known to have heate asual to strew chaff before ! the joke runs through the t a man was threshing last no was seen in front of his hon was seen in front or, no toriety is said to be a more whole traint on had husbands then any Landon paper. actment ... London paper

bills shall

ted to pay

its entire

in offices suitation,

amentary on all 0,000 fran the cod

hesums p

s shall be

sarer, and amentary

uct, tream

h our awn

This 24th

his is my

rom the fu

ress Mar

beloved

remain e

pose of by

ecompense

om I besid

of my dea

leave 200.0

100,000

the chest

pose as ab

to my dist

This codici

ned and ser

15, at the m

aris, a sum

ve cancelle

u the other

ter my deat!

th interest

m the first

avments wit

in virtue o

I desire tha

ount be sett!

a, Comte

d the Sieur

ese present

I also remi

y medallior

This letter

iod, Moasie

you in his ho

Longwood

of Decembe

Court of the

to the affida

notary and a

OO

HOUSE

Comte Mon

guidation be

the sum.

vecharged

ence.

BUONARAKTES Extract of a letter to the editor of the

Extract of a letter to the editor of the don Times, dated Paris, Jan. 17, 1811.

I send you an extract from the last we and testament of Boonaparts, disputer sums of money which he claims as him perty, to those friends and servants had followed him in his sails, or should hought faithful to him in his different changes of fortune. It is printed here a handed about screater, in the change handed about privately; in the shape of small pamphlet, but can neither just be sold, nor is it allowed to be copied to he sold, hor is it allowed to be copied the Journals. I have made inquires de its anthenticity, and have heard that doubt need be entertained on the subject. Besides this testament, of which an early is here subjained the ex emperor littal of political will, which speaks of box things, and disposes of larger spins. In latter document, which is in the possess or M. Dupin, has as yet been known to ry few persons, and will for some time least be kept a secret from the public ! it the prisoner of St. Helena disposes de almost imperial fortune of 40 millions francs to the public institutions, to page france to the public institutions, to partial lar classes, and for political purposes, would be curious to know how such a sure was acquired, and Buonaparte de not conceal the fact. As emperor, her joyed a civil last of 24 millions a yest; in out of this, by living within his income, saved 14 millions every year for the 4 per before his marriage After his return for Russia, or during the Russian expedite the public service This loss in his will, and dispuses of it in a misse of which I shall probably be able in the days to inform you. After this, able need wonder that the Pope, on the discusry of America, thought himself entitled i the disposal of the western world.

TESTAMENT OF NAPOLEON This day, April 14, 1821, at Longwood, the Island of St. Heiena, This is my testament, or act of my to

I leave to the Comte de Montheles, & 000,000 france, as a proof of my satisfied on for the attentions he has paid me in these six years, and to indemnify him he the losses which my residence in St. Hit. na has occasioned him.

I leave to the Comte Bertrand, 500,00 rancs.

I leave to Marchand, my first valet to chambre 400,000 francs, the services has performed for me are those of a friend I desire that he may marry a widow, sid or daughter of an officer or soldie old guards; to Saint Dennis, 100,000 frances to Navarre 100,000 francs; to Pijeren, 100, to Curier, 50,000 trance; to Chandelle, idem. To the Abbe Visnale, 100,000 france, desire that he may build his bouse near

Ponte Nevo de Rosina. To Count Las Cases, 100,000 fraces,

To Count Lavalette, 100,000 france. To the surgeon in chief, Larrey, 100,00 rancs. He is the most virtuous man lane To general Lefevre Desnouettes, 100,000

francs. To general Drouet, 100,000 francis

To general Chambronne, 100,000 franca To the children of general Moton Dovernnis, 100,000 france.

To the children of the brave Labedoyen, 100,000 francs.

To the children of general Girard, kills at Ligny, 100,000 francs. To the children of general Chartran, 100, 000 francs.

To the children of the virtuous general Travost, 100,000 francs. To general Lallemand, the elder, 100,00

To Costa Bastilica, also 100,000 franca To general Clausel, 100,000 tranes. To the Baron de Menevalle, 100,00

To Arnault, author of Marious, 100,000 The colonel Marbot, 100,000 frange:

request him to continue to write for thede tence and the glory of the French armies, and to confound the calumniators and the apostates. To the baron Bignon, 100,000 franci,

equest him to write the history of French Diplomacy from 1792 to 1815. To Puggi de Talaro, 100,000 france.

To the surgeon Emmery, 100,000 fract. These sums shall be taken from the ax millions which I deposited on leaving for ris in 1815, and from the interest at then of 5 per cent. since July 1815; the account of which shall be adjusted with the bank ers by the Counts Montholon, Bertres, and Marchand.

These legacies, in the case of death, that be paid to the widows and children, and their default, shall revers to the capital.
I institute the counts Montholon,

trand and Marchand my tostamentary estcutors. This present testament, written entitien

This is my codicit to the act of my la

NAPULEON.

by my own hand, is signed and seal

my arms.

This is my codicit to the act of my will:

On the liquidation of my civil list of lay such as money, jewels, plate, flower, fers, easkets, of which the Vicery is depositary, and which the Vicery is depositary, and which the Vicery is depositary, and which belong tome-pose of two militons, which I save to most faithful servants. I hope that military of the control of the fact military is military in the control of his mother's absolute. To the Comte Montholous 200,000 freed 100,000 of which he will pay into the charge of legacies of conscious.

This codicit is wriften in my own has aligned and scaled with my arms aligned and scaled with my arms.

Stephen 1 house of rep New York, Van Kenss morning, w Mr. Serg indiciary, ir

which, on to a commit state of the The hous a committe tablish an i thoughout in the chair

the commi amended. The quer modificatio tively conc The que and determ

After ade

the b Mr. Ser judician referred to ralization existing fo Tucker of mittee of the Union

Mr. G ng resplu Kesolve instructed sentatives in the offi pursuance 31st Mare nification lands in t that office commissi whether t to deliver

> refund, a anto as he dence of Mr. W tion of a some day of the ce as to real

elaimanta

power o with Lim uniform

This is also mother codies, or act of my a will.

The state of technic, which we have give to the Counte are give. Countesse Monitor, if they have the paid see to be fucted and charges in harcount against legacies which we have made him by testament. If they have made him by testament to the Liduts Mantholon, pention of 20,000 rands granted to his is annuled. Could Montholon is dilette pay it in her.

The administration of such succession if its entire liquidation, requiring expendit of first administration of such succession if its entire liquidation, requiring expenditus, pleasings, we intend that our amentary executors shall refain 5 per c. op. all the legaces, both on the 50,000 frances, not on the sums beginsath to the codicile.

The sums proceeding from these deducing shall be deposited in the hands of a sarrer, and expended on the order of our tamentary executors.

tamentary executors.
We appoint Comte Las Cares, or in his sult his son, and in his default General h our own hand, and sealed with our

y Jan. 17, 182 from the 1st was a claims at his mid servant antie, or she in in his differ-is freships is the shap o neither public to be copiet to ade inquiries shaps when the shaps do not be to do not be shape

ed on the subject of which an ear emperor lettal

apeals of be

larger soms. The possession the possession to be been known to a

for some time

om the public

clena disposes da

e of 40 millions

itical purposes

Buonaparte de

s emperor, bee

nillions a year; e

ithin his income,

fier his return for

Rossian expedition

ings to be lest &

is loan he teelei

s of it in a mine

After this, note

ope, on the discont

FNAPOLEON

21, at Longwood,

t, or act of my

te de Montheles,

roof of my tatisla

he has paid me to indemnify him be enidence in St. Hele

e Bertrand, 500,00

ncs, the services he are those of a friend.

narry a widow, sister,

cer or soldier of my

ennis, 100,000 france;

m baud 50,000 france;

o ; to Chandelle, idem.

uild his bouse nest

hiel, Larrey, 100,000

at virtuous man lane

Desnouettes, 100,000

general Moton De-

be brave Labedoys

general Girard, kille

neral Chartran, 100,

the virtuous general

nd, the elder, 100,00

also 100,000 francs.

Menevalle, 100,00

of Marious, 100,000

t, 100,000 frangt:

of the French armies,

calumniators and the

on, 100,000 france,

the history of French

mery, 100,000 frants

ocited on leaving Po-the interest at thems July 1815; the count

Montholon, Bertrand,

the ease of death, its!

vs and children, andia

evers to the capital unts Montholon, Be-my testamentary est

ment, written entirely signed and scaled with NAPOLEON.

1 to the act of my la

s of my civil list of mewels, plate, fleen, inch the Viceroy in the belong tome a which I leave us note. I hope this my came, my son discharge them him in Italy or ty is mothers a will per junction will per interest the above to be made of converence.

o, 100,000 franci.

to 1815.

100,000 francs:

es, 100,000 Groes.

, 100,000 francs.

tern world.

St Helena

This 24th, April, 1821, Longwood This is my codicil, and act of my last

rom the funds remitted in gold to the press Maria Louisa, my very dear and beloved spouse, at Orleans in 1814 r remain due to me two millions, which ispose of by the present codicil, inorder compense my most faithful servants, m I besides recommend to the protec

of my dear Maria Louisa. leave 200,000 france to Comto Montho, 100,000 france of which he shall pay the chest of the treasurer for the same pose as above, to be employed, accord to my dispositions, in legacies of con-

This codicil is written with my hand. gned and sealed with my arms.

NAPOLEON Monsione Langte. I remitted to you in blossion Laute.—I remixed to you in \$15, at the manner of my departure from aris, a sum it hearly six millions, for hich you game a double receipt. I ave cancelled one of these receipts and I we charged Count Montholon to present to ou the other receipt, in order that you may er my death deliver to him the said sum ith interest at the rate of five per cent om the first of July, 1815, deducting the yments with which you have been chargd in virtue of my order.

ount be settled by mutail consent between on, Comte Montholon, Comte Bertrand nd the Sieur Marchand: and that this liuidation being adjusted. I give you by the sum.

I also remitted to you a box containing my medallion. I beg you will deliver it to Comte Montholon.

This letter having no other object, I pray God. Monsieur Lafitte, that he may have

you in his holy and worthy keeping.

NAPOLEON.

Longwood, in the Island of St. Helena,

April 25, 1821. This testament was presented on the 10th of December, 1621, to the Prerogative Court of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, deposited and registered, according to the affidavit, in the hands of Marox, notary and attorney of the Court

Concress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, woodly, March 12 Stephen Van Kernselaer, member of the house of representatives from the state of New York, elected in the room of Solomon Van Kensselaer, resigned, appeared this morning, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Sergeant from the committee on the odiciary, reported a bill from the senate entitled, An act to establish a territorial government in Florida, without amendment, which, on motion of Mr S. was referred to a committee of the whole house on the state of the Union

BANKRUPT BILL.

The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform agreem of bankruptey, thoughout the United States-Mr. Taylor

After adopting or rejecting amendments the committee rose and reported the bill as

The question was then taken on the several amendments as reported, and, with a modification of the last, they were respectively concurred in.

The question was then en on ordering the bill to be engrossed a third reading, and determined in the gative—yeas 72,

the bill was rejected.

Wednesday, March 13.

Mr. bergeant from the committee on the judiciare, made a report upon a resolution referred to said committee relative to naturalization of aliens without compliance with existing forms, which on motion of Mr. Tucker of C. was committed to a committee of the whole house on the state of the Union.

Mr. Gilme laid on the table the follow

Mr. Gilmes laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the secretary of state be instructed to report to the house of representatives what evidence of claims recorded in the office of the department of state, in pursuance of the act of Congress passed 31st March, 1814, providing for the indemnification of certain, llaimants of public lands in the Mississippi erritory, remaining that office after having bean rejected by the commissioners appointed under that act whether the secretary of at the have refused to deliver up such evidence of claims to the claimants, together with the reasons of such refusal, specifyin the majores of unch claimants as have applied to withdraw their evidence of claims.

Thursday, March 1t.

Mr. Walworth called for the consideration of a joidt resolution submitted by dim some days since, proposing an amendment of the constitution of the United States, so as to restore to the respective States the power of spacing bankrupt laws, until such time as the constrass shall establish an uniform system of bankruptay.

The state of the constrass shall establish an uniform system of bankruptay.

The resolution was then real tries and committed in a committee of the whole brows in the state of the union.

On motion of Mr. 5 mith of Md. the house than resolved into a committee of wholescale. States into a committee of wholescale. States in the chair, as the oblid to support the Secretary of the Treasury to successing secretary of the Treasury to successing secretary of the United States suck, bearing 6 and 7 per cent, interest by greating a now stock, bearing minimized by greating a now stock, bearing an interest at 3 per cent, redeemed by marring after the word otherwisel' in the 7th line, the words, who sho two millions of the six per cent, stock of 1820."

Mr. Baldwin moved to amend the bill by marring after the words, who sho two millions of the six per cent, stock of 1820."

Mr. Baldwin moved to amend the propert of the secretary, that the two millions contempted set by the amendment would be redeemed within so long time, and it would therefore be inexpedient to continue for many years to pay interest for the sum when it was in our power to redeem the principal; and that the effect of the amendment would maturally be to injure the public greatly by carrying with it the impression that the naturally he to injure the public credit by carrying with it the impression that the go-vernment was not able to redeem that por-tion of the debt as soon as expected.

Mr. Tucker of Va proposed to modify he amendment in such a mannee as to

leave it discretionary with the executive to include the six per cent, of 1820, or not as he may deem extracted by Mc. Cambrellag, but the midflication was not then accessed to by the mover, and in extensive range of debate ensued upon the original

amendment,
Mr. Baldwin finally expressed his willingness to leave it to the executive to in
clude the stock of 1820 or not, conforms bly to Mr. Tucker's proposition; but, be-fore the question was determined... On metion of Mr. Woodson, the com-

mittee rose, and reported progress, and then the house adjourned.

Friday, March 15.

CONTESTED BLECTION. The house Men resolved itselfinto a committee of the thole, (Mr. Butler in the chair,) on the report of the committee of elections, of commontal of Philip Reed, contesting the lection of Jeremiah Colden eturned as one of the representatives of the present congress from the elste of Ma-ryland

the present congress from the state of Marryland.
This report, after an examination of the statement of the two parties, and the evidence by which they were sustained, comes to the following conclusion:

"From a fully attentive, and deliberate examination of the case, in all its points and bearings, the a meditee are impelled to the conclusion. the the sitting member cannot, consistent with the constitution of the United States, be allowed to retain a seat in this house, under the proceedings of the governor and counter of Maryland. That the testimony in relation to the two votes rejected in district No. 3, of Kent county, proves that these tickets are not fraudulent, and that they ought to have been counted at the poll of the memoral list for whom they were given; and that the vote allowed to him in district No 2, in Cecil county, ought to be deducted from his cil county, ought to be deducted from his poll, as being clearly an illegal vote. There fore, by adding to the poll of Philip Reed, the memorialist, two votes improperly rejected in Kent county, and deducting one therefrom, for that improperly allowed in Ceeil county, he will have a majority of one vote over the sitting member

The paper marked A, is the answer of the sitting member to the prayer and argument of the memorialist. The following resolutions are submitted

Resolved, That Jeremiah Cosden is not entitled to a seat in this house. Resolved, That Philip Reed is entitled to

seat in this house."

But the most important part of the rea-

oning on which this report is founded, is

the following:
"The committee being of opinion, that the power thus virtually exercised by the governor and council of Maryland, in appointing a representative to the congress of the United States, (by casting lots where ach of the candidat ber of votes,) is contrary to the express provisions of the constitution, & one which this house cannot sanction, have no hesitaproceedings in the case as evidence of the right of the sitting member to a seat in this house

The report having been read, Mr. Cosden rose in opposition to the report of the committee and in support of his own title to his seat, an indelivered an argumentative speech of considerable length; after he concluded,

Mr. Reed addressed the house until about

quarter of an hour before 4 o'clock, when Mr. Sloane moved that the committee rise and report progress, which was agreed

In the house the committee obtained leave to sit again. And then the house Adjourned to Monday.

Valuable Property

IN ANNAPOLIS, FOR SALE. In virtue of an order of the Orphans court, the goods and chattels of the late Chancellor Kilky, will be sold by Public Auction, viz:—at his late dwelling, on Tues day the 26th install to o'clock, A. M. the deceased's Value le Dibrary, or such of his books as shall not at a interval be sold at Private Sale; Also, his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AND OTHER GOODS.
THE TERMS ARE Cash for all purhases not exceeding twenty dollars, and six months credit for all above that sum, the purchasers giving bonds with approved security, bearing interest from the day of

And on Saturday the 6th of April next, at noon, will be offered to the highest bid der, on the premises, the deceased's undi vided moiety of a Lessenotel
HOUSE AND LOT

On Francis street, and also his large and commodious Leasehold House and Lot on West street now in the occupation of John Stephen, Esq. The said houses and luts

Stephen, Esq. The said houses and lots will be sold on a credit of six, mine, and twelve months, the purchasers giving bonds with security as aloresaid.

N. B. The property is the environed to purchasers respectively on the compliance with the terms and not before. The deceased a creditors are requested to present their chaims legally vouched, and those indebted to make early environt, to the subindebted to make early payment, to the sub-acriber his Administrator.

from Europe.

Sy the skip Electra from London, or rived at Philadelphia, bringing papers to the \$5th fauntry.

The Comps de Montholon has declared in the Peris Montant of the 18th January, that his pamphiet entitled. The Testament of Napolson's seven incurrect intrication of Napolson's seven incurrect intrication.

and test of cerees.

Meetings continue to take place in England at which addresses to Parliament are adopted complaining of the pressure of the taxes, the public debt, &c and praying a

thorough reform in the government.

London, Jan. 25,
Lust night we had a Planders mail, bringing Brussels papers to the 23d inst. and at a late how this morning, we received German papers to the 14th instant. The accounts they bring are very contradictory, sian forces are marching in such great num. bers towards the Pruth, as to indicate ap-proaching hostilities, and on the other, that Russia & Hocordy Moldavia and Wallachia in consequence of a convention with the

in consequence of a convention with the Porte; this perhaps, is a hint, that either by peace or war, the Emperor of Russia is desermined to have these previnces. A private letter from Paris, dated Jan. 2), states, that a very serious disturbance had broken out at Brest, and that shots had been exchanged between the garrison and the people, who endeavoured to gain pos-

A Vienna article, of the 7th inst. says, that the whole Russian army of the south had been in motion towards the Pruth, since the 23d ult and that three divisions passed the Driester on the 26th.

The Gazette de Francestates, that letters had been exceived from Madrid, dated the evening of the 7th inst. announcing that the king had at length determined to ac-

By a letter from Paris, we find that it was confidently stated in that fity, on the authority of largers just received from Spain that Hiero hall died. The same account stated, that his death was occasioned by poson administers by priests. There is no confirmation of this in the Paris papers of

Friday or Saturday.
The F. ench papers of Monday arrived this morning, and bring no intelligence res-pecting the Russian ultimatum by Turkey, which was announced yesterday on the authority of private letters from Odessa. The tenor of the articles from Germany, on the contrary, continues to be warlike, and hostilities are regarded as inevitable The change in the Spanish ministry mentioned in our paper of Tuesday, hat squally tak-en place, and our extracts with a mish fur-ther particulars of this event. ther particulars of this event. The head quarters of the Seraskier Cna

pan-Oglou, are at Silistria. It seems, therefore, the Turks do not intend seriously to defend Moldavia and Wallachia, which would indeed gost them very dear, if there should be any war; as the Russians have assembled their main force near Temaran, at the mouth of the Pruth The Turkish troops in Moldavia are only an advanted the mouth of the Pruth The Turkish troops in Moldavia are only an advanted corps which will have the country as soon as the first gun is fired, but will by that time completely exhaust, and at last lay it waste. It is even believed that the Turks, if they should retreat, will set fire to Jassy, the houses of which and the Turks. the houses of which are chiefly of wood The Russian troops between the Pruth and Dniester were obliged, some days ago, to send all the wives of the officers and solhand, troops from the interior of Russia daily arrive in Bessenave As they can-not all pass through Chat in two bridges but the ice carried them away; but as the weather is still very mild, and the drift ice has disappeared, the two bridges bave been restored. The Pruth itself is strongly oc-cupied by infantry. The day before yesterday another detachment of 2,000 powder wagons passed through Chotym, besides a wagons passed through Chotym, besides a large supply of Congreve rockets. The Russian General in Chief, Count Wittgenstein, had his head quarters at Tulezin, on the left bank of the Dniester, but it is positively stated that they will be transferred in a few days to Kischenow In general every thing seems to indicate that the commence-

ment of hostilities is not far distant. Frontiers of Moldavia, Dec. 28 .- The ex. cesses and extortions of the Turks are beyond describes, if complaints are brought to the communior at Jassy, Salish Pacha, he week, summ uses the guilty, takes from them the fact of their plunder, and keeps it for himself

In Moldavia there are not above 10,000 or 12,000 men, and these are in and about Jassay. The rest of the Ottoman force is behindthe Danube, the fortress upon which Braila, Silistria Ruschtschuk, &c. are pla ced in a state of defence

Hungary, Jan. 4 Accounts received from the Buckawina inform us "that in the Russian frontier towns the inhabitants were torbidden to give any information abroad of the marches of the troops ... On the other hand, they write from Transylvania, that the Turks are really making all preparations to evacu-ate Moldavia. These accounts excite great sensation here. Some believe that the Russians will occupy Moldavia and Wallachia, in consequence of a convention with the

Farmers Bank of Maryland, 20th March, 1822. The present of directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 3 per cent, on the stock of said bank for six months, ending the thirty first instant, and payable on or after the

FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL next, to stock holders on the western shore ers on the eastern shore at the branch bank at Easter, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers efattorney, or by correct simple order.

By order of the Board,

JONA. PINKNEY, Cash.

The Maryland Republican, Annapolis, Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for three

IN COUNCIL

Amapolis, March 5, 1822.
Ordered That the act, entitled, As act, relating to the payment of passions granted by this state, be published five times in all the papers of this state and the National Intelligencer.

By order.

NINIAN PINKNEY.

Clerk of the Executive Council of
Maryland.

An Act, entitled. An act relating to the payment of pensions granted by the payment of pensions granted by this state. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Gene-

rel Assembly of Slavyland. That the treasurer of the western shore, shall not, after the passage of this act, pay any order draws by any person, who new is or may hereafter be placed on the pension list, unless the same be accompanied with on oath or affirmation of such pansioner, as the case may be; to be taken before some may or, notary public, alderman or justice of the peace, of the town, county or state, where such pensioner shall reside, that the person or persons so signing the said order, is the person to whom the said pension was grant-

Sec. 2 And be it enacted. That the governor and council be requested to cause this law to be published in such newspapers as they may deem advisa ble, to give the most general circulation to the same.

March 21.

Maryland, Prince-George's

County, to wit: oreby certify, that Samuel Martin of the county aforesaid, living day brought before me the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for

said county, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, a BAY GELDING supposed to be six or seven years old. sixteen hands high, the left hind foot white, has a wart on the back part of the right car, some white hairs in his forehead nearly resembling a star; the said gelding trots and gallops, has no appearance of having been shod for some time past. Given under my hand and seal this ninth day of March

Raphael C. Edelen, (Seal.) The owner of the above described Gelding, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take

him away. March 21. SAMDEL MARTIN.

MR. FLUSSER, Acquaints the friends of his Acade my, that he will for the future take young Misses, not yet advanced to the study of Grammar or Arithmetic, at 6 dollars per quarter. March 7.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will ex-

pose to Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 30th day of March instant,

All the right, title, claim and interest of John Young, in and to all that tract of land called "The Venter Enlarged" and part of "Little Piney Neck," lying on the north side of Se vern, adjoining the lands of Charles Waters, and whereon Samuel Gardner now resides, containing about 1384 acres. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those inclined to purpose will view the same previous the sale. Terms—Cash to separate the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, and on payment of the purchase money, and

ratification of the sale, the subscriber is authorised to execute a conveyance. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Louis Assaway, Trustee. March 73

NOTICE.

Having been materially injured by gunners, and other trespassers, on my farm on the north side of Severn River, and by horses and cattle, which the owners annually turn into my woods for support during the summer,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE To all whom it may concern, that I will no longer permit such conduct, and will take all legal measur punish those who shall herea ei-ther trespass en my shores ad en-closure or hall permit their hours and at the to pasture on my lands N. BRICE. Anni blis, Feb 21, 1822.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. The Co-Parthership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under

the firm of W. Baran, & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the concern will be

settled by W. Bryan. W. Beyan, ger R. Ridgely, naj

BURNES OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

JONA. HUTTON COACHS HARNESS Shop to his

New Establishment IN WEST STREET, JUST BOVE THE FABMERS BANK, Where he intends keeping a supply of Carriages, Gigs, &c.

Requests his friends particularly, and all others who may have work to dispose of in his line, in future to call at that place. No effort shall be omitted to please those who may countenance him. His Carriages will be made of the best materials, and every attention paid in their construc-tion, to unite in them durability and neatness. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and faith-

folly and promptly executed.

West street, Amapolis.

March 14.

NR. A Lad of 15 or 6 years of age will be taken as an anoremtice to the above business. J H.

Treasury Office,

Annapolis, March 8th, 1822. Pursuant to the provisions of An Act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed on the 22d day of February 1822, entitled, "An act autho-

rising a loan of \$100,000,"

Proposals will be received at the Treasury Office, until the first day of April next, for the above amount, bearing an interest of five per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly. and redeemable in fifteen years, at the pleasure of the state.

No proposal will be received for a less sum than \$500 in amount, nor will certificates of a less denomination be issued.

B. HARWOOD, Tr. W. S. Md. The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, American, Patriot, Federal Gazette and Federal Republican, Baltimore, with insert the above, daily, until the fixed April next, and forward their accounts.

Treasury Office.

Annapolis, March 8th, 1822. Pursuant to the provisions of An Act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed on the 23d day of January 1822, entitled, "An act relating to the University of Maryland," authorising the Treasurer of the Western Shore to constitute certificates of stock to the amount of \$30,000-

Also, pursuant to the provisions of An act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed on the 9th day of February 1822, entitled, "An act relating to the Maryland Penitentiary," authorising the Treasurer of the Western Shore to constitute certificates of stock

to the amount of \$28,000-Notice is hereby given, That sub-scription books will be opened in the city of Annapolis, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and in the city of Baltimore, at the Bank of Baltimore, on Friday and Saturday the 29th at 30th of March instant, for the sale of said stock. This stock will bear an interest of five per centum per annum, payable quarter yearly, and redeemable at the expiration of thirty years. If not redeemed at the time, it is to bear an interest of six per centum per annum from that time, until paid.-The purchaser or purchasers shall, upon subscribing for the said stock, and before they receive the certificates therefor, deposit the amount subscribed for in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or in the Bank of Baltimore. subject to the order of the Treasurer of the Western Shore; and that before any subscription for said stock is tak . en, such premium for the same, as the Treasurer may deem reasonable, will

be required. No subscription will be received for less than \$500 in amount, nor will certificates of a less denomination be

issaed B. HARWOOD, Tr. W. S. Md.

The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Appapolis, American, Patriot, Federal Gazette, and Federal Re-publican, Balting, will insert the, above, daily, until the first day of April next, and contact their ac-

Garden Seeds.

A very large Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS,

Early and late of all kinds, of the best quality and at low prices, for sale whole sale and retail, At No. 57. South street, Baltimore, by E. S. Thomas.

CATALOGUES to be had at the

March 14, 1822,

The following papers will insert the above four times.—Republican Citizen in Frederick town; Heraid, Hagerstown; Republican & Gazette, Annapolis; Star & Gazette, Easton, Maryland:

in Council,

Ordered, That the further supplement to the set entitled, san set to regulate the inspection of tobacco, be published five times in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Republican Andryland Republican Republican Republican Republican Republican Republican Republican Rep ryland Gaze te at Ahhapolis; the Patriot, American and Federal Gazette, at Bilti-more; the Examiner at Frederick town; Grieves and Herbert's Paper Hageratows the Star at Easton and Nat. Intelligencer.

By order, NINIAN PINENEY, Clerk of the Executive Council of Ma syland.

A FURTAER SUPPLEMENT To the act entitled, "An act to regulate the

Sec. 1. Beit enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first day of November next, except as to Charles and St. Mary's counties, it shall be the duty of the several inspectors of to bacco, before they proceed to discharge the duties of their respective appointments, to take, in addition to the oath (or affirmation,) already prescribed by the original act, to which this is a further supplement, the following oath, or affirmation, as the case may be; "I, A, B, do soletanly stear (or affirm,) that I will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of inspector of tobac co for warehouse; that I will, whenever I shall draw samples there in the man per prescribed by the provisions of this act select, without ur, affection, prejudice or partiality, so in amples as in my con-science and judgment, I shall deem a fair sample of the assume quality of the tobac co in the hogshead from which such sam ple shall be drawn, as far as can be ascer tained by the breaks directed hereafter to be made; and further, that I will use every diligence to ascertain the true quality o tobacco inspected by me whenever I shall suspect that any frand has been used or practised in the packing thereof."

See. 2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said inspector as aforesaid, to break each and every hogshead by him inspected, in not less then five different

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said inspector, as afore said, (when required by the owner or his agent to draw samples of the tobacco which he or they shall inspect, to draw the same; and such samples to be drawn, shall con-ist of not less than three bundles, to be of the average quality of the tobacco in the hogshead from which the sample shall be drawn, as far as can be ascertained by the breaks hereafter directed to be made.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of each and every inspector. when required so to do by the owner of any tobacco by him inspected, to confine the said and so by him drawn, in one bundle, by tyeing them together with a strong tape, run through the head of said sample, in such manner as may appear to him most likely to prevent the said bundle from separating; and it shall be the duty o the said inspectors, to confine on the said sample so united together, a slip of paste board, and to seal the said tape and paste board, with sealing wax, and to impress the said wax, with the stamp hereinafter direct ed to be provided, so that the name of the inspection where the said tobacco shall be inspected, may be legible on the said wax And it shall be the duty of the said inspector, to write on the said paste board, the number of the hogshead from which the sample shall have been drawn, the name of the owner thereof, and the name of the said inspector.

See 5. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the governor and council for the time being, to cause to be prepared, a stamp for each and every inspection of to bacco as aloresaid, for which an inspector is or shall be appointed, and on which stamp, the name of the inspection for which it shall shall be engraver to cause the same to be lorwarded to the inspector or inspectors thereof, to be by him or them used in stamping the wax, by which the tape through the said samp es as atoresaid shall be secured as aforesaid

Sec. 6 And be it enacted. That it shall be the duty of the clerk of the council, to transmit to the clerks of the several counties, to which such stamps shall be sent, the amount of the expense incurred by the state in procuring the same; and it shall be the duty of the said clerk, to lay the same before the levy court of the county, who are hereby instructed and required, to cause the said sums so as aforesaid expend ed by the state for the use of such county, to be assessed on the assessable property of the said county, to and for the use of the state, if the warehouse for which they are furnished be public property, and if they be private property, then the levy court are instructed to cause the inspector to re tain a sum equal to the expense so incur-

Sec. 7. And be it enacted. That the in spectors aforesaid, for the performance of the duties imposed by this act, are hereby permitted to demand and retain for them selves, five cents for each sample by them stamped according to the provisious of this act, to be received by them on the delivery of the tobacco from which the same shall

have been drawn.
Sec 8. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the inspectors aforesaid, when required by the sayner or his agent to draw duplicate sampler, so to do, and to stamp the samples so drawn, according to the provisions. It, the owner or his agent first agreeing to pay him the sum aforesaid for every duplicate sample

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That it shall be the daty of the levy court of the coantv where an inspection warehouse shall be located, to cause a part of the warehouse to be provided for the sate keeping of sainples, and it shall be the duty of the said in spector or inspectors to take care that the boxes (to be provided by the owners), in which the samples shall be deposited, shall not be injured, nor the same opened, unless by the permission of the owners thereof, or their agents; and it shall be the duty of the said inspectors, to attend once in each of the months of April, May, June, July, August, September, October and November, in every year, for shewing the said samples to dealers, which days shall be appointed by the said levy equit, and notice thereof shall be published in as many news papers in the District of Columbia and Baltimors, us they shall deem necessary to give information of the days so appointed; and the provisions of this section are hereby declared not to nd to the city and

Sec. 10. And he it enacted. That it shall he the duty of each and every inspector of this state, to make an entry of the tobacco try them inspected which may have been inspected at some other warehouse, and to incorporate a statement of the quality thereof so reinspected, in the quarterly re ports to be by them made as hereinsper di

Sec. II. And be it enacted, That it shall he the duty of the several inspectors, on the first Monday of April, July, October and January, in sach and every year, to report to the dustrity of tobacco in-spected, re-inspected and deficient from his inspection house, and the term of such report, to be signed by the inspector shall

A report of the tobacco inspected at, and delivered from inspection warehouse day of ___ in the year eighteen bundred and ___ ending on the __ day of ___ in the year of eighteen hundred and ____. during the quarter commencing on the

Ä	Donorstie Growth,	Greath not of this State.	Re in-	Total.
Number inspected.				
Number delivered.				

And it shall be the duty of the treasurer o the western shore for the time being, to cause copies of the said reports to be for warded forthwith to the editor of . The American Farmer," to be by him publish ed for the information of the people of this state; and if any inspector shall refuse to comply with the directions of the aforesaid last section, upon conviction thereof, he shall pay a fine nonexceeding one hundred dollars, to be applied to the benefit of the country which he is an inspector, and if county in which he is an inspector; and it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the western shore for the time being, to give notice to the judges of the county courts of said counties, or Baltimore City Court as the case may be, to be them submitted to the grand jury, of all such omissions. March 14

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will expose to Public Sale

On Wednesday, 10th April next, At the late residence of Mrs. Mary

Leatherwood, deceased, about 4 miles from Merrill stavern, on the road from Ellicott's Mills to Elk Ridge Landing, and about three miles from the said Mills, the

FARM

On which the said deceased resided, containing 200 acres, more or less,-This land adjoins the lands of Doctor Stockett, Irr. Pugh and Luther Mar tin, Esq. The land is productive, and well supplied with never failing springs; about 25 or 30 acres are in meadow. The improvements are, a stone dwelling, parna stables, spring-house, dairy, ther necessary houses, with an excelent orchard of fruit of every description.

At the same time & place will be sold, Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs,

A variety of Farming Utensils, and sundry Household and Kitchen Fur-niture; also the grain in the ground. Any person wishing to purchase the

above described farm, will please ap ply to Mr Jesse Leatherwood, living

TERMS-For the real property one half of the purchase money must be paid cash, and the balance in two e qual payments at 6 and 12 months. the purchaser giving bond with good security, bearing interest from the date For the personal property a credit of nine months will be given on all purchases above five dollars, the purchasers giving notes with approved securi ty: all sums of five dollars and under must be paid cash. Sale to commence

at 10 o'clock, A. M. Samuel B. Leatherwood, Adm'r.

on the personal property. N. B. A good deed for the land will be made to the pure er) on the last payment being made. S. B. L. March 11 March 11.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER

 $S\Pi IP.$ The partnership heretofore existing between Scott & Paice, is this day dissolved by mutual consont

HENRY PROPE

Har removed to his stand opposite Mrs Robinson's Boarning House, in Church-street, where he has on hand

and intends keeping Groceries and Fresh Fruits of various kinds, resh Confectionary of a superior quality, and many other FANCE ARTICLES, all to suit the Ladies and Gen-

tlemen that may please to give him a call. He manks a generous public for past fevours, and solicits a conti-

nuauce of the same LEONARD SCOTT. HENRY PRICE.

NOTICE.

The subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of time Arundel county, authority to administer the personal estate of Kichard Mackubin, late of the said county, deceased, and requests all persons having claims a gainst the receased to present them legally verched, and those indebted to make early payment.

GEORGE 11. CKUBIN.

NOTICE

Having purchased of George & Julia Barber, & Co. their well selected

STOCK OF GOODS, offer them for sale (at their old stand) on the most reasonable and accommodating terms for cash, or to punctual dealers at short dates. Oct. 11, 1821.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE M-NEIR-TAILOR, Respectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has removed

his Shop, One door below the Post Office, Where he has on hand a general sup-

FALL & WINTER GOODS. Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Cords and Vestings, which he will sell or make up in the best and most fashionable mapper, at a short notice, and on accommodating terms. Those who wish to purchase bargains, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Annapolis, Nov. 8

60 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about he 1st of January, a negro man by the name of JIM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, very black, long face, his front teeth long and uncommonly wide apart; he was purchased of Mr. Cornellus Manning, of St. Mary's county, and no doubt will attempt to get back there again, as he has received a pass from a negro in the neighbourhood, and was seen in Calvert county on his way to the ferry. The above reward will be given, no matter where taken if bro't home, or lodged in gaol se that I get hiw again HENRY A HALL. West River, near Annapolis, Feb. 7.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT.

Now occupied by Richard J. Crabb, enq near the Bath Spring. Possession will be given on the lst of November next for forther particulars and terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the head of Severn, or Robert Welch of Ben, esq Annapolis.

James Meroburn,

Private Sale.

The subscriber will dispose of at private sale a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, near Pig Point, containing 150 acres. It is in high cultivation, and adapted to the cultivation of wheat, rye, oats, corn and tobacco. If more suitable to the purchaser, the subscriber will dispose of the whole tract of and containing 340 acres. There is on the premises every convenience necessary for farming, & it is well venience necessary for farming, & it is well adapted to cloyer and plaister, and is in high cultivation, and has a large properti-Also.

Several Valuable SLAVES, Girls and for terms apply to

CABINET MAKING.

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in Church street, opposite the Post-Office, having provided himself with Mahogany, and other materials, for carry-

Cabinet Making Business, &c. Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received.

11- will likewise furnish and superintend FUNERALS.

On the shortest notice, more post reasonable terms. He will also attend to be posmess of Upholstering and Paper Hanging. JONATHAN WEEDON. Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822.

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and at Mr. George Shaw's Store-price 25cts The Constitution of Maryland,

To which is prefixed, The Declaration of Hights-With the amendments ingrafted therein Oct. 25.

Andrew Nicholls,

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for the Sheriffalty of said bouty at the election of October 182

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store, THE PIRST VOLUME OF HAR-RIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS Of Cases Argued and Determined in the

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

From the year 1800 to 1805, Inclusive, PRICE_-86 50.

50 Dollars Reward.

Run away from the subscriber liv Ran away from the subscribes hiving in Caivest county, near Herring Bay, on the 10th Ustober last, negro IIM, about 38 or 40 years of age, a feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion, long and bushy wood on his head, economent check bones, and heliow jaws; his leeth are remarkably white, and stand very uneven, one out 6, the other in, more particularly the upper front teeth. He was seen in the neighfront tests He was seen in the neigh bourhood of Hunting town and the Court house a few weeks before Christmas, about which time also he was at the quarter of John G. Mackell, esq. on St. Leonard's creek, where he has a sister named Amy. I will give 30 dellars if he is taken in Calvert or Anne Armidel county, and secured in gaol so that I get him again, and 50 dollars if he is taken elsewhere, provided I get him again, and in either case I will pay all reasonable charges if he is brought home PETER EMERSON.

Feb 28, 1822.

The Editors of the rederal Repub-lican and Baltimore Telegraph, and Baltimore Patriot, will please insert the above once a week for eight weeks, in their country paper, and forward their bills addressed to me at Friendship, Anne-Arundel county P. E.

W. BRYAN,

Having purchased the stock of W Bryan, & Co will continue his business in their former stands where per-sons who wish to purchase bargains, will find it to their interest to call. Feb. 28.

Carriages & Horses

The public are informed that the subscriber keeps for hire a Hick, and excellent Horses; his drive is careful and obliging. He also keeps for hire excellent Saddle Horse. Gentlemen can be accommodated with either on application at Mr Williamson's Ta vern, Mrs. Robinson's Boarding house, or at the subscriber's dwelling on Church street opposite Mr William-H. MATTHEWS. son's.

florses will be taken at live e day, week, month or year

Anne. Arunde! County. Orphans Court February 16th. 1822. On application by petition of Ba

ruch Fowler, administrator of Ann M Minskey, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims a gainst the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette. THOMAS H. HALL,

Reg. Wills. A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arun del county, hath obtained from the Or phans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ann M Minskey, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber. at or before the 16th day of October, 1822, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of February 1822.

BARTIN FOWLER,

Feb 21.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of GEORGE & JOHN BARBER. are requested to call and settle their ac counts. Those which are of long standing, they expect to have settled by the first of March, or the deblors may expect suits to

They have on hand, and intend keeping an assortment of

Shorts, Bran, and Horse Feed. At their New Warehouse on the wharf where persons may be supplied on the most moderate term; J. BARBER

January 17.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between George and John Barber, & Co. has been mutually dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle either by bond or note on or before lat December next, and those who have claims against said firm are requested to present them for payment to John Miller, jun. who is authorised to adjust and settle the concorns of said firm. In Mr. Miller's absence, either of the aforesaid firm will be duly authorised to adjust and settle accounts.

Gco. Barber, Jno. T. Barber, Adam Miller, John Miller, jr.

Amapolis, 5th Oct. 1821.

PRINTING Of every description, neatly executed at this Office,



THE STRAM BOAT

MARRIEN

Will commence her regular rest. Wednesday the 6th of March, at a classic of March, and a classic of March, and a classic of March of March of March of March of Point, the same hour, for Annalis and Baltimore, leaving Annispelis a past 2 o'clock, and continue to leaving above places as follows: Commerce as wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and turdays, and Easton on Sundays & The days, at 8 o'clock, till the first of Nore. days, at 8 o'clock, till the first of Noveber, and then leave the above places hour sconer, so as to arrive below day. Persons wishing to go from Easton to ford can be fanded for 50 cents each tarms from Oxford to Easton. same from Oxford to Baston.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Passengers wishing to proceed to Passengers delphia will be put on board the Union II

of Steam Boats, in the Parapsco river, a arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning. The Maryland will comments the reference of the Baltimore for Queen's town a Caster town, on Monday the Ist day of Aprileaving Commerce street whart as 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester town we Tuesday at same hour, for Queen's warm of the beason. and Baltimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken to board from either of the above phres.

All shaggage at the risk of the owner.

All persons expecting amall package, or other freights, will send for them who the boat arrives, pay freight and take the



The Full Blooded Horse OSCAR JUNIOR,

Will stand at the farm of Mr Ri hard Harwood, of Thos. on Beard's Creek, South River, at the moderate price of Six Dollars each Mare, If paid before the first day of October, Five Dollars will be received. He'is a chesnut sorrel, of fine figure. His sire OSCAR, his dam SISTER to Dr Edelen's celebrated mare FLORET-

Corn, Wheat, Rye or Oats, will be taken at the current price. CLEMENT WEEDEN, Manager.

ATTENTION

A valuable lot of NEGROES to sell, culars inquire at this office the parti-

Prince-George's County, to wil:
I hereby certify, that John B.
Jones, of said county, brought before me, as a stray trespassing on his en-closures. A BAY MARK about six years old, thirteen handy two inches high, switch tail, trots and canter, no other perceivable mark. Given under my hand, one of the justice of the peace in and for said county, this 26th day of February. 1822.

James Kemp. True Copy. Aq. Beall, Clk. ince George's county.

of the above described The owne Mare, is prequested to come, prove property pay charges, and take her away.

John B. Jones. March 7.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at the former residence of A. C. Hanson, Esq. deceases, on Elki Ridge, on Friday the 2d day of March part March next.

Eight Valuable Ne Tro Men, One of whom is a rough Carpenter-and one a Miller. They will not be sold out of the state.

Terms of sale- Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof-On payment of the purchase money, and ratification of the sale, the subscriber is a thorised to convey

Sale to commince at 11 o'clock.
Louis Gassaway, Trusite. Feb. 28.

The creditors of all tander C. Han-son, deceased, are married to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers there of, to the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale. L. G.

HOBERT WELCH, of Ben. Respectfully informs the voters of Anna-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of and county, at the sheriffulty election to be held in 1912.

Annapolis, Oct. 25.

PRINT

спокси-

rice-Th GRI

Skinper, A very er ing cabbag laughed a innovating venture t e all will he comm ave early ne of their ortion to

you sow and, they e a small nsplant bef crop. cannot h its, as spot frequently it is diffic of cabbage seed stores en different were sow

y were dest d with the ground, J osen the poo t would ad the spring v regetate and fles does n vn carty. esplanting. a part of th manure t nts can be sen, so as t

ground; t

any time trance, and less watered isplanted to w vizorou

From t estract of a India .I have tou dian Corn po it will be e, when co immense, at season. a best hay .

The manne nt the sam distant fro nall horse read manu Southern seed may rt and co is, when

hes high, i ugh up an all ones. It g and weedi About the Dw, which lent, and be t carly, it c and the luses its n en not to

all sprout have ano d of fortde ads on the dew injur hould be et der cover o stacks, a ed, it shou winter us in cons will fall s

a suppor nd even as abo you, if lent fod

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price - Three Dollars per Annum.

GRICULTURAL.

gotar rough ch, at 8 o'cl rf Baltimore

Annapolis a la rue to leave a Commerce as

inesdays and

indays & Then

e belon der ... m Laston sots cents each, is

on. proceed to Pare rd the Union De

dapseo river,

niext morting otherce her or o's-town & Cos o's Ist day of Ama wharf as 9 o'close

ester-town ever

will be taken m

the above place

mall package, in for them when the find take then

oded Horse

farm of Mr Ri

Thos. on Beard's

at the moderate

each Mare. If

day of October.

received. He is

fine figure. His

m SISTER to Dr

mare FLORET.

t, Rye or Oats,

current price.

launger.

T WEEDEN,

TION

VEGROES to sell,

unty, to ugh:

that John B.
y, brought before
assing on his endARE about six

andy two inches

rots/and canters,

le mark. Gives

of the justices

for said county,

James Kemp.

Aq. Beall, Clk.

George's county.

above described

to come, prove

es, and take her

John B. Jones.

ruary, 1822.

UNIOR.

of the owners

first of No



From the American Farmer. RAISED.

A very erroneous practice has long preiled with respect to the method of propaing cabbage plants; and although I may laughed at by experienced gardeners. r I don't profess to be a nice gardener,) innovating on their prerogative; still I I venture to suggest a mode which I be-

ve all will approve after trying it. The common practice has been to sow bbage seeds on very rich ground, in order have early plants, and many a timate the ne of their plants for transplanting, in opertion to their large size...but I do not. you sow your seeds early, on very rich und, they progress rapidly; and it sown ck, as is commonly the case, soon acre a small slim stem, and small topnaplant before the proper time, for a win-

you sow your seeds late in the spring. cannot be certain of succeeding. The nts, as soon as they appear above ground e frequently destroyed by a small black, a respecially if the weather proves dry, d it is difficult to preserve them. I have ed many remedies without success.

ome years ago, after I had sown a large of cabbage seeds early in the spring, I ermined to procure a variety, and from seed stores I was furnished with eight ten different some they did not come to d as soon as I expected, and I believe ey were sown about the first of May, on ground; the season proved dry, and soon as they appeared above ground, were destroyed by the flea. I entirely iled with them, and was obliged to have course to my bed sown early in the sea-

instead of sowing my cabbage seeds on h ground, I have for several years past oven the poorest part of my garden, and wn my seeds as carly in the spring as the would admit. The continual moisture the spring will soon cause cabbage seeds regetate and grow on poor ground, and fles does not often injure them when wn carly. If any are wanted for early amplanting, they can be forced by sprink a part of the bed with ley from around he manure heap; and a portion of the ason, so as to have them of proper size t any time. Those on the poor groun i ot manured soon acquired a dwarfish aparance, and will remain so all the season, aless watered or manured as directed, or amplanted to rich ground, when they will vigorously if the season should prove vourable.

i do not prefer to transplant large plants small plants do not wither and fall so such as large ones. I shall hereafter pur-pe this method, and I ask others to try it, efore they condemn the practice.

PODDER.

. From the Beston Pailadium.

estract of a letter on the subject of sowing Indian Corn for Fodder "I have tound the advantages of sowing dian Corn for fodder so many, that I ope it will be brought into general use .quantity which can be produced on an e, when compared to any other fodder, mmense, and the quality, (if sut in pro-

best hay . The manner in which I proceed, is to ough the land as is usual for corn, and ows a foot wide, and two and an half distant from each other, so as to admit nall horse plough' between the rows .ead manure in the turrows, and then Southern Corn on the manure, so that seed may be about six or seven inches ut and cover them, the same depth as is, when planted. Southern corn will ria much greater quantitythan northern

season, and well opred,) as superior to

When the dorn is about eight or ten her bigh, it will be proper to pass a horse ugh up and down, between each row .up all the large words, and cover the all ones. It is important that this ploughand weeding should be done faithfully. About the middle ut Jahr it will be fit to w, which should be done white it is sucent, and before it spindles; for if it is not carly, it exhausts the land unnecessari and the stalk grows hard and tough luses its notritive quality, consequentecomes unfit for use. Care should be n not to cut it ton near the ground, for ill sprout again, and in Mentember you have another crop. The value of this of of folder, more than any other, do nds on the success of curing it, as rain dew injures it comments. If possible, hould be carried a necell could be placed der cover during a shower, or thrown stacks, and as soon as it is aufficiently d, it should be immediately boured for Winter use when cattle or horses will it to the best and awartest clover

is a consequence of a spring drought.
I should apprehend that your crop of will fall should operate of the processiv quantity of the processive quantity of the d even as late as June, now it with as above described, and it will pro te you, if a good weithin, eight tone of ellent fodder to the age. If your payers are parefied with hear, and afford lifted which often occurs in July and gost

article, to be heed as green fedder. Ven-will be amply repeted, in an abundant quan-tity of rich milk from your corre, and your-butter will be as sweet as a violet, without sugar, and as yellow as gold, without any assistance of due stuffs.

HISCELLANIED US

RELIGION. From the lone watch tower, by the howling deep, Where winds and waves their midnight re-

rels keep, The feeble taper glesms along the tide.

And hapty proves the Wand'ring seaman's So, o'er the turbid flood of changeful life, Even whose deepest calms are deadly strife, Religion's light reflects a cheerful ray,

To guide poor mortals on their dangerous When reason fails, and hope is well, nigh o'er, And close at hand impends th' eternal

This the last refuge she alone appears, To calm their woes, and dissipate their

This the sheet anchor, which at length they cast. And in the haven safe they ride at last.

CHRISTIANITY

Is the best bred religion, although the manners of its most rigid prolessors seem to contradict this assertion There is no a single quality required in the composition of the true Christian, which is not equally requisite in the character of the well bred man; nor a single deviation from politeness, which does not, under the christian law become a crime, because it tends to defeat two great objects of that holy institution. which are to promote peace and good will on earth, and to qualify us for the kingdom of heaven.

Every virtue enjoined by christianity as a duty, is recommended by politeness as an accomplishment. Gentleness, humility, deference, affability, and readiness to assist and serve on all occasions, are as necessary in the composition of a true christian, as in that of a well bred man. Passion, moroseness, peevishness, and supercitious self suf ficiency, are equally repugnant to the cha racters of both; who differ in this only. that the true christian really is what the well bred man but pretends to be, and would be still better bred, if he was.

ON THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TONGUE.

From the Sermon of the Rev. William

Turner "Let not the wrong examples of too ma ny of your elders betray you into an ima gination, that what one lets fall in common conversation, is of no significance; for it it be merely insignificant, it is surely unwor thy of rational creatures to utter, and an abuse of the attention and time of those to whom it is addressed; but it is far from being insignificant, to you it is attended with many important consequences. All about you will take from it their opinion of your head and heart. If what you carelessly let fall be only unmeaning impertmence and nonsense, they will despise you as of weak and unfurnished understanding; but if it be licentions drollery, wanton buffoonery, or spiteful sarcasm, though you perhaps may thean only to display your wit and spirit, and to create a laugh, others will conclude. and justly, that besides a weak head, you have also a depraved heart. Thus by the licentions sallies of an unrestrained tongue do many young persons bring blemishes on their own reputations that can never after wards be removed, so necessary is it to keep the tongue both from what proceeds from evil in you and from what may bring evil

.And surely with no less cantlon should it be kept from whatever may produce cell to others. Be careful therefore to refram from all evil apeaking, detraction and consoriou-ness, with regard to characters; either treat them with tenderness, or treat not of them at all. They are of a delicate rexture, and of unspeakable value; handle them therefore as von would the finest and richest fabrics of the loom, display their beauties as much as you please, but conceal their imperfections, if you observe any, and try if you can repair, or at least excuse their defects, when noticed by others. 'Fis wantonness to sully them. 'Tis cruelty to tell out a rent. In short, whenever repu talions are concerned, recallect and follow that golden rule-Do as you would be done unto, speak as you would be spoken of in a like case Thus should you as the Psale mire advises, keep your tongues from evil."

TOUR COMPANIONS

You will be influenced by your associwill trifle; if you mix with the gav. you will be thoughtless; if you mix with the wicked, you will be wicked.

"Be not deceived: evil communications correst good manners - I Cor xv 33. "Can a man take fire in his boom and his clothes not be burned? - Prov. x1 27."

INEQUALITY OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE

Some have imagined that the Earth would have had more beaut, and would have been much more convenient, if the whole had been a plane surface; and others have gone so far as to adduge the mountainous parts of the world as a proof of the imper fections of the works of Nature But, inthey give to the surface of the globe, they are the sole cause of all our springs, and the origin at rivers, without which we have a difficulty in conceiving how animal and vegetable life could have been preserved.

Like the good man, who, clevated by his ratio, his victured and talents, stands arect raile, his victure and talents, stands arect leads to the says. If your pausable with these, has afford tieind, which often occurs in July and raise their toxicity, and dispenses blessings of every kind around him. They raise their toxicity heads towards Heaven, to draw from thems. The fructifying systems, on of land for the cultivation of this percolate through their sticious helps, they

oue them field, in a thateami streams, to effiles and bless every registed the earth,

I see the revers in their infant beds!

Duep, deep, I hear them; lab'ring to get free!
I see the leaning stram, artisl rang de.

The gaping histories, to receive the rains—
The melting answer, and dver dripping togs.

Street d biblious above, Less the sands—
The pebbly gravel max—the layers then,
Of mingled moulds, of more receive carths,
That while the stealing moistness the trans-That while the stealing moisture they trans-

Retard its motion, and forbid its waste.

When we consider that the crystal spring, and meandering river, owe their origin cu-tirely to three eminences dispersed over the earth's surface, what importance do they neguire in our essimation! and what reason have we to admire the wisdom of that BE in the infinity of his power, bas amply provided for them all!

SPECTACLES.

Spectacles first became known about the begining of the fourteenth century; an in-scription on the tomb of a nobleman, Salvians Armatus, of Florence, who died 1317, states, that he was the inventor. The pertion public, was Alexander Spina, a native of Pisa-he happened to see a pair of Spectacles in the hands of a person who would. or could not, explain the principle of them to him; but he succeeded in making a pair for himself, and immediately made their construction public for the good of others.

CURIOUS INSTINCT OF THE COM MON HOG.

Extract from Professor Silliman's Journal of Science and A.ts, for Jan. 1822.

(Sus Serolo - Linn)
It is customary with farmers who reside in the thinly settled tracts of the United States, to suffer their hogs to run at large These animals feed upon acorps which are very abundant in our extensive forests, and in this situation they often become wild & ferocious. A gentleman of my acquaintance while travelling some years ago through the wilds of Vermont, perceived at a little dis tance before him a herd of swine, and his attention was arrested by the agitation they exhibited. He quickly perceived a number of young pigs in the centre of the herd, and that the hogs were arranged about them in a conical figure, having their beads all turped outwards At the apex of this singular cone, a huge boar had placed bimself, who, from his size, seemed to be the master of the herd. The traveller now observed that a famished wolf was attempting by various mangueres to seize one of the pigs in the middle; but wherever he made an attack, the huge boar at the apex of the cone pre-sented himself—the hogs dextrously ar ranging themselves on each side of him, so as to preserve the position of defence just

The attention of the traveller was for moment withdrawn, and upon turning to view the combatants, he was surprised to find the herd of swine dispersed, and the wolf no longer to be seen. On riding up to the spot, the wolf was discovered dead on the ground, a reat being made in his side, more than a foot in length-the boar having, no doubt, seized a favourable opportu nity, and with a sudden plunge dispatched

his adversary with his formidable tusks. It is a little remarkable, that the ancien Romans, among the various methods they derived for drawing up their armies in battle, had one exactly resembling the position assumed by the swine above mentioned .-The mode of attack they called the Cunus, or Capus porcinum

[We can confirm the truth of this anec dote by one related to us many years ago by a gentleman of undoubted veracity. He was travelling in some part of our western wilderness, where the bogs are permitted to run wild, when he observed a drove of swine in great agitation, huddling together in a circle with their faces outward. A few feet in advance of them stood the gallent lour footed knight denominated the boar, who stood in a defensive attitude, and presently his tunks began to foam with rage, and his eyes to sparkle with vengeance .-Our traveller was abashed, and hiding benind a tree resolved to remain a spectator of this interesting scene. No enemy to all appearance was near, until looking more narrowly, he discovered a large bear extended among the bushes. The forious ammal took a large circuit around the flock to attack them in a more assailable point while the boar in a narrower circle Lep pace with his antagonist, and was always seen in a position directly opposite. At length the contest began; the exasperated bear encountered his opponent with his formidable teeth and claws, and the blood flow. ed very profusely from the wounds inflicted. The boar on the other hand deaft in short sidelong strokes, with his tusks, that seemed to make no impression on his antagonist Our traveller lifted his rifle, and was about making himself a party in this contest_but it was unnecessary, for the bear fell dead upon the spot, ripped open as our informant alledges, from stem to stern.]-Ed Morn Chron.

In the early part of the reign of Geo. 11. the footman of a lady of quality, under the infatuation of a dream, disposed of the savings of the last twenty years of his life in two lottery tickets, which proving blanks, after a few days he put an end to his life. In his box was found the following plan of the manner in which he would spend the \$5,000 prize, which his mistress preserved as a curtosity - "As soon as I have received the money I will marry Grace Towers; but as she has been cross and cov. I will use her as a servant. Thee ry morning she shall get me a muy of strong heer, with a toast, putmeg, and sugar in it: I then will sleep till ten, after which I will have a large sack posset. My dinner shall he on the table by ode, and never without a good pudding. I will have a store of wine and brandy faid in. About five in the efternoon I will have tarts and julies, and a gallon how of punch; at ten a hot supper of two dishes. If t am in good hu-mour and Grace behaves herself, she shall hit down with me. . To hed about twelve!

APPARITION TO CAPTAIN HENRY BELL.
Captain Henry Bril, to his narrative prefixed to Linther's Table Palls, printed, n England by 1652, after having mentioned that the printer of the first terms of the first terms. the mystery and providence of the discovery of it nodes ground in Germany, where it had lain the hilly two years, related the following attentions of mobilion, relating to the translating of it into English.

Captain Van Spar, a German gentleman baying as before described, recovered the copy from the worms, desired capt. Bell with whom he was well acquainted while he was agent for king James I, on the contiment, to translate it into English, and pubreligion; but captain Bell was always some how most unaccountably hindered from prosecuting that work in such & cost as to bring it to a proper conclusion, being prevented by such intervenius business as his public occupation required him to execute,

About sis weeks after he had received the German copy, being well in health, and in bed with his wife, between twelve and one o'clock, there appeared to him, standing at the side of his bed, an ancient man clothed in a light cologred habit, and of a most reverend aspect, having a broad and white heard, which hung as low as his girdle, &c smiling at him, said, in a gentlemanly manner of rebuke, "Will you not take time to translate that book which is sent to you out of Germany? If you do not, I will shortly bereafter provide you both time and place to do it!" and then instantly vanished

The extraordinary vision affrighted him so much, that he fell into an extreme sweat; so that his wife awaking, and find ing him in that condition, she asked him what he ailed? He then related to her his vision, and the remarkable message attending it. But captain Bell not paying much attention to the matter afterwards, time wore it off his memory, and he paid no more regard to what he had seen and heard than if it had been a mere dream

However, he had soon reason to recollect the old man's words, for soon after being at his lodginns in King street, Westminster, at dinner with with his wife, two messengers came from the council board, with a warrant to carry him to the gate house, there to be confined till farther orders from the lords of the privy council. Upon this warrant he was detained ten whole years close prisoner, whereof he spent five in the translation of the aforementioned work; having good cause to be mindful of the old man's saying, "I will shortly provide for you both time and place to translate it."

This parrative is extracted from the pre face of Luther's Table l'alk, printed in 1652; and from what Mr. Aubray observes upon this story, which he briefly relates, it ap pears, that whatsoever was pretended for the cause of his confinement, yet the true reason of the captain's commitment was because he was urgent with the ford trea surer for his arrears, which amounted to great sum; he was unwilling to pay, and to e freed from his clamours, hit upon the scheme of holding him in prison.

Misfortune is a precursor to happiness or misery; when attended with the loss of pro perty, the means of a dissipated life are be yond our reach, and a change of conduct indispensable, there are instances, when calamity has tended to profitable reflection and happiness.

VEGETABLE DICT.

l'oster, in his journey from Bengal to England, says: "Having witnessed the ro bust activity of the people of this country and Alghanistan, I am induced to think that the human body may sustain the most laborious services without the aid of ant mal food The Afrhan, whole soleal ment is bread, curdled milk & water, inhabiting a climate which often produces, in one day extreme heat and cold, shall undergo as much fatigue, and exert as much strength, as the porter of London, who copiously legds on thesh mea' and ale, nor is he subject to the like acute and obstinate disorders It is a well known fact, that the Arabs of the shore of the Red Sea, who live, with little exception, on dates and lemons, carry burdens of such an extraordinary weight, that its specific mention, to an European ear, would seem Romance."

MEDICAL.

The following account of an extraordina y Medicine appears in such a guise as to entitle it to the respect even of regularly Leed practitioners:

From the National Gazette Although the science of medicine has at rived at such perfection as to enable its pro essors to decide regarding the nature of disease, and the most proper means for its removal, yel there are some cases, probably depending on constitutional idiosyncra-y which very frequently resist all the known remedies Scrofula and Syphilis are among hese; they frequently take on peculiar and horrible forms; in their latter stages produc ing pains, ulcers, and a train of evils, which continue to increase in despite of all the known remedies.

The following facts, however, show that a remedy for these diseases, in their worst forms, is with n the reach of our practition At the lecture delivered on the 14th inst. at the University of Pennsylvania, by professor Gibson, two patients were exhibi ted who had been afflicted with ofceration in its most frightful form for several years the throat, hips, and nose, at well as the bones and so't parts of the face were parily destroyed in both patients; and in engine eye was entirely last, The learned l'enfesor, in the course of his lecture, stated the cases of these patients, that they had been treated hathe usual way without success were finally restored to periec health by the use of a medience recently in froduced, known by the name of SWAIN'

I deem this communication a just tribute to the virtnes of a medicine which I think bids fair to be the means of relieving a great deal of human suffering. That reme ly which a learned and respectable Pro tessor has thought worthy of a particular would seem to have claims to the attention of every professor of the bealing are. STUDENT.

House of Representatives,

Mouse of the Sent and Post Route on the Post Office and Post Route to whom was referred a resolution directing an enquiry into the practicability of detecting theirs and postshing the trans and reberries of the mail, S.c. reported, in part, recommending the introduction, by way of trial, of Richard Inlay's plan of inclusion the mail in compet cases, secured in ing the mail in copper cases, secured in iron chests with loside locks and sliding bars, which report, on motion of Mr. B.

Mr. Cocke laid on the table the following

resolutions: Resolved, That the act of the 2d of Marchy 1821, to reduce and fix the military pears establishment of the United States, was not intended to sutborize the fresident of the United States to dismiss officers then in service, and introduce others of the

same grade into the army.

Resolved, That the dismission of Bravet Brigidier General Daniel Bisselt, Colonel of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, and of Juseph J. Smith, Colonel of the 3d Regimen of Inlantry, as supernumeraries, and the creation of three new Colonels, to wit: Towson, Fenwick, and Butler, on the lat of June, 1871, was not authorized by the terms or by the spirit of the act of the 3d of March, 1821.

the 2d of March, 1821
Resolved, That the appointment of Colonel James Gadden to the office of Adjutant General of the United States Army, and the dismission of Colonels Butler and Jones from that office, was not justified by the act of the ?d of March, 1821.

Resolved, That the transfer of Lieutenant Colonel William Lindsay, from the 7th Regiment of Infantry, to the 3d Regiment of Artillery, after the 1st of June, 1821, was contrary to the regulations for the goernment of the Army of the United States, and not Authorized by the terms and spirit of the act of the 2d of March, 1821.

Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress, upon national principles and considerations, to protect each officer and soldier of the acmy, in the enjoyment of his legal and constitutional rights.

Mr. Cocke thought that the subject eminvolved the interest of the country, and he therefore moved that they be laid on the table and printed.

After a short debate the resolutions were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. Ayes 02, Noes 55.

Tuesday, March 19.

The house went into consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday. the contested election of Messrs. Cosden and Reed.) and after some discussion and variety of motions

Mr. Sunders presented the following res-

Resolved, That Philip Reed is entitled to a seat in this House, as one of the Rep. resentatives of Maryland.

On this question the year and nays were ordered, and the resolution was carried as ollows -year 82, nays 77.

Mr. Reed then appeared, was qualified, and took his seat

THELATE

SPANISH AMERICAN PROVINCES.
Mr. Russell from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was reterred the President's message on the subject of recognizing the independence of the South American government, made the following REPORT:

The committee on foreign affairs to which were referred the message of the president concerning the recognition of the late Spanish Provinces in America. and the documents therewith communicated, having examined the same with the most profound attention, unanimously re-That the Provinces of Buenos Avres, af-

ter having, from the year 1810, proceeded in their revolutionary movements, without any obstacle from the government of Spain, formally declared their independence of that government, in 1816. After various intestine commotions and external collisions, those provinces now enjoy domestic tranquility, and good understanding with all their neighbours: and actually exercise without opposition from within, or the fear of annoyance from without, all the at-

The provinces of Venesuela and New-Grenada, after having separately declared their independence, sustained for a period of more than ten years, a desolating war against the armies of Spain, and having severally attained by their triumph over those armies, the object for which they ontended, uniter themselves, on the 19th ol December, 18 9, in one nation, under the title of "the Republic of Colombia."

The kepublic of Colombia has now a well organized government, instituted by the free will of its citizons, and exercises all the functions of sovereignty, learless alike of internal and toreign enemies The small remnant of the numerous armies commissioned to preserve the supremacy of the p esent state, is now blockaded in two intresees, where it is unoxious, and where deprived, as it is, of hope of succour, it mast soon surrender at discretion-when this event shall have occurred, there will not remain a vestige of foreign power in all that immen-e republic, containing tween three and four millions of inhabi-

The province of Chili, since it declared its independence, in the year 1818, has been in the constant and unmolested enjoyment of the sovereignty which it then

The province of Peru, signared like Chili, beyond the Andes, and bordering on the Pacific Ocean, was for a long time deindependence, by the presence of au imoring military force, which spain had kept up in that country. It was not there-fore, until the 12th of June, of the last year, that its capital, the city of Lima, capitulated to an army, chiefly composed of troops from Buenes Agree and Chili, under the command of Gen. Nan Marsin. The greatest part of the royal troops which escaped on that occasion, fetrcated to the

y Sale. ree of the pose W iber will g lenceof rmer re on Elk decease the o Mon. Carpenter will not be

> ish to be paid on n the ratification nt of the parchase ion of the sale, the rised to convey. at 11 o'clock. away, Trustes,

Trander C. Hana vouchers there office, within four y of sale. L G.

CLCH, of Bon. rms the voters of is a Candidate for P of said county, at tion to be held in mountains, but soon left them to rature to the coast, there to Join the royal garrison in the foreress of Callao. The augrender of that foreress, soon after, to the Ameri-cans, may be regarded as the termination of the war in that ounter.

of the war in that quarter.

When the people of Peru found themselves by this event, free to express their will, they must unequivocally expressed in favour of independence, and with a rit menimity and enthusiasm which have no

where been excelled.
The revolution in Alexico has been somewhat d fferent in ats character and progress, from the revolutions in the other openish American Provinces, and its result, in re spect to the organization of its internal go-vernment, has also, not been precisely the same Independence, however, has been as emphatically declared and as practically established, since the 24th of August last, by the "Mexican Empire," as ever it has been by the republics of the south; and her geographical situation, her population and her resources, eminently qualify her to maintain the independence which she has thus declared, and now actually enjoys.

Such are the facts which have occupied the attention of your committee; and which in their opinion, presistably prove, that the nations of Mexico, Colombia, Buenos Ayres, Peru, and Chili, in Spanish America, are in fact independent.

It now remains for your committee to examine the right and the expediency, on the part of the United States, for recogniz ing the independence which those nations have thus effectually achieved.

In this examination it cannot be neces sary to inquire into the right of the people of Spanish America, "to dissolve the pulitical bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth that separate and equa station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them " The right to change the political institutions of the state has, indeed, been exercised equally by Spain and by her colon es, and for us to deny the people of Spanish America the right to independence, on the principles which alone sanction is the e, would be virtually to renounce our ow i.

colitical right of this nation to acknowledge their independence, w.thout of fending others, does not depend on its jus t ce, but or its actual establishmen! justify such a recognition, by us, it is ne ressary only to show, as is already sufficiently shown, that the people of Spanish A. merica are, within their respective limits exclusive'y sovereign, and thus, in lact, in dependent. With them, as with every o ther government po-sessing and exercising the power of making war, the United States in common with all nations, have the right of concerting the terms of mutual prace and intercourse.

Who is the rightful sovereign of a coun 1.v. is not an inquiry permitted to foreign rations, to whom it is competent only to treat with othe powers that be "

There is no difference in opinion, on his point, among the writers on public law, and no diversity, with respect to it, in the practice of civilized nations. It is not necessary here, to cise authority for a doctrine familiar to all who paid the sightest attention to the subject, nor to go tack, for its practical illustration, to the e vil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster. Long since, the chiefs of those anflicting houses, alternately triumphed and ruled, and were alternately obeyed at home and recognised abroad, according as they successively exercised the power, without demonstrating the right -monarchies have become commonwealths or re publics, and powerful usurpers have been secognised by foreign nations, in preference to leguimate and powerless pretenders.

Modern history is replete with instance

Have we not, indeed within the brief period of our own remembrance, be teld governments vary their forms and change their rulers according to the pre vailing power or passion of the moment, & doing so in virtue of the principle now in question, without materially and lastingly affecting their relations with other govern ments? Have we not seen the emperors and kings of vesterday, receive, on the thrones of exiled sovereigns, who claimed the right to reign there, the friendly em hassies of other powers, with whom those exiled sovereigns had sought an asylum - and have we not seen to day those emperors and kings, thus courted and recognised yesterday relt of their sceptres, and from a mere change of circumstances, not of right, treated as usurpers by their succes sors, who in their turn have been acknow ledged and caressed by the same foreign

The peace of the world, and the inde pendence of every member of the great potical lamily, require that each should be the exclusive judge of its own internal pro-recdings, and that the fact alone should be regarded by foreign nations. "Even when evel war breaks the honds of society and of government, or at least suspends their force and effect, it gives birth in the nation to two independent parties who regard each other as enemies, and acknowledge no common judge " It is of necessity, therefore. that these two parties should be considered by foreign states, as two distinct and independent nations. To consider or treat them otherwise, would be to interfere in their domestic concerns, to deny them the right to manage their own affairs in their own way, and to violate the essential attributes of their respective sovereignty. For a nation to be entitled. in respect to foreign states, to the enjoyment of these attributes rand to figure directly in the great political society, it is sufficient that it is really tovereign and independent; that is, that it governs itself by its own authority & laws." The people of Spanish America do, notoriously, so govern themselves, and the right of the United States to recognise the governments, which they have instituted, is incontestible A doubt of the expedien cy of moh a recognition can be suggested only, by the apprehension that it may inju clously affect our peaceful and friendly re lations with the nations of the other he-

Can such an apprehension be well foun-

Have not all those nations practically sanctioned, within the last thirty years the very principle on which we now propose to act, or have they ever complained of one and her, or of us, for acting on that principle?

No nation of Europe, excepting Spain herself, has hitherto, opposed forcate the independence of Spanish America Some of those nations have not only constantly maintained commercial and friendly inter-course with them in overy stage of the re-rolution, but indirectly and efficiently, hough not avowedly, aided them in the

prosecution of their great object. To Mese the acknowledgment, by the United States of the attainment of that object, must be an felactors

To the other nations of Europe, whi are regarded the events occurring in Apa. nish America, not only without interior an acknowledgment ought not to be of

The nations who have thus respectivel favoured or never opposed, the Spanish A-merican people, during their active struggle for independence, cannot, it is believed regard with dissatisfaction the formal re cognition of that independence, by a nation, which, while that struggle lasted, has religiously observed, towards both the conflicting parties all the duties of neutrality. that we have a right, on this occasion, con fidently to expect, from what those nation: have done or foreborne to do during the various fortupes of the civil war which has terminated, that they will frankly approve the course of policy which the U. States may now think proper to adopt in relation to the successful party in that war. It sure ly cannot be reasonably apprehended, that nations who have thus been the tranquil spectators, the apparent well wishers it no the efficient supporters, of this party; and who have not made the faintest attempt to arrest its progress, or to present its success should be displeased with a third power for merely recognising the governments which, owing to that success, have thus been virtually permitted, or impliedly ap proved, in acquiring the undisputed and exclusive controll of he countries in which hey are established It is therefore, on the consistency, as well as on the justice, of these nations of Europe, that we may conidently rely, that the simple recognition, on the part of the United States, of the ne cessary effect of what has already been lone, will not be considered as a just cause of complaint against them; while the interested and immediate agents, whethere been directly and actively engaged in pro ducing that effect, have no thei been oppos ed nor censured.

Your committe, therefore, instead of se rionsly apprehending that the recognition by the United States of the independence of Spanish America, will be unacceptable to these nations, are not without hope that they may practically approve it, by severally adopting a similar measure. It is not, indeed, nareasonable to suppose, that those governments have, like this, waited only for the evidence of facts which might not only suffice to justify them, under the laws and usage of nations, but to satisfy Spain herself that nothing has been prematurely done, or which could justly offend ber teelings or be considered as inconsistent with her rights. As their motives for no having lutherto recognized the independence of Spanish America, may thus be supposed to have been analogous to our own, it is permitted to presume that the facts and reasons which have prevailed on us no longer to hesitate, will, confirmed as they are by our example, have a like influence on them.

No nation can entertain a more sincer deference for the feelings of Span or take a more lively interest in her welfare, than the United States. It is to this deference. too evident to be doubted or misunderstood, that nught to be ascribed the hesitation of this government, un'il now, to yield to the claims of Spanish America, although these claims were in perfect accordance with our own principles, feelings and interests Having thus forborne to act, even at the hazard of having those principles and feel ings misunderstood on this side of the Atlantic, we have, as your committee believe. given at once satisfactory proof of our dis interestedness and moderation -and of our crupulous respect to the principle which leaves the political institutions of every for reign state to be directed by its own view of its own rights and interests.

Your committee have been particularly anxious to shew, in a manner satisfactory to Spain herself, that the measure which government now proposes to adopt, has been considered with the most respectful attention both in relation to her rights and to her teclings. It is not on the laws and mayer

tions, or on the practice of Spain herself on like occasions, that your committee have relied for our justification towards

The fact that for the last three years she has not sent a single company of troops a. gainst her transatlantic colonies, has not been used as evidence of their acinal inde pendence, or of her want of power to op pose it. This fact, explained as it is by the public acts of Spain herself, is regarded by your committee as evidence only of her policy

The last troops collected at Cadiz in 1819, which were destined to suppress the revolutionary movements of Spanish America, not only rejected that service, but pined in the revolution, which has since proved successful in Spain itself. The de claration of the leaders in that revolution was, that . Spanish America had a right to be free, and that Spain should he free '-Although the constitution, w.nch was reestablished by that revolution, guaranteed the integrity of the Spanish dominions, yet the principles on which that constitution was founded, seem to discounterance the employment of force for the accom dishment of that object in contempt to the equal rights and declared will of the American portion of the Spanish people,-I'he conduct of the government organized under that constitution, has uniformly been in this respect, in conformity to those principles. Since its existence there has not been even a proposal by that government to employ force for the subjugation of the American provinces, but merely re commendations of conciliatory measures for their pacification.

The answer of the Cortes on the 10th July 1820, to the address of the King, fur nishes conclusive proof of this policy.

.. The intimate union" says this answer and the Cortes with your Majesty-the reestablishment of the constitution -the faith al performance of promises depriving ma levalence of all presext, will facilitate the pacification of the ultra magine provinces, which are in a state of agitation and dissen tion. The Cortes on its part will omit no opportunity to propose and adopt measures necessary for the observance of the constitution and restoration of tranquility in those countries to the end that the Spain of both worlds may thus form a single and happy

Although the ultra marine provinces are not here encouraged to expect absolute independence, yet they are no longer treated as vassal colonies or treated with subjuga-tion, but are actually recognized as bro-

of July 1821, by a committee appointed by that body, not only manifestly corroborates the policy above stated, but sufficiently intimates the recognition of the independence of Spanish America by Spain herself, had

acarly been the measure recommended by that committee. That report avers that dranquility is not sufficient even if it should extend throughout America, with a prospect of permanen

cy-Not it falls short of the wishes of the la speaking of the measures demanded

by the cris's it says, that this measure was not only warmly approved by the committee, but at first entirely assented to by the m nisters, with whom it had been discussed, and failed only to be proposed to the Cortes by these ministers having, on account of peculiar occurrences, suspended their judg ment' It speaks of this measure as indi-cative of a new and glorious resolutionthat it was demanded by America and the true interests of the Peninsula - that from it Spain might reap advantages which o therwise she could never expect-and that the ties of kindred and the uniformity of religion with commercial relations, and would be the surest pledge of mutual harmony and close union

Your committee do not feel themselves authorised to say positively, what that measure was, but they do not hesi ate to declare their entire conviction that no measure short of a full recognition of unconditional independence, could have deserved the character, nor been eapable of procueing the effects ascribed to it

It is therefore, sufficiently manifest that Spain far from wishing to call into action her means of prosecuting hostilities against the people of Spanish America, has re nounted even the feelings of an enemy tow ards them, and but for peculiar occurren ces' had been prepared nearly a year ago, to consent to their independence.

Sie has not only practically discontinu ed, and even emphatically deprecated, that employment of force to restore tranquillity Spanish America, but she has declared that even universal and permanent tran quillity there, "falls short of the wishes of

While she appeals to othe ties of kindred," she undoubtedly feels them-and f she has not abandoned her desire, so of ten avowed, of mere constitutional union, and equal commercial intercourse, with her former colonies, as between provinces of the same empire, a union and an intercourse which intervening Andes and oceans seem to render highly inconvenient, if not utterly impracticable, she evidently refers the accomplishment of this desire to the unawed deliberations and to the congenial and kindred feelings of the people of those colonies and thus substantially acknow edges their independence

Whatever may be the policy of Spain, however, in respect to her former Ameri can colonies, our recognition of their in dependence can neither affect her rights, nor impair her means, in the accomplishment of that policy. We cannot, for the, be justly accused of aiding in the attainment of an independence which has already been established without our assistance Besides, our recognition must necessarily be co existent only with the fact on wh cl it is founded, and cannot survive it. While the nations of Spanish America are actually independent, it is simple to speak the ruth, to acknowledge them to be so.

Should Spain, contrary to her avowed principles and acknowledged interest, renew the war for the conquest of South A. merica, we shall indeed, regret it, but we shall observe, as we have done, between the independent parties, an honest and impartial neutrality; but, on the other hand, should Spain, faithful to her own glory and prosperity, consent that her offspring in the new world should enjoy the right of self-government, equally with their brethren in the old, we shall sincerely rejoice, and we shall oberish, with equal sa intacti on, and cultivate with equal assiduity, the triendship of regenerated Spain and of emancipated America.

our committee. in justice to their own feelings and to the feelings of their fellow citizens, have made this declaration with out disguise, and they trust that the uniform character and conduct of this people will save it from all liability to misinterpre

Happy in our own institutions, we claim no privilege; we indulge no ambition to ex tand them to other nations, we admit the equal rights of all nations to form the gown overnments and to administer their own internal affairs as they may judge proper, and, however they may, in these impecta, differ rom us, we do not, on that account, regard with the less satisfaction their tranquillity and happiness.

Your committee having thus considered the subject referred to them. in all its aspects, are, unanimously, of opinion, that t is just and expedient to acknowledge the independence of the several nations of Spanish America, without any reference to the diversity in the forms of their governments; and, in accordance with this opin ion, they respectfully submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Representa es concur in the opinion expressed by he President, in his message of the 3th of March, 1822, that the American Provinces of Spain, which have declared their independence, and are in the enjoyment of it, ought to be recognized, by the United States, as independent nations.

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means he instructed to report a bill ap-propriating a sum, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to enable the President of the United States to give due effect to such recognition.

[TRANSLATION.
Extract from the report of the committee (of the Spanish Cortes) to whom was reforred the disturbances in the American provinces, with instructions to prepare measures for the general pacification.

"Still New Spain, or rather the whole of the Spanish provinces of South America, have almost entirely returned to a state of tranquillity, at that period so desolating a war was terminated; while, on the other hand, a considerable part of Pern, constantly adhered to Spain, as has also been the case with Cuba, and the other Islands, Thus, while on the Main, in Buenos Ayres, and in Chili, the afflicting spectacle was beliefd, of Spanish and American blood being shed by the very hands, which had the greatest interest in its preservation the most important part of Spanish America remained free from so many calamities But this tranquillity is not sufficient, even

there in the great constitutional and free if it ended extens throughout family of Spain.

A report made to the Cortes on the 24th short of the wishes or the friends with prospect of parmaneney. Not it a pity. Is is necessary that America should build her happiness spen a solid foundati one on that, for from counteracting she

may contribute to the prospecify of Europe.

"Your committee, persualled of this truth, discussed in their several sittings the questions which appears a most proper the questions which appears most proper to attain the grand object we all have in view. These were examined in conjunction with His Majesty's ministers, who in the beginning, entirely coincided in the general opinion prevailing in the committee, but were subsequently induced, by pertiller accommends to the committee of the comm liar occurrences, to suspend their pulginent. believing that public opinion was not yet prepared for a final decision. La this vituation your committee are unable to bring forward any formal proposition, insamuch as it belongs to the government to determine the matter of fact, that is to say, as to the expediency and orgency of certain measures; and the cabinet not thinking that moment yet arrived, nothing now te mains to your committee but strongly to recommend to ministers the acceleration of so desirable a moment. This is loudly called for hy justice, it is demanded by the nucertain and precarious fate of so many European Spaniards, settledin those countries; it is demanded by the natives themselves. and the different classes who have so gal lantly supported the cause of the metropolis: in fine it is demanded by America and the true interests of the Peninzula prosperity of the former resting in the res toration of tranquility, which will prove a source of incalculable benefit to her; and that of the latter in not being obstructed in her progress, by having her councils dis tracted by cares created by the deplorable situation of those distinct lines. The lights of the age, and a wise policy, ought to guide the government in forming to new and so glorious a resolution. "Your committee, fully sensible of the

greatness of the subject, believing that their decision will perhaps, affect the interests of the whole word, would wish to impless upon the minds of all Spaniards this, their firm conviction, that they might all con tribute to the completion of so great a work Spain would reap advantages which other wise she can never expect; and the ties of kindred, and the uniformity of religion, to gether with commercial relations, and those emanating from free institutions, would be the surest piedge of mutual harmony and close union. Your committee, there fore, not being able done to come to any determination content themselves with sim ply proposing, that ministers be urged to ay before the Cortes, with the least possible delay, the fundamental basis of such measures as they may deem advisable and jus . both for the complete pacification of the distracted provinces of America, and to secure to them all solid and lasting happiness

The report was referred to a committee of the whole House on the State of the

Wednesday, March 20.

The house proceeded 'o consider, by rote of 79 to 74, the resolution of the Senate proposing to close the present session o Congress, on the first Monday of April. Mr. Bassett moved to strike out the word first Monday in April," so as to leave the period of adjournment in blank

Mr. Lathrop proposed to commit the re solution to a select committee, with instructions to examine and report the busi ness necessary to be done before the close of the session.

Mr. Edwards, of N. C. was in favour of the reference suggested by the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Lathrop.) but wished it to be done without giving instructions to the committee.

Alter considerable discussion Mr Con dict moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed to the second Monday of April.

Mr. Moore of Alab. renewed the motion to lay it on the table, which was again ne gatived, and the motion to postpone was agreed to _ayes 87.

Thursday, March 21.
Mr. Williams, pt N C from the comreterred to them, reported bill in addition to the act, entitled, "An act for the prompt settlement of public accounts," which was twice read and ordered to lie on the lable Mr Kent, from the committee on the

District of Columbia-reported a bill to en-ablethe inhabitants of the District of Columbia to form a frame of government, which was read twice and committed. ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The house then resumed the considera ion of the unfinished business of yesterday, (the hill authorizing the Secretary of the freasury to exchange certain stocks,) Mr. Lathrop in the chair-the question be ng upon the amendment submitted yesterday by Mr. Combreleng. On this question, and others which suc

seeded, a long deba e took place, which we capied the house till near live o'clock, a riew of which, as well as of the proceed ngs, will be speedily given

The amendment proposed by Mr. Cam-breleng, was finally negatived, 78 to 52; end, after disposing of many other propositions to smend, but without getting through the bill, the house adjourned.

Planters Bank OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,

March 21st. 1822 The Board of Directors having this day declared a dividend for the half year ending on the 24th instant, at the rate of six per cent, per annum, the same will be paid to the stockhol dera or their representatives on or af-

ter Monday the 15th instant. Truemus Pyler. Cashier. March 28. 4

100 Dollars Reward.

Ranawny from the subscriber living n Anne Arundel County, near Pig Point, a negro man called Ned he is about twenty two years of age; five feet eight or nine inchest high, stout well made, very black complexion The above reward will be given if taken out of the state of Maryland; or fifty dollars will be given if taken fifty miles from home, twenty dollars if taken twenty miles, and ten dollars if taken in the neighbourhood.

JOSEPH ALLEIN.

Annap dis. Thursday,

THE CHESAPBARE & DEBA The House of Representative State of Pennsylvania have pro-which provides that when volves shares in addition to the subvious to the present year, shall be subscribed to the stock of whe Ch and D laware Canel Company the twelve months from the passars of the and ten dullars paid upon each share the making of the said canalist then the governor of this community. shall be and is hereby authorised and n hundred and seventy-ties shares of a stock of said company."

ERESH SHAD. The price of a small Shad in New You on the 19th instant, was One Dolar.

LAUNCH OF THE FRIGATE POT

About pine o'clock this morning ere of people were in motion repairing loss the Navy Vard to witness the operation launching the Poromac, a frigure ale first class. The necessary preparations complete about half past nine, for her the vessel off the stocks, and an usual men were waiting for the final signal, w she broke what is called the tripper which alone she was then retained on stocks, and a voluntary latinch was then sequence, hearly filteen minutes than was intended thus impelled by laws of gravitation, she, with a mo jestic and grati'ying gently glided into a tide of the Potomac, with her first and dant streaming in a brisk porthwet a accompanied by the thunder of cannon a shouth of a multitude of freemen and tional airs from the marine band all the she is destined to maintain the rights of Hash. Gas. of Sat republic.

SENTIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH MINISTRY.

The tollowing article on the subject the recognition of the independence of America, is taken from the London Co of the 25th of January. That paper is me known to express the sentiments of the ministry on political questions; and the ground it assumes on this occasion my on idered to be that which the Brit Cabinet at present maintains, I It is, has ever, carrying an abstract principle of all onal law to an extravagant extent. White nation is engaged in hustility with a read ed colony, it has fair cause of war again any power that recognizes the independent of the insurgents. But if the mother contry be compelled to abandon the confe withdrawing all its forces, and the col nists be left to the undistarted enjoyet of freedom and independence, without at prospect of being disturbed by the part government, it is idle for the latter to ret plain of any nation that may recognize the sovereignty of the colonists If George II had obstinately refused to recognize buril dependence to the time of his deale, an had abandoned the contest at the time M did, he could hardly have found figh Kurria, had she sent us a misister, she he was unable to send us a bayanst

"We published yesterday a letter from a Portuguese agent at Buenes Ayres, to the envoy from Chili, at the same place, is thirly the writer announces that his met Faithful Majesty, the King of Portugal, he determined to recognize the interproduced of Chili It appears also, from this dige matic epistle, for such we presume it me he considered, that a similar recognition a be extended to all the different Republi of Bouth America, as fast as they atta that point, which his most Faithful Map ty conceives to be the test of legitimate !

"If Portugal were not at this moment victim of revolution, and it her mena were in reality a free and independent vereign, such a proceeding would read est; and it would lead also to even's it ordinary importance. The recognities of Chilian independence, however, is the merely of the Cortes, a deliberative of erested by the evolution and consequence of the evolution and consequence of the evolution in other quarters state of Spain too, is such that she estated utter even an angry word at this bread amity, still less inflict punishment.

contemporaries, that we should follow

enlightened policy, that is, we should congeneral policy, that is, we should late every principle of national good in for the pattry, consideration of continuous commercial benefit. The relations of good and anity still subsist between this case and Spain, and while they subsist a should not be legislified in not believed. should not be justified in establishing si relations with a portion of herrevolte ects. True it is, that Spain has frees bly lost her transatlantic colonies, M she formally rengunces her pretenties a solemn recognition of their independent successful reheilion against her ad To sanction that rebellion therefore ! knowledging the rehelp as the organ legitimate government, would be an se open hortility towards the parent stal The policy which England has hebries sued, has been aruly enlightened, and own best interests, those of juster honour, are intimately blended with perseverance in that policy. The harmained neutral down on the strongle her continue so. The period is not at that when all the advantages that have been derived from an opposite will be within our reach, and may joyed without the reproach of period if twould ill become the propid charmait would ill become the propid charmait of the country like Great Britain, which shown on a gry occasion the puriod when on a gry occasion the puriod shown on a gry occasion, while the discount of the puriod of the pur The policy which England has bethered precious, on all pecasions, outer procepts may be, to make the sel the means. Natious, like individual violate monesty with impunity, pairious of Portugal may yet be tau-the Bragilt, that it is a dangerous a ment to assist revolted colonies is get ing their independent bor the mother try.

e allotte On the n t ten o' ground rs began ted chieff The judg ecta ora c ents being er witnes en plougt gentleme ndable es ion upor ground. to Jonat cicty of

mpleted Mr. Gar freshmen ound. In ace amon re aware the kird succeed his nature mong fari

We lear fire broke March, wh rooden be large amou been destre Whitlnek irerpool. n the 4th for this po herself ber winds. C Jan. and b

> A package mus was papera late pected, th oen sopp It appea recor. T Emperor frontiers o

rebuild th The Er is the in property vised to r Perdin to his Mi and the s The K

ly on. The we out in a ! ceeded to Inoms, & ceases 11. and impr

Letter annouin Andahusi The ! gaged in of the P

L' rtract Madrid reign at Iron He eluded. tories i gainst t

Tarkey

ev for al co er etem Cap Mr. B which charge and G and L Abbot mene ton.

dano and C mmp

reless for Friz. Lup, warried to the st ploaginant, by the County Agricultal Society. The cup was of the value as, with an appropriate magnipation, be list were made free to all citizens of a county, and to all members of the nited Agricultural Sections. On the cross Saturday, a committee upon as the Society, attended at the county poorpose for the purpose of marking but the county. Ten loss of a quarter acre each ere allotted to the name number of compilitors, who before that day had given in titors, who before that day had given in

SHAD.

Shad in New Yes

FRIGATE POT

on repairing lives

ry preparations ast time, for les-

he final signal, s

Hed the tripper, hen retained on platinch was them sen minutes so

hus impelled by e, with a most

inder of cann

at element on which

stain the rights of a

Wash. Gaz. of Sat.

THE ENGLISH

le on the subject

independence of

the Landon Con

y. That paper is we

o sentiments of

t which the Brit

tract principle of nu

s forces, and the col

sturbed by the pare

e for the latter to ten

olonists If George III

sed to recognize bur is

have found tight

[N. K. Com die.

Buenos Ayres, to the

at the same place, is

nonnces that his met

c King of Portugal, to

nize the independen

s also, from this digit

similar recognition m

he different Republi

is most Faithful Mag

he test of legitimate

"obedience to the pi

e not at this moment

n, and it her menter

oceading would read

of no ordinary wit

ead also to even's six

ce, however, is then tes, a deliberative is

ution, and conseque

disposes towards

in other quarters is such that she ess

y word at this bread

ommended by ened

that is, we should be

that is, we should be of national good fail sideration of costings.

The relations of parts

sist bet west this come while they satisfied fied in establishing sim-portion of herrecited as has Spain has treese

atlantic colonies, sali

ances her pretenness,

regarded as in a side on against her authors rebellion therefore by

rebels as the organs

nent, would be an so

wards the parent state

uly enlightened, and

mately blended with

matchy blended was first policy. His had a ng the struggle 's be period is not at the advantages that a

d from an opposite of

mb she proud charts
Great Buitsin, which
occasion the parts
at the pinioter intig
at and still tee the
of ravolutionato
whaterd

of ravelitionals, whater e. to make the sed tous, like individuals with impunity as tagal may yet be supat it is a sangerous as tolled colonies in cala magerous as tolled colonies in cala magerous bot the mother of

e reproach of pe me the provid charge

on of their independ

ict pinishment

ed us a bayonet

STRY.

or names.

On the morning of the day of trial, about ten o'clock, the ploughmen met upon a ground; soon after which the spectars began to assemble. The former conted chiefly of proprietoes of farms; the ter, perhaps 250 to number, were connect of citizens of Prince George, the ounties adjoining, and of this town.

The judges of the match were selected the committee of the society from the

the committee of the society from the sectators on the ground. All the arrange-ents being completed, the ploughing comnced about ten olclock. We starcely er witnessed a more animating spectacle. en ploughs of the most approved conruction, drawn by select teams, and held y gentlemen of the county, (thereby exhi-ting to their labourers and dependents a idable example) in the most active ope ion upon a space of two and a half acres ground, presented a scene at once inte ting and seauciful. The cup was award d to Jonathan Binford, a member of the ociety of Priends, aged about 35. The lough used was Wood's No. 3, and he ompleted his quarter acre with ease in

Mr. Gary (keepen are Oaks) provided efreshments and ood dinner on the round. In the evening a trial of skill took ace among the slaves, and four premiums

This (we befieve) is the first exhibition f the kird in Virginia, but we hope it will e succeeded by many similar ones. Nothg can tend so effectually as contests of his nature, to excite a spirit of emulation mong farmers.

> New York March, 22. FIRE AT HAVANNA

We learn by the brig Despatch, that a ire broke out back of the city on the lat of March, which destroyed a large number of rooden buildings containing sugars to large amount-200 houses arrestid to have been destroyed.

LATEST FROM ENGUAND. ".

The fast sailing ship Cadmus, captain Whitinek arrived yesterday afternoon from Liverpool, having sailed from the harbour on the 4th Feb in company with 4 ships for this port and others which had with herself been detained several days by head winds. Capt. W. was on shore the last of Jan. and brought a Liverpool paper of that date, which however we did not obtain -A package of papers intended for the Cadmus was put on board the Wm. Tell the papers later than the 31st Jan. As the arpected, this deficiency will probably be oen supplied.

It appears that a definitive arrangement peror. The Porte has agreed to withdraw troops from Wallachia, provided the Emperor would withdraw his from the frontiers of Turkey. It has also agreed to rebuild the churches of the Greeks, and orgive their breach of allegiance.

The English journals announce that it the intention of Ministers to impose a property tax-this is a plan said to be devised to relieve the agriculturalists. · Ferdinand of Spain has yielded to the voice of prodence, and made concessions to his Ministers-the tranquility of Spiin and the salety of his throne demanded this

The King of Portugal has also bended to the new order of things, which go brave-

The weavers in Wiltshire lately turned out in a body in a riotous manner and proceeded to Bradford to break the spring looms, &c. They had committed some excesses when the ringleadears were arrested and imprisoned. The King of Portugal has acknowledged the independence of Chili.

Letters from Mastvid, to the 14th of Jan

Andalusia to the government.

The Deputies of the mere still en gaged in warm deba the restrictions of the Preis .

Roston, March 19 SPAIN

Triract up a letter from Malaga, Jan. 29.

The new Tariff has been received from Madrid, by which the duties on various foreign and demestic articles are greatly lessened, and many prohibitions annualled.—
Iron Hoops, which were formerly prohibited, are now admitted. Nails are still excluded, and as there are but lew manufactures. tories in Spain, and those at a distance from us, the article is very scarce

The Cortes have enacted severe laws against the abuse of the liberty of the Press "We have a report from Madrid that Tookey has declared war against, Russia."

From the Provid nee Patriot. Naval Affairs .- Rumor has been very bu-

av for several weeks on the subject of na-val concerns in Boston. The following Captain Shaw and Lt. Abbott of the Na-

v, advanced charges of misconduct against Mr. Binney, the Navy Age at Boston, which implicated captain will. These charges have been investigated capt Porter sent on for the purpose has everyment, and George Blake, E.g. District Attorney, and found wholly groundless in consequence of which captain Show and Lieut. Abbott have been put under arrest for trial A Court matter has been deta led to continue of the serior of the 20th inst. in Boston, which will no bet of the following members: Captail, begry Morris, Macdonauth, Warrington, Spence, Downes, and Creighton. Numerous wilnesses, are animously to attend the trial.

QUICK WORK The schooner General Jackson, has been Charleston, delivered her cargo, taken to delivered to Baltimore in ort out of 13 days.

rised in publish the last of the laterace control among it thereto by state of finitraction for 1803a concerned.

State of Maryland.

Be it remembered, that on the day of 1802 parsenally appeared before one the subscriber, a firming of the peace in and for county son if the of the judicial district, or noticy public, as the case may be, who made oath an she Holy is an early to a finighty God, that he is the factor of the peace of formity with a resolution of the said state. Sworn to before me,

Nors. The affidavit must be accompanied with a cartificate from the clerk of the davit is made, that the person before whom it is taken in a justice of the peace, or it taken by a judge out of the state, a similar

Muskratting. We are informed that one man sa this coulty meanight two bundled and ten in two figure; and another Mr. John Hildreth, took in one night one hundred and expects to make up the round numher of two thousand during the season,

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, last, by the Rev. Mr. Watkins, Mr. Thomas G. Watkas, of this city, to Miss Anne E. Beand, daughter of Mr. Stephen Beard, Head of South River.

OBITUARY:

Departed this life in Anne-Arundel county, on the 16th instant, after a pro-SHIPLEY. The deceased was one of those exemplary characters who adorn and give a dignity to the humble walks of life. nature and habit averse to the bustle of the contentions world, he kept the weren tenor of his way," and literally did unto others what he wished others to de unto him. His integrity was proverbial; and the universal sentiment which his death has excited, affords another proof, that "an honest man's the noblest work of God."

That the horse of mine, which Mr. A Gambrill hought at Public Sale, was what is called hip shotten, both he and every body else at the sale knew. The price at which he was sold, (\$48,) shows that he was not considered a first-rate horse. The only question in which I have any concern is, whether I had any knowledge of his being lame, otherwise than bipshotten, while in my possession, bear the morning of sale. Mr. Gambrill have the morning of sale. Mr. Gambrill have a great pains to prove that I had. This certificates, I oppose the following of many more which I might produce if necessary.

This is to certify, that during the month of October 1821. I sold a certain hipshot sor rel horse to Mr. John N. Stewart; at which time he was not lame, nor had Mr. Stewart and myself any conversation about lame-Nancy Sewell.

If the horse had been lame, while Mrs. Sewell's property, as Mr. A Warfield certifies, and as Mr. Brown and Mr Glover say Mr. Wm Sewell acknowledged in their presence, I was not informed of it, and am not an werable for it.

Mr. William Gambrill swears, that in idding with me on my was to Severe

riding with me of my way to Severn Church, he discovered my horse to be lame; that he mentioned live me, and that I re-plied, "that he was lame, &c" 'Pais I absolutely deny; and I prove the inter improbability of my saying any such thing by the following certificates:

I hereby certify, that on a certain rainy sabbath, hetween the hours of one and two p'clock, I saw Mr. John N Stewart, on his return from Severn Meeting House, to which place Mr. Stewart said be had been to hold meeting, but from the smallness of the congregation, he only sang and prayed with them, and returned. I saw the horse which Mr. Stewart rode at The time, and which he has since sold to Mr. Angustine Gambrill, and he had not the least appear-

ance of lamaness, at that time.

Thomas G. Waters.

Annapolis, March 19th \$22.

This is to certify, that on, his 18th day of March 1872, I was at her dure of Mr.

Thomas W. Turner, and heard Mr. Wil from Cambrill. (while in conversation with Mr. John N. Stewart,) tell him, (Stewart,) that the Sabbath alluded to in his affidavit at which time it states the horse being lame, was on a rainy Sabbath, and the same day that the said Stewart came up to hold meet ing at the Severn Meeting House, and went back so soon, there being so few people out to attend meeting. John H. Williams.

.To the certificate of Mr. Dennis Miller I oppose the following of Mr. Montgomery

I hereby certify, that during the time Mr. John N. Stewart owned the hipshot sorrel horse which he sold to Mr. Augustine Gam-brill, I am Mr. Stewart bring the said horse out to trade with a house over, being my self there, and saw the sold led and rode about at this time, and artical him particularly, but did not discover the least appear and of lameness in said horse This, as well as I can recollect, was about two or three weeks previous to said Stewart's selling said horse to said Gambrill

Montgomery Waters. Wrighton, March 22d, 1822.

The affidavit of Mr. Sappington has no hearing on the case; except as to what he heard Mr. P. Hammond, Jr. say, viz. that he (P. Hammond) discovered my horse to be every lame? on the day that I rode home with him from church, and that he and I

hall some conversation about it, &c. Mr. P. Hammond, sen, makes it still stronger, and certifies, that he heard his ton Philip say, that on the day that I rode home with him from church, my horse were to have that he was afraid that the horse would not carry me to him ouse,"

Naw it happens that there has ather person in company at the very time here spoken of and of which Mr. I. Hammond jun: also speaks in his own certificate; and I so thereby enabled positively to disprove all that he has said on this point. This I

hr. Chilly Hammond, Jun. and John M. Stewart to the house of Mr. Philly Hammond, Jun. and John M. Stewart to the house of Mr. Philly Hammond, Jun. and at the marning following of the and at the marning following of the and Stewart and myself-jett Mr. Internal Assemble, jun. together and travelles in company anter as the Greak Roads head of Severy. During this time and route I know the sorrel hyphic horse, which the said Stewart was they riding. It which the said Stewart was they riding, to which he the said Stewart was they riding. It which he the said Stewart was they riding. To which he the said Stewart was they riding. To which the said Stewart was they riding. To which he the said Stewart was they riding. To which the said Stewart was they riding to Mr. Philip Hammond, jun. relative to the fire Issing from the shoes of John N. Stewart's horse from the shoes of John N. Sleware's horse in consequence of striking them agains stoner. Stewart observed, that he could not readily account for it otherwise that from the circumstance of his having been recently shod, and that he the said Stewart hard particularly requested the smith to make his horse's shoes very hard in front. Richard H. Merricen. March 14th 1822.

But it has been said, that I acknowledged to Mr.P. Hammond, jun. that the borse was lamd. Shall have happily been aware of the trap that were laid for me, and have it in my power to meet this part of the subject as fully as the rest. Mr. Thomas W. Turner was in company with me at the

time alluded to, and the following is his cer-

I hereby certify; that on the 27th of Dec. 1824. I went with Mr. John N, Stewart to pose of hearing the conversation that should pass between said Stewart and Hammond, respecting a certain hurse that Mr Stewart sold to Mr Augustine Gambrill; and on our way we met Mr Hammond going to bis Father's; when the conversation took place respecting the horse. Mr P. Hammondjun. observed to Mr Stewart that his horse appeared to be lame at the time alluded to in his certificate, and Mr Stewart's reply was, that if you did, triend Hammond, I did not heed you. Mr. Stewart asked Mr. Hammond whetherhoe (Stewart.) acknow-ledged the horse toabe lame, to him, (Ham-

And I further certain, that when at Mr. Philip Hammond's Sen I was present during the conversation that Mr P. Ham mond, Sen. and Mr. Rezin Hammond, of Philip, allude to in their certificates, and did nothear Mr John N. Stewart acknowredge the horse to be lame.
Thomas W. Turner.

March 11th, 1822.

Now, Sir, you will remark, that Mr Turner went with the for the aspress purpose "of hearing the convertation that should pass." It is to be pre-uned there fore, that he paid attention. Besides, I went for the very purpose of refuting the report that I had made such an arknowledgment to Mr. P. Hammond. Mr. Tur per knew that I went for this purpose, and accompanied me as a witness. Is it prohable, then, that I should have gone and directly acknowledged, what it was my express object to refute Or, if I had acted so inconsistently, is it probable that it would have made no impression on the mind of Mr. Turner? Mr P Hammond himself confessed, that I had not made such an acknowledgment to him - So Mr. Turner positively certifies. And while we were at his father's, Mr. Turner was present during our conversation. Mr. Turner went as & witness, "for the purpose of hear-ing the conversation," and he did hear it, But he heard no such acknowledgment as that spoken of by Mr. R. Hammond, and

Mr P Hammond, seri.
Sir, I might here by with the confident hope that I have dive entire satisfaction to every impartial reader. But to show how a plain case may be distorted, and what erroneous impressions the certi-ficale of Mr. Rezin Hammond is calcula ted to make, I subjoin the certificate of Mr. Mulliken himself attested by four gentlemen who were present at the time of the conversation to which Mr. Hammond al ludes.

We the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we were present when Mr. Augustine Gambrill asked Mr. Osborn W. Mulliken whether behad ever seen Mr. John N Stewart riding a lame hipshot sorrel horse Mr Mulliken said, that sometime early last spring, as he was riding from Mr. Stephen Beard's, in company with Mr Stewart, to Bicknell's quarter meeting, (the time he did not recollect, but he thought it was in the spring. 11. Stewart's horse appeared to be lames, id he Mr. Mulliken, told Mr. Stewart the tries are was lame, and Mr Stewart said some sing that Mr. Mulliken did not recollect what. Mr. Gambrill asked Me. Mulliken for his certificate, he refused, and said that it would be of no use to Mr. Cambrill, as he was not positive that the horse was hipshel, neither would be know the horse if he was to see him again; and that he did not know whether it was the same horse or not, that Mr Stewart sold Mr! Gambrill; and Mr. Gambrill said, if Mr. Mulliken would not give his certificate, he would publish what he had said; and it would do as well; and that if he had his certificate it would be of little use to him. And Mr. Mulliken said, if he was deter-mined to publish any thing he had rather that Mr. Gambrill would publish what he had said than for him to give his certificate, and that he was welcome to do as he pleased, he would not give any certificate about it. Given under our hands this 9th of March 1822.

Kie and Disney, of Thos.

Wesly Disney,

Nicholas Miller,

- Thomas Warfield of Saml.

O. W. Mulliken.

I do hereby certify, that the above con versation did take place between myself and Mr. Gambrill, on the 23d of February last, and since I have found by inquiry. that it was in the fall of 1820, the quarter-

Thus it turns out, that the recertain day in the year 1821," was at least many month before I ever possessed the horse at all; and in fact, was a year before; as Mr. Multiken now cartifies that the time to which he at all that he has said on this point. This I Inded, he has since discovered, was in the do hythe following certificate of Mr. Mer. Fall of 1820, and the horse came into my possession in the Pall of 1821,

the state of the

GITY ORDINANCE supplement to the Ordinance for the ap

A supplement of City Commissioners and Port Wardens.

1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Alderman and Common. Conneil of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, Phat there be appointed, on the Accord Monday of April, in each and every year, these persons of in each and every year, three persons of sound judgment in the various duties re quired by the ordinance to which this is a supplement, as City Commissioners and Port Wardens, who, before they act as such shall respectively quality before the mayor recorder or one of the aldermen, by takin the following outh or affirmation is the case may be: I. A. B. do swear, or solumly, sincerely and truly declare and affirm, that will well and truly discharge the duties of city commissioner and port warden of the city of Annapolis, to the best of my skill

and judgment, without favour, affection,

prejud ce or partiality.

2 And be it established and ordained, by the authority aloresaid, That a sum of mo ney be annually appropriated on the second Monday of April, and placed to the credit, of the said can issioners and port wardens to be called the minissioners fund, which fund shall be limes subject to the order of the said missioners, or a majority of them, and shall be applied to no other urpose whatever; and that the treasurer shall annually on the first Monday in April account with the corporation for the said fund, and the city commissioners shall annually, on the said first Monday of April, exhibit to the corporation, roughers show. ing the manner in which the money so drawn by them as aforesaid, shall have been expended; provided always, that it shall be the duty of the city commissioners to state in every order drawn by them as aforesaid. the purpose to which the money drawn for is to be applied, and that they shall in no case exceed the amount of said fund.

3 And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all such parts of any by-law as may he inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this ordi nance, be and the same are herely repeal-LEWIS DUVALL, MAYOR

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fier! facias, will be old to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 16th day of April next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, 139 acres of land, called "Benson's Park" and part of "Pleasant Field." Seized and taken as the property of Cassandra Gassa-way, executrix of Nieholas Gassaway, at the suit of Dr Allen Thomas. Sale to commence at to'clock, PM. Terms cash. WM. O'HARA, Sh'ff.

By virtue of two write of fieri facias, one issued out of Anne Arundel county court, the other by Gideon White, esq a justice for A. A. county, and to me directed, will be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday the 16th April next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, all the right, title and interest of John Tydings, either at law or in equity, in and to a house and lot in the city of Annapolis, situate on South-East street, fronting 15 feet, and running back 81 feet Seized and taken as the property of said Tydings, at the suits of Gideon White and John Ernest Sale to commence at o'clock P M. Terms cash, WM. O.HARA, Sh'ff. March 28

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Bayan, & Co. is this day dissolve y motual consent.

The business the concern will be settled by W. Jan.

W. Bryan, R. Ridgely.

W. BRYAN

Having purchased the stock of W. Bryan, & Count continue his business in their for ner stand, where persons who wish to purch bargains will find it to their intenst to call.

Beb. 28:

alnable Property IN ANNAPOLIS, FOR SALE. On Saturday the 6th of April next, at noon, will be offered to the highest bid

at noon, will be offered to the highest bidder, on the premises, the late William Kilty's undivided moiety of a Leaschold HOUSE AND LOT'

On Francis street, and also his large and commodious Leaschold House and Lot on West street now in the occupation of John Stephen, Esq. The said houses and lots will be sold on a credit of six, nine, and twelve months, the purchasers giving bouds with security as aforesaid.

THE TERMS ARE—Cash for all purchases not exceeding twenty dollars, and six months credit for all allove that sum, the purchasers giving bonds with approved accuracy, bearing interest from the day of sale.

N. B. The property is to be delivered to purchasers respectively on their compliance with the terms and not befor. The deceased's creditors are requested to present their claims leadly youched, and those indebted to make early layment, to the subscriber his Administrative. Brower, Jr. March 21.

March 21.

pleasure of the part.

No proposal fell be received for a less sum than \$2,000 in amount, nor will certificates of a less decoming tion. B. H. R. WOOD, Tr. W. S. Md.

The Editors of the Maryland Re publican Anapolis, American Patri et, Pederal Gazetta and Federal Re nore, will insert the and forward their accounts.

Treasury Office,
Annapolis, March 8th, 1822
Parsuant to the provisions of Act of the governt sesembly of Maland, passed on the 25d day of Maland, passed on the 25d d the University of Maryland Yauthorising the Tressurer of the Western

Shore to constitute certificates of stock to the amount of, \$30,000-Also, pursuant to the provisions of An act of the general assembly of Ma-ryland, passed on the 9th day of Fe-bruary 1822, entitled, "An act relating to the Maryland Penitentiary," author-ising the Treasurer of the Western Shore to constitute certificates of stock

to the amount of \$25,000-Notice is hereby given, That sub-scription books will be opened in the city of Annapolis, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and in The city of Baltimore, at the Bank of Baltimore, on Priday and Saturday the 29th and 30th of March istant; for the sale of said stock. The stock will bear an interest of five per centum per annum, payable quarter yearly, and redeemable at the expiration of thirty years. If not redeemed at the time, it is to bear an interest of six percentum per annum from that time, until paid .-The purchaser or purchasers shall, upon subscribing for the said stock, and before they receive the certificates therefor, desosit the amount subscribed for in the Farmers Bank of Mary-land, or in the Bank of Baltimore, subject to the order of the Treasurer of the Wistern Shore; and that before any subscription for said stock is taken, such premium for the same, as the Treasur r may deem reasonable, will be requi

No a bacription will be received for less then \$500 in amount, nor will certifi ates of a less denomination be

HARWOOD, Tr. W. S. Md.

Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, American, Patriot, Federal Greatte, and Federal Republican. Be more, will insert the above, daily, u til the first day of April next, and forward their ac-

REMOVAL.

JONA. HUTTON Having removed his

COACH& HARNESS Shop to his

New Establishment IN WEST STREET, JUST ABOVE THE FARMERS BANK, Where he intends keeping a supply of Carriages, Gigs. &c.

Requests his friends particularly, and all others who may have work to dispose of in his line, in future to call at that place. No effort shall be omitted to please those who may countenance him. His Carriages will be made of the best materials, and every attention paid in their construction, to unite in them durability and nestness. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and faithfully and promptly executed. West street, Annapolis,

March 14. NB. A Lad of 15 or sears of age will be taken as an Appendice to the above business.

Garden Seeds.

A very large Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS,

Early and late of all kinds, of the best quality and at low prices, for sale whole sale and retail, At No. 57. South street, Baltimore, by

E. S. Thomas.

&5-CATALOGUES to be had at the

March 14, 1822.

The following papers will insert the above four times:-Republican Citisen in Frederick town, Herald, Ha-gerstown, Republican & Gazette, Aunapolis; Star & Gazette, Enston, Maryland.

viand Gage to at Simupoles, the Petrus American and Bederal Gazette, at lially more; the Easuther at Frederick lower Grisses and Herbert's Paper Hagardown; the Star at Easten and Nat. Intelligencers By order. NINTAN PINKNEY; Clark of the Executive Council of Maryland.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT
To the not entitled, "An act to regulate the
Inspection of tobacco."
Sec. I. He'st enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after
the first day of November next, except as
to Charles and St. Mary's country, is chall
be the duty of the several inspectors of to
bacog, before they proceed to discharge the
duties of their respective a sintenents, to
take, in addition to the oath as after mation, y
already prescribed by the sinal act, to
which this is a further supplement, the fullowing oath, or affirmation, as the case looking oath, or affirmation, as the case may be; "I, A, B, do solemnly swear (of affirm,) that I will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of inspector of tobacco for warehouse; that I will, whenever I ball draw samples there in the manner prescribed by the provisions of this act select, without favour, affection, prejudice or partiality, such samples as in my conscience and judgment, I shall deem a fair sample of the average quality of the tobac co in the holshead from which such sam ple shall be drawn, as 'ar as can be ascer tained by the breaks directed hereafter t be made; and further, that I will use eve. diligence to ascertain the true quality of tobacco inspected by me whenever I shall suspect that any fraid has been used or practised in the patking thereof.'

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said inspector as aforesaid to break each and every Hogshead by him inspected, in not less then five different

Sec. 3. And be it effected, That it shall Sec. 3. And be it effected. That it shall be the duty of the said inspector, as afore said, (when required by the owner or his agent to draw samples of the tobacco which he or they shall aspect, to draw the same; and such samples to be drawn, shall consist of not less than three bundles, to be of the average quality of the tobacco in the hogshead from which the sample shall be drawn, as far as can be ascertained by the breaks hereafter directed to be made.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of each and every inspector, when required so to do hy the owner of any tobacco by him inspecied, to confine the said samples so by him drawn, in one sample, by tyeing them together with a strong tape, run through the head of said sample, in such manner as may appear to him most likely to prevent the said bundle from separating; and it shall be the duty of the said inspectors, to confine but the said the said inspectors, to confine on the said sample so united together, a sip of paste board, and to seal the said tape and paste board, with sealing wax, and to impress the said wax, with the stamp hereinalier directed to be provided, so that the name of the inspection where the said tobacco shall be inspected, may be legible on the said wax And it shall be the duty of the said impec tor, to write on the said paste board, the number of the hogshead from which the sample shall have been drawn, the name of the owner thereof, and the name of the said

Sec 5. And he it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the governor and council for the time being, to rause the prepared, a stamp for each and even impection of to bacco as aforesaid, for which an inspector is or shall be appointed, and on which stamp, the name of the inspection for which it shall or may be prepared, shall be engraven, and to cause the same to be forwarded to the inspector or inspectors thereof, to be by him or them used in stamping the wax, by which the tape through the said samples as aforesaid shall be secured as aforesaid.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted. That it shall be the duty of the clerk of the council, to transmit to the clerks of the several counties, to which such stamps shall be sent, the amount of the expense incurred by the state in procuring the same; and it shall be the duty of the said clerk, to lay the same before the levy court of the county, who are thereby instructed and required, to cause the said sums so as aforesaid expend ed by the state for the use of such county, to be assessed on the assessable projecty of the said county, to and for the use of the state, if the warehouse for which they are furnished be public property, and if they be private properly, then the levy count are instructed to cause the inspector to re tain a sum equal to the expense so incur red.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted. That the in spectors aforesaid, for the performance of the duties imposed by this act, are hereby permitted to demand and retain for them selves, five cents for each sample by them stamped according to the provisions of this act, to be received by them on the delivery of the tobacco from which the same shall

Sec 8. And be it enacted. That it shall be the duty of the inspectors aforesaid. when required by the owner or his agent to draw a cate samples, so to do, and to stamp the samples so drawn, according to the provisions of this act, the owner or his agent first agreement to pay him the sum aforesaid for every diplicate sample

Sec. 9. And be it enacted. That it shall be the duty of the levy court of the coun ty where an inspection warehouse shall be located, to cause a part of the warehouse to be provided for the safe keeping of samples, and it shall be the duty of the said inspecial of inspectors to take care that the boxes (to be provided by the owners), in which the samples shall be deposited, shall not be injured, nor the same opened, unless by the permission of the owners thereof, or their agents; and it shall be the duty of the said inspectors, to attend once in each of the months of April, May, June, July, August, September, October and November, in every year, for showing the said samples to dealers, which days shall be appointed by the said lary court, and notice thereof shall be published in as many newspapers in the District of Columbia and Baltimore, as they shall deem necessary to give information of the days so appointed; and the provisions of this section are hereby declared noting extend to the city and county of Baltimore.

Sec. 11. And be it engeted, That it a Sec. 11. And he is enabled, that is the better than the first manday of April, July, October, and fanuare in such and every year, to report to the fressurer of the state for the matern spore the quantity of tabacco is spected, re-impected and delivered from its majoriton house; and the form of such treport, to be signed by the impector shall be as follows:

be as follows:

A report of the tobatco inspected at, and delivered from — impection warehouse during the quarter commencing on the day of — is the year eighteen hundred and — enting on the — day of — in the year of eighteen hundred and —

9	Dessertie Growth.	Growth and of this State.	He in-	Total.
Bomber impleted.	-			
Number delivered.		1		

And it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the western shore for the time being, to cause copies of the said reports to be for-warded forthwith to the editor of "The American Farmer," to be by him published for the information of the people of this state; and if any inspector shall refuse to comply with the directions of the aforesaid last section, upon conviction thereof, he shall pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be applied to the benefit of the county in which he is an inspec or; and it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the nestern shore for the time being, to give notice to the judges of the county courts of said counties, or Baltimo City Court as the case may be, to be by im submitted to the grand jury of all amissions. to the grand jury, of all

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will expose to Public Sale, On Wednesday, 10th April next,

At the late residence of Mrs. Mary Leatherwood, decrased, about 4 miles from Merrill s tavern, on the road from Ellicott's Mills to Elk Ridge Landing, and about three miles from the said Mills, the

FARM,

On which the said deceased resided, containing 200 acres, more or less .-This land adjoins the lands of Doctor. Stockett, Dr. Pugh and Luther Mar. tin, Esq. The land is productive, and well supplied with never failing springs; about 25 or 30 acres are in meadow. The improvements are, a stone dwelling, barn, stables, springhouse, dairy, and other necessary houses, with an excellent orchard of fruit of every description.

At the same time & place will be sold Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs,

A variety of Farming Viensils, and sundry Household and Kitchen Fur-niture; also the grain in the ground.

Any person wishing to purchase the above described farm, will please ap ply to Mr Jesse Leatherwood, living

TERMS-For the real property one half of the purchase money must be paid cash, and the balance in two e qual payments at 6 and 12 months, aser giving bond security, bearing interest from the date For the personal property a credit of nine months will be given on all purchases above five dollars, the purchasers giving notes with approved security: all sums of five dollars and under must be paid cash. Sale to commence

at 10 o'clock, A. M. Samuel B. Leatherwood, Adm'r.

on the personal property.

N. B. A good deed, the land will be made to the purchast, on the last payment being mad.

S. B. L. payment being made S. B. L. March 14.

MR. FLUSSEB

Acquaints the friend my, that he will for the future take young Misses, of yet advanced to young Misses the study of Grammator Arithmetic, at 6 dollars per quarte

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery; the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on the fremises on Saturday the 30th day of March

All the right, title, claim and interest of John Young, in and to all that tract of land called "the Venter ? inlarged" and part it "Little Piney Neck," lying on the north side of Se yern, adjoining the lands of Charles Waters, and whereon Samuel Gardner now resides, containing about 1384 agree Kis deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the a fty, as it is presumed those bove prom inclined 1 o gurchase will view the evious to the sale. Terms same p - Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, and on payment of the prochase money, and catification of the sole the subscriber is athorised to expete a conveyance. Sile to commerce at 11 o'clock.

Louis Ge servery, Trustee.

NOTICE.

space of John Millers, ing purchased of George & John bur, & Go, their well selected

STOCK OF GLODS,
office there for sale (at their old stand)
on the quest reasonable and accommodating terms for cash, or to rangitual
dealers at short dates.
Oct. 11, 1831.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE M-NEIR-THILOR, Respectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his Shop,

One door below the Post Office. Where he has on hand a general sup

PALL 4 WINTER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassincts, Cords and Vestings, which he will sell or make up in the best and most fashionable manner, at a short notice, and on accommodating terms. Those who wish to purchase bargains, will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Annapolis, Nov. 8.

60 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about the 1st of January, a negro man by the name of JIM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, very black, long face, his front teeth long and uncommonly wide apart; he was purchased of Mr. Cornelius Manning, of St. Many's county, and no doubt will attempt to get back there again, as he has received a pass from a negro in the neighbourhood, and was seen in Calvert county on his way to the ferry. The above reward will be given, no matter where taken if bro't home, or lodged in gool so that I get him again. HINLY A HALL. West River, near a papolis, Feb. 7.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT,

Now occupied by Richard J. Crabb, esq near the Bath Spring Possession will be given on the 1st of November next. For further particulars and terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the head of Severn, of Robert Welch of Ben, esq Annapolis.

James Mewburn,

NOTICE.

Having been materially injured by gunners, and other trespassers, on my farm on the north side of Severn River, and by horses and cattle, which the owners annually turn into my woods for support during the summer,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE o all whom it may concern, that I will no longer permit such conduct, and will take all legal measures to punish those who shall hereafter either trespass on my shores and en-closures, or shall sermit their horses and cattle to passure on my lands

N. BRICE. Annapolis, 21, 1822.

CABINET MAKING

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in Church street, opposite the Post Office, having provided himself with Mahogany, and other materials, for carrying on the

Cabinet Making Business. &c. Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received.

He will likewise furnish and superintend EUNERALS. On the shortest notice, and most rea

sonable terms. He will also attend to he usiness of Upholstering and P per fauging.

JONATHAN WEEDON. Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822.

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and at Mr George Shaw's Store-price 25cts The Constitution of Maryland,

To which is prefixed, The Declaration of Hights -With the amendments ingenited therein Oct. 25.

Andrew Nicholls,

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arandel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is shidate for the Sheriffulty of sale unty at the election of October #24

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Show's Store, THE FIRST VOLUME OF HAR-RIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS Of Cases Argued and Determined in the

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

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

ion, long and bushy wood on his hear, prominent check busins and hollow laws his least, are remarkably white, and stand very uneven one out of the other in ones particularly the superfront both. He was seen in the page. other in, were particularly the upper front bath. He was seen in the page bournood of Hunting town in at the Gourt house a few weeks before Christmas, about which time also he was at the quarter of John G. Mackall, eq. on St. Leonard's creek, where he has a sister named Apry. I will give 30 dollars if he is taken in Calvert or Anne Arandel county, and secured in gaol so that I get him again, and 50 dollars if he is taken alsowhere, provided I get him again, and in either case I will pay all reasonable charges. case I will pay all reasonable charges if he is brought home PETER MERSON.

Feb. 28, 1832 Sw.
The Editors of the Federal Republican and Baltimora Telegraph, and Baltimore Patriot, will please insert the above once a week for eight weeks, in their country paper, and forward their bills addressed to me at Friendship, Anne-Arundel county

Maryland,

Prince-George's County, to wit:

I hereby certify, that
Samuel Martin of the

county aforesaid. living near Piscateway, this day brought before me the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county, as a stray trespessing on his enclosures, a BAY GELDING supposed to be six or seven years old, sixteen hands high, the left hind foot white, has a wart on the back part of the right ear, some white hairs in his forehead nearly resembling a star; the said gelding trots and gallops, has no appearance of having been shod for some time past. Given under my hand and seal this ninth day of March

Raphael C. Edelen, (Scal.)
The owner of the above described Gelding, is requested to come forward, prove property of charges, and take

MILL MARTIN.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Couft - February 16th, 1822. On application by petition g

ruch Fowler, administrator o M. Minskey, late of Anne Arunde county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims a gainst the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six specessive weeks in the Maryland Garatte.

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

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arun del county, high obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County. in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ann M Minskey, lace of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the voushers thereof, to the subscriber. at or before the 16th day of Octo-ber, 1822, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day February 1822.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of GEORGE & JOHN BARBER. are requested to call and settle their ac-counts. Those which are of long standing, they expect to have settled by the first of March, or the debtors may expect suits to

be instituted.
They have on hand, and intend keeping, an assortment of

January 16

Shorts, Bran, and Horse Feed. At their New Warehouse on the wharf, where persons may be supplied on the most muderate.

G. & J. BARBER

Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between George and John Barber, & Co. has been mutually dissolved, All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle either by bond or note on or before list December next, and those who have claims against said firm are requested to present them for payment to John Miller, jun who is authorised to adjust and settle the concorns of said firm. In Mr. Miller's absence, either of the aforesaid firm will be duly authorised to adjust and settle accounts.

Gco. Burber, Juo. T. Burber, Adam Melier, John Miller, jr. Annapolis, 5th Oct 1821,

PRINTING Of every description, neatly ex-

ecuted at this Office.

As Act, untitled, An act rela the payment of gentions give this state. Sec. 1. He is enacted by the

ral Assembly of Maryinan treasurer of the western shore and after the passage of this act any order drawn by any person now is or may hereafter be purely the pension list, unless the same accompanied with an eath or affirm accompanied with an oath or strait tion of such pensioner, as the companies to be taken before some me on hotary public, alderman or justified the pense, of the town, county state, where such pensioner shall side, that the person on person signing the said order, is the person owners and to whom the said pension was graded.

Sec 2 And be it engeted, That of governor and council be requested a cause this law to be published in money papers as they may deem admit ble, to give the party general circul. tion to the same March 21

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

The president and directors of the Fremer's Bank of Maryland, have declared. dividend of 3 per cent on the slock of aid bank for his months, ending the thirty and instant, and payable on or after the FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL

ext, to stockholders on the western sho at the bank at Annapolis, and to stockhold ers on the eastern attoje at the branch back at Laston, upon personal application, enthe exhibition of powers of atterney, or by espectation personal application, and a continue of the Board,

The markand Republican, Annaphired Greette and American, Baltimore will publican the above once a week feeting



THE STEAM BOAT

MABYLAND, Will commence ner regular route Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 webck from Commerce street whart Baltimore, & Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapo lis at halt past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by may of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapo lis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock; and continue to lesse the above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and haturdays, and Easton on Sundays & Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, till the first of November, and then leave the above places one hour somer, so as to arrive before dark-Persons wishing to go from Easten to Ox-ford can be landed for 50 cents each, the

same from Unford to Laston. Passengers wishing to proceed to Phila delphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, In the Patapaco river, and

The Maryland will commence ber rout from Baltimore for Queen's town & Cheter town, on Mor day the 1st day of April, leaving Commerce street wharf at 9 o'clock, every Monday, and Chester-town every Tuesday at same hour, for Queen's town

and Baltimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places.

All baggage at the closer the owners.

All persons are a season and made agent. All baggage at the rios of the owners.

All persons expenses mall packages, or other freights and for them when the boat arrives ght and take them Foh. 24



The Full Blooded Horse OSCAR JUNIOR,

Will stand at the farm of Mr Richard Harwood, of Thos. on Beard's Grook, South River, at the moderate price of Six Dollars each Mare. It paid before the first day of Uctuber, five Dollars will be received. He is a cheshot sor: I, of fine figure. His sire OSCAR, ry dam Sixten to De Edelen's celebrated mare FLORET

Corn, Wheat, Itye or Oats, will be to mat the current price, Monager, 1

ATTENTION

A valuable lot of NEGROES to all

ROBERT WELCH, of Bea-Respectfully informs the voter of Augu-Arusidel county, and the city of Amapolie, that he is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of said county, a tile chariffally election to handle is

Annapolis, Oct. 25:

PRINTED

JON

HURCH-ST

130E From th ACCOUN fate of the hinese of C Saturday ated for the t man on bos on a char Chinese W rd said ship i rent vessels tive captain re named ser mstances o he Pan yu. hour left

re retinue Hong merc the deck of to the Ame t declared were then damages sh burse, upo th this decla ar of judgme her linguis r makingth ged themsel-The Pan ndly disposi her than cr ty he was abo to Heaven fo He then ask s were prep It was rep at the jar, wh nt that cause red by the ac

man, and the

tance of 30 f

nily; that sh

near the Er

the act of so

and cause

t from the

h the ship,

hich the wo

woman on

he jar could in anner in whi ng been swep me distance regain her overboard ruck her he scall mov at, which This defenc d stated 'out ence, what n-yu then s; the husba e. and two c, who gav neir heads be ne Pan-yu h equested th e the prin in English oald not ex

e fear of o ad already atter, and ction, gave quest was ence of th We imm e Pan yu, oppo boat s impossi before n presen , until h ies of a c g on the alling an hat as she ents, her

ensed with he woman hering to v icans, but aured us hen prove itnesses. ere bron t had occ we urged, variably si when the and the in

chair to co hants, & contract, our with on to rea sailor wa ter shoul deck and