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THE AMERICAN FARMER Is a weekly Paper, conducted by J. S. SKINNER, Post-Master of Baltimore. It is printed on a sheet of the size of an ordinary newspaper, folded so as to contain eight pages, and to admit of being bound up, and preserved in volume. The principal subjects treated of in the AMERICAN FARMER, are Agriculture, Internal Improvements and Domestic Economy, and new inventions connected therewith. It contains, also, each week, a correct account of the prices of country produce, the Baltimore market, and takes no notice in party politics. Diagrams and Cuts are given in the paper, whenever they are found to be necessary in order to show the construction of new or improved implements of husbandry, or to illustrate regular systems of cultivation. The price of the American Farmer is \$1 per year, payable half yearly in advance, to be remitted to the Editor at his risk. Baltimore, April 16, 1819. Subscriptions received at this Office.

In Prince-George's County Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery. B. Bowie, Plaintiff, vs. M. M. M. Defendant.

Copy Test. AQUILA BEALL, Clk. No. 3. State of Maryland, sc. Arundel County, Orphans court, June 8, 1819. Application by petition of Francis Ansell, administrator of John A. A. County, deceased, for the personal estate of John A. A. County, deceased, against the persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to appear at the same, with the vouchers for the same, at or before the day of October next, they may be excluded from all share of the said estate. Given under the seal of this Court, the 8th day of June 1819. Francis Hancock, Adm'r.

From the Philadelphia Gazette. REFLECTIONS IN THE COUNTRY.

"Thou crownest the year with goodness; and the paths drop fatness; the pastures are clothed with flocks, and the valleys also are covered with corn; they shout for joy, they also sing."—Psalm. On the opening of Spring, and through the succeeding Summer, all Creation, animate and inanimate, seems to "shout out with an exceeding and great joy." Man alone, endowed as he is with an intelligence, "only second to the angels of Heaven," appear either to neglect or forget the offerings of thanksgiving for the rising fruits of the earth, & the multitude of blessings which a Beneficent Providence has provided for him. In pursuits of Agriculture there are innumerable evidences of mercy and kindness. Every plant that starts from the earth, every bud that sheds its blossom; every ripening fruit as it drops from its parent system—may the humble acorn itself preaches, with most miraculous organs, the power & goodness of an unseen Divinity. Hang up your philosophy, if it cannot reach this stage of conviction. How do the feathered creation chant the praises of their brief existence? What a lesson do the birds of the field furnish those who have rational and immortal souls! At the approach of the glorious sun, which diffuses heat and light to the animal and vegetable world, all nature seems to join in a universal concert of joy and thanksgiving. Well may the Poet exclaim: "The beasts that under warm hedges slept And weather'd out the cold bleak night, And looking towards their neighbouring pastures, raise Their voice and bid their fellow brutes good morrow. The cheerful birds too, on the tops of trees Assemble all in chairs, and with their notes Salute and welcome up the rising sun."

There certainly is nothing more charmingly impressive than the scenery and music of a Summer's morning in the country. The glorious Sun, even before his arrival, is known by his beaming harbingers. The lowing herds, the chirping birds, and all creation salute and welcome the rising sun for bringing light to a benighted world.—This language of nature is most eloquent:—It says to the sluggard "awake thou sleeper!"

From reflections like these, the most important and salutary duties may be derived or are enjoined. If the beasts of the field, the birds of the air—nay, the shooting germ or seed from the earth proclaim the presence and influence of an all-governing God, what ought man to do? Alas, in too many instances, he is ungrateful and presumptuous! He partakes daily of the magnificent provisions of the God of Nature.—He often abuses his gifts; and in the even-time, sinks into senseless slumbers, unmindful and thankless for the benefits of the day. Not satisfied with the protection of the past night, and disregarding the Supreme Power who watched him during the shadow of darkness, he rises up with impious confidence in the existence of another day. But a day, an hour, a moment may break asunder the thread of his being, so attenuated is the cord of life! Let every one then, with earnest and sincere devotion, address the God of his existence, morning and evening, for his manifold blessings. In particular, should families in the country, who are out of the reach of Parochial observances, establish and strictly adhere to family worship. Let their little ones, & their whole household know that there is a God; and that that God whom they worship is alone able to work out their salvation. Let parents point out to their children the glowing splendor of the sun, and his mild descent. Let their young minds also be imbued with a knowledge of the milder beauties and usefulness of the silver moon; and above all, let it be instilled into their hearts and impressed on their understandings, that all these wonderful things are the works of an Almighty God.

From the Columbian, SC. Tele-scope. The Butterfly in Church.

Last Sunday afternoon a Butterfly appeared in the church. Borne on the wind, the variegated stranger fluttered in, and immediately attracted the attention of half the congregation. The younger spectators watched every motion, the older looked occasionally at the insect, and even the gravest cast an enquiring glance on the beautiful stranger, as it wandered about without any apparent object, now hovering over the flowers of a bennet, and now wafted toward the roses on some beauty's cheek. After a few vagaries of this kind, the butterfly went out, as it came in, through a window. This little creature is a striking emblem of a Belle at Church. Just like our butterfly, the airy Melissa enters the house without a thought on the object of the assembly, without a care except to see and be seen. She too is the subject of universal notice, as she glides gracefully before her. Nor is she a whit more still, solemn or engaged in the business of the place. This lady's bonnet, that lady's shawl, and yonder gentleman's wealth, talents or looks, catch her thoughts by turns for a moment, as her eye rambles over the congregation, and her fan often gesticulates the restlessness of the butterfly's wing. The hour past, she flits away in like manner, the gaze of all the tops, the pity of all the wise, and the envy of all the weak girls among the audience. Such is the beautiful, lively, accomplished, thoughtless, Melissa, whom I shall never see again on Sunday, without thinking of the butterfly in church.

MUNGO PARK.

To the Editors of the Liverpool Mercury. Gentlemen, I have this morning received a letter, via Malta, from a brother of mine at Juddah, on the Red Sea, from which I send you the following extract; if you think any credit is due to the assertions of Pearce, you can (if you think proper) give it a place in the Mercury, if not you can as easily burn it. Yours &c. H. B. Liverpool, Church-st. May 18, 1819.

"On my landing at Juddah, a place where I did not expect to hear an English word, I was accosted by a man in the complete costume of the country, with, 'Are you an Englishman, Sir?' My answer being of course in the affirmative, appeared to give him pleasure beyond expression. 'Thanks and praises to God!' he exclaimed. 'I once more hear an English tongue, which I have not done for fourteen years before.' I have been much amused by him since; his account of the Abyssinians, the inhabitants of a country that has absorbed fourteen years of his existence, is truly interesting. You must no doubt have heard or read of him: he is that Nathaniel Pearce spoken of by Mr. Salt, in his account of his travels in Abyssinia. He was left there by Lord Valentia, and has been the greater part of the time in the service of one or other of the chiefs in various parts of the country. At the time I met with him, he was endeavouring to make his way to Tombuctoo, where he says Mungo Park is still in existence, detained by the chief. He says, the whole country almost idolize him for his skill in surgery, astronomy, &c. &c. They say he is an angel come from heaven to administer comforts to them; and he explains to them the motions and uses of the heavenly bodies. He is, Pearce says, very desirous to make his escape, but finds it impossible. 'What!' say they, 'do you suppose us so foolish as to part with so invaluable a treasure? If you go away, where are we to find another possessing so much knowledge, of who will do us so much good?' Pearce appeared to have been resolutely bent on endeavouring to reach Tombuctoo, but had for some time been labouring under severe illness."

ADVICE TO FARMERS, &c.

To be useful in our day is a duty and a blessing; but to gain this point, we must fill up the circle of our life not only in the industrious performance of incumbent duty, for the education and support of our families, but also take a prospective view of what may be useful to our successors on this pleasant globe of earth. When a boy, I was presented with a fine late ripe peach, larger and more luscious than I had ever before tasted, being then at the house of a friend, I planted the stone in a corner of his garden—visiting him two years afterwards, I was agreeably surprised to find that the tree had attained a fine growth, and in my later visits in many successive years, found it in full bearing, and have no doubt that it has gladdened the family and neighbourhood with more than 300 bushels of peaches, like the original in size and flavour. All will allow that here was an ample reward for the trifling exertion of planting a peach stone. But the peach is not the only thing that may be propagated to advantage. How small a matter is it, for instance, to cut a slip from the grape vine and plant it by the side of a piazza, or at the corner of the house? how soon will its leaves afford a pleasant and healthful shade, and its branches be loaded with delicious clusters. The currant, gooseberry, quince, raspberry, the rose, snowball, lilac, and a multitude of useful and ornamental shrubs may be propagated by slips. In this connexion I will mention the Hop vine, a plant which, whether profit or pleasure be consulted, should be introduced into every garden and back yard in town and country; it is raised from a small piece of the root, and when once it has taken to growing may be considered one of the hardest perennials—at the same time that an excellent beverage is obtained from it in the hop beer, we must likewise look to it as one of the means of that great moral reformation which our country must certainly experience or suffer ruin. Hop beer is a reforming liquor; it has an astringence, a particularity of flavour in which a man may comfortably rest, whose palate has been accustomed to rum. In my own farming business, I give no ardent spirits, but am particular in the quality of beer; and I can say without hesitation, that, although I ordinarily employ men who have been accustomed to spirits, & sometimes to excess, yet I have found no one who did not profess to be pleased with my substitute, and who did not satisfy me that he derived as much strength and animation from it as he would from ardent spirits. Brother Farmers, halt not between two opinions—you know Baal is not God, therefore do not worship him demolish his altars—break the run bottle—encourage a sober, orderly, cheerful style of conduct among your labourers and in your families, and let your farms be noted for good crops and good manners. COLUMEL. [Con. Cour.]

RE-CAPTURE OF PORTO BELLO.

We have received Kingston, Jamaica papers of the 20th May. The following account from the Jamaica Courant of the 18th May, is more particular than any heretofore published respecting the defeat of the notorious M'Gregor. Total Defeat of Sir Gregor M'Gregor's forces by the Royalists. The above intelligence was received by his Majesty's ship Sapphire, capt. Hart, which arrived at Port Royal in 12 days from Porto Bello. This event took place on the 1st inst. It appears that Gen. Hore, with from 1000 to 1200 men, proceeded from Panama on the 21st ult. and reached Porto Bello, after a most fatiguing march, on the evening of the 30th. Early on the morning of the 1st, it having rained incessantly during the whole night, the Spanish troops were leagued in two divisions, one commanded by gen. Hore, a very brave officer, and the other by Colonel Santa Cruz; and they attacked and surprised the place at six o'clock, while M'Gregor and his troops were in their beds. He however escaped in his shirt, by leaping from a win-

dow of the Government House. He first threw his mattress and light on, plunged into the sea, and swam to a schooner in the harbour, whence he was safely conveyed to the brig Hero, Colonel O'Hara, with several other officers, endeavoured to rally the troops, & make what resistance they could, but which was quite unavailing, as they were soon overpowered, one hundred men having been either killed or wounded in this unequal struggle. Col. O'Hara was severely wounded, and died in a few hours after. Seventy officers and 300 men were made prisoners by the Royal forces, and all the baggage also fell into their hands. Two English women were killed in the engagement; The prisoners were ordered to Panama, where we learn they are to be confined, until their future fate be decided by the Government of Spain. Such artisans as may be among them are, however, it is said, to be compelled to work as soon as tools can be procured to enable them to exercise their respective trades. Governor Lopez, elevated to that situation by Gen. M'Gregor, was killed in his bed. Many of those who had escaped were afterwards found dead in the woods, and others were made prisoners, and brought back to the town. Such has been the disastrous end of this long talked of expedition, & which for a moment, obtained a small advantage to be afterwards entirely destroyed—and that advantage it seems happened from the dastardly conduct of a cowardly Governor, who abandoned the place without firing a shot. This man, however, who fled with his money and plate to Chagres on that occasion, was immediately made prisoner, and sent to Panama, under a strong escort of troops, where he would be tried by a court martial for his cowardice. Notwithstanding the terrible fire of grape and musket shot which was kept up for a time from the troops who were rallied by col. O'Hara, the royalists sustained but a very small loss. Letters from Puerto Bello represent Sir Gregor as a better leaper than general, for instead of taking refuge in a fort to defend himself, & his brave followers on the first alarm, he immediately abandoned his people and fled on board the Harb, which immediately made her escape. She afterwards appeared off Chagres, and discharged some guns at the fort, but which was returned in a style that induced her speedily to decamp.—It is conjectured she was to proceed to St. Andrea. The independent flag was still kept flying at Porto Bello as a decoy to vessels bound thither to join Sir Gregor. General Hore was to proceed for Panama on the 6th instant. This officer distinguished himself in Spain, and is considered a very brave and enterprising officer. Colonel Santa Cruz was to be left in Porto Bello, as commandant of the place. Before these generals left Panama, they laid an embargo on all vessels in that port—and an interdiction to any communication with the town by land. Gen. O'Sario and suite arrived in the Sapphire, & is to proceed hence to Spain with despatches, giving an account of the re-capture of Porto Bello. Previously to the sailing of the Sapphire from Porto Bello, reports reached that place from Panama, that lord Cochrane had made an attack on Lima, and was beat off. The Confiance brig of war, capt. Montgomery, was despatched from Porto Bello on the 4th, for this island, with accounts of the resapture of that place. After we had prepared the foregoing for press, we were favoured with the following account of the recapture of Porto Bello. On the night of the 30th ult. the Spanish forces from Panama, commanded by General Hore, marched to the neighbourhood of Puerto Bello, and during the early part of the morning of the 1st inst. assembled in the immediate vicinity of the town, with an intent to commence an attack upon it, at that time, in conjunction with a division under the command of Col. Santa Cruz, as preconcerted between them; the arrival of this division at the point of union did not, however, take

place so early as was expected, and General Hore was in consequence about to withdraw from before the town when the division appeared, and at six o'clock the united forces marched into Puerto Bello without the least opposition; the Spanish forces took possession of all the different points at the same moment, and the Independent troops, who were exercising in the square, were immediately attacked, and the greater part obliged to surrender. Col. O'Hara was shot through the lungs in two places, in endeavouring to enter the fort, and taken prisoner. He died on the second day in the hospital. General M'Gregor was in bed at the time of the attack, & to effect his escape, jumped from the window into the street, and ran to the water side, and swam off to the brig Hero. Gov. Lopez, who occupied a room next to M'Gregor, was killed in his room. Colonel Rafter, who, with a few followers, had retired to a fort next the beach, upon being attacked by the Royalists, was obliged to surrender.

The loss on the part of the Independents has been eighty killed and fifty wounded. The Spaniards lost only four men, which may be attributed to M'Gregor's being taken so completely by surprise, as there was not a single picquet posted outside the town. Seventy three officers were marched to Panama, and Gen. Hore, having made arrangements for the disposition of his forces, and the security of his prisoners, returned to Panama by way of Chagres. The greatest attention has been paid by Col. Santa Cruz to the wounded and sick.

The following interesting account of a tornado, which passed thro' the county of Saratoga (NY) on the 9th of June, is from the Saratoga Sentinel of the 16th.

#### Tornado and Hail Storm.

On Wednesday the 8th inst. we were visited with a storm, more tremendous in its appearance, and more desolating in its effects, than our oldest inhabitants remember to have before witnessed. For four or five days previous, the weather had been intensely warm, and on Wednesday the heat seemed to be augmented. At four o'clock, a cloud arose in the west, attended with the most vivid lightning and heavy peals of thunder. Its approach was so rapid, that but few had time to guard against the disasters which followed. A gale soon commenced succeeded by torrents of rain and showers of hailstones of the most frightful dimensions. It continued about ten minutes, when it in a measure abated, and left our citizens to witness a melancholy scene of the destruction of property.

The width of the tornado was about two miles. Its length we have not yet learned; though we have been told, that forty miles west, and twelve miles east of this place, its effects were very severe. Throughout its course, the destruction of forest trees, apple trees and grain has been immense. Whole groves of timber, in many places, have been levelled to the earth; and numerous orchards have been nearly if not completely ruined. The destruction of fruit and winter grain, and the prostration of fences is universal. Many barns at the west have been unroofed, and some wholly demolished. At the Ten Springs, one mile north-east of the village, the barn of Messrs. John and Ziba Taylor, was struck by lightning, and consumed, together with a shed and cornhouse, the latter containing nearly 200 bushels of grain. It was with the utmost difficulty that the store of the Messrs. Taylors, adjoining, was preserved. The goods were removed during the conflagration and storm, at imminent danger to the persons who volunteered in the service. The loss of the Messrs. Taylors is computed at more than 2000 dollars.

In the village the effects of the storm were dreadful. Scarcely a pane of glass on the west side of our buildings withstood the piercing fury of the hail—scarcely a green scrub or vegetable is left in our gardens. We have taken some pains to ascertain the number of glass broken in large houses and in the village generally, and believe the following statement, with which we have been politely favoured, to be correct:

In the Union Hall,	473
Congress Hall,	201
Pavillion,	136
Church,	108
In other houses in the village,	3,697

Many of the panes of glass were large and valuable, and cannot be readily replaced. In some instances, doors and window frames were forced in, in defiance of all attempts to hold them, and from the torrents of rain and hail which entered the houses, furniture sustained considerable damage.

The hail stones, upon an average, were of the size of ounce bullets—many twice as large, measuring from 3 to 4 inches in circumference.

We have not heard of the loss of any lives, though of many bruises and hair-breadth escapes. Many horses and cattle received injury, & some were killed.

This hasty sketch, we are confident, will give distant readers but an imperfect idea of the appearance of the storm, or of the consequences resulting from it. Never did we witness such a spectacle of grandeur and terror combined—never did the warring elements threaten more general destruction. The reiterated and heavy peals of thunder; the tremendous rattling of hail; the crashing of trees; added to the sable appearance of night, illuminated by flashes of lightning, tending to give only a glimpse of the horrors of the scene, were sufficient to appal the stoutest heart, and to evince to mortals their inability to withstand the power of omnipotence.

Such was the force of the wind during the storm, that in some places oak trees, two feet in diameter, were completely writhed or twisted from top to bottom, and bent to the ground, without being broken asunder. Did we not know to this fact from observation, we should not presume to give it publicity.

A black man in the employment of General Paulding, of New York, on Thursday last went into North River to bathe, at the foot of Provost street. After swimming a few rods from the dock into the deep water, he was observed instantly to sink. Some boys on shore soon gave the alarm, and a few workmen in the neighbourhood ran to the spot, but could see no signs of the man. A young lad, bolder than the rest, plunged in at a venture and fortunately came in contact with the legs of the drowning man—he succeeded in drawing him up to the top of the water by his feet, and at last landed him safely on shore, apparently a lifeless corpse; but by the instrumentality of medical skill, & the blessing of Divine Providence, he was perfectly restored to life. What ought not such a deliverer to receive from a humane public. Let that man answer who recovers a beloved wife or a darling child from a watery grave. I would not exchange the plaudits of that lad's conscience for the diadems of laurelled tyrants. It deserves the attention of the humane society, and greater rewards than wealth can bestow.

NY. Com. Adv.

#### HOUSE FLIES.

These troublesome little insects may be effectually destroyed without the use of poison. Take half a tea spoon full of black pepper in powder, one tea spoon full of brown sugar and one table spoon full of cream, mix them well together, and place them in a room on a plate where the flies are troublesome, and they will soon disappear.

E. Post.

#### A NEW COMET.

A Comet has lately been discovered at the observatory of Konigsburg, in the Constellation of the Swan. It is not visible to the naked eye.

#### A new theory of the Rainbow.

Dr. Watt of Glasgow, has accounted for this brilliant phenomenon in a new way. The common explanation is, that the drops of rain act as a prism, and divide the rays of the sun; but as the rainbow is frequently seen in the quarter where no rain is falling, and as the edge of a cloud is, at such times, always observed between the beholder & the sun, Dr. Watt thinks that the rays of the latter are refracted from this edge, and thrown on the dark sky opposite. This does not seem so much like a new theory as a modification of the old. It still produces the rainbow, from the refraction of drops of rain; and the fact that the colours are thrown upon the sky in a quarter where there is no rain, may be considered as an accidental circumstance.

The following decision by the highest judicial authority of this state, will necessarily cause an important change in the mode of proceeding by and against executors and administrators for the recovery of debts under fifty dollars. Hitherto, the practice has been to proceed by warrant before a justice of the peace, the propriety, or rather the legality of this practice had not been questioned; but now the court of appeals, having decided that a justice of the peace has no jurisdiction in any case where an executor or administrator is a party, all legal claims for and against the estates of persons deceased, must be sued for in the county court.

From the Easton Star, of June 15.

#### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Burrows, adm'r of Hale, appellant, vs. Howe, ex'rt of Howe, appellee.

Eastern Shore Court of Appeals, June term 1819. Appeal from a judgment of Dorchester county court.

This was an action brought by the appellee in the court below, against the appellant, for the recovery of a debt of 30 dollars—in which judgment was rendered by the court, in favor of the appellee, on a case stated.

The error assigned was, that the county court had no jurisdiction in the case, that a justice of the peace had the exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the county court. By this decision the law is now settled, that a justice of the peace has no jurisdiction in any case in which an executor or administrator is a party.

#### HYDROPHOBIA.

We understand that a man residing in Henry-street, was bitten about eight or ten days ago, by a dog supposed to be mad; that the dog was immediately confined, and died on the following day with very evident symptoms of madness; and that the man himself was yesterday seized with several alarming spasmodic attacks. Several Physicians were called in, who stated that they could do nothing for him, and advised his friends to administer to him the scullcap, or other remedies which have recently been recommended in cases of this kind. He has a wife and four children.—N. Y. Spectator.

#### GRASS ROPES.

There is a grass, the product of New Zealand, which, from some experiments made at Portsmouth in England, appears to answer all the purposes of hemp in the manufacture of ropes. It is strong, pliable, and soft; may be cut thrice a year; and can be brought to England at the price of eight pounds per ton, or one seventh the price of hemp.

#### Linen and Thread from Nettles.

The Irish have recently made experiments upon the flos of nettles, for the manufacture of thread and linen; and the result is said to be, that both these articles are obtained equal, if not superior to the thread and linen from flax.

#### CLAIMS OF PORTUGAL.

A notice has been issued in Portugal by the Board of Commerce, from which it appears, that the Portuguese government is preparing to claim of the United States the amount of the losses sustained by their merchants, in consequence of the captures by privateers under the Artigas flag. The notice is as follows: NY. Post.

"The Royal Board of Commerce to all his Majesty's subjects, makes known:

"That his majesty has been pleased to order, that the owners or those interested in the vessels insulted, robbed or captured by the pirates, present legal proof of the losses they have sustained, in order that the necessary claims may be made upon the United States: For this purpose, the persons interested in those losses are required to exhibit the above mentioned documents, within 30 days after the present notice, that they may be submitted to his majesty for his royal determination.

"In virtue whereof the said board has directed the above to be published, in consequence of the order received from the secretary of state and war department, dated the 22d inst. Signed, Jose Anurrio das Neves. Lisbon, 28th April 1819."

We have been lately supplied with the perusal of two letters recently received in this place from Gibraltar, from a source, in which we are assured the fullest confidence may be placed. The letters are dated 1st and 3d of April 1819— and give the following view of the origin and progress of these affairs to the time of the departure of the Eric from Gibraltar.—Norfolk Beacon.

A short time previous to the departure of the frigate United States from Gibraltar Bay, purser Humphreys, of that ship, was insulted by a British officer named Nutt, commanding an outpost of the garrison, called the Ragged Staff, who being called upon, by the advice of his brother officers of the 64th regiment, declined giving personal satisfaction either to the purser or his friend surgeon Montgomery of the Eric, who prosecuted the affair after the departure of the United States. Irritated at this ungentlemanly conduct, the surgeon stigmatised the regiment with the epithets of "cowards and no gentlemen," upon which, a captain of the regiment, whose name is not given, (supposed Tripp) appeared and offered to fight Montgomery. The meeting took place on the 1st of April in the morning, when the captain received the ball of surgeon M. in the spine—the wound considered mortal. As soon as he fell, a sergeant's guard arrested the American party, by order of another captain of the regiment, but they were immediately liberated by the interference of the friends of Captain Tripp, when Lieut. Daniel McCauly who acted as the friend of Montgomery, insulted very grossly the captain who had ordered the arrest. This insult was not, however, resented by the British officer. About one hour after the affair between Montgomery and Tripp was settled, purser Bourne and Lieut. Stockton went out to fight Captain Johnson of the same regiment, who had made his rank a plea for not meeting the captain of an American vessel, whom he had insulted, although Messrs. Sprague, Henry and McCall had borne testimony to the character and respectability of the captain. Messrs. Bourne and Stockton being both anxious to resent the injustice done their countryman, drew lots to ascertain who should challenge Captain Johnson. It fell to Bourne's lot. The invitation being accepted, the parties met, and upon the second or third fire, Mr. Bourne received the ball of his antagonist through the fleshy part of the left thigh. The wound was not, however, considered dangerous, as the ball touched neither a bone nor an artery. Capt. J. received two balls through his hat, closely grazing his skull, and declined another fire, although Mr. Stockton informed him of the wish of Mr. Bourne to proceed. These occurrences produced considerable sensation on shore, and it was stated that the governor ordered the whole regiment on duty to put a stop to these contests.

Mr. Stockton, who had made several unsuccessful attempts towards a meeting with some officers of the regiment, received a challenge on the 2d April, from the same Capt. Johnson who fought Bourne, and Johnson pledging his word that there should be no interference on the part of the guard, who were put on the alert to prevent any further proceedings of this nature. Stockton left the ship immediately and repaired to St. Michael's Cave, the appointed place. The distance being laid off and word about to be given, Johnson observing that Stockton held the pistol with both hands, objected to fight in that way; when to prevent the interposition of the guard, who were seen at a short distance, rapidly approaching—and believing that the only object of Johnson was to avoid the contest by their interference, [as he declared to S. that if he persisted in that mode, he would not interpose his authority with the guard, as promised, for his protection,] he agreed to adopt Johnson's own plan. Johnson is said to have been wounded in the thigh. Immediately upon their firing, the guard rushed upon them, and endeavoured to make Stockton a prisoner. Johnson disregarding the stipulated protection, did not interfere, but Stockton made his escape to the ship, without coat or hat, by the most dextrous and active exertions imaginable. He fairly out ran the first guard—descending the hill, he met a second guard composed of a Major and two men, from whom he escaped by running

before he could be overtaken. Stockton was so fatigued, that he could not overtake the Major, and putting all contents of his pockets into the Major's hands, he fled to the Ragged Staff, and demanded permission to be allowed to remain there, after threats if opposed. When he returned to the Ragged Staff he was an exhausted man, and so much so, that he reported he had been severely wounded by Johnson. This was not the case, for such a declaration of Johnson would not pass within 10 yards of him.

Nutt, who gave the first instance, is considered disgraced.

#### LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Canton, captain's name not given, arrived last evening in 30 days from Liverpool. By this arrival we received from our Correspondent London papers to the 13th of May. The Hector, Captain Gill, from this port, arrived at Liverpool in 18 days. She was off 14 days from the time she left Highlands. We have seen a letter from Liverpool, which says town is in an uproar, by the answers to letters that were sent by the Triton to Boston, which had been absent only 24 days.

In the House of Lords, on the 11th of May, there was an interesting debate, on the motion of the Marquis of Lansdowne, in formation respecting the capture of the Floridas and the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambriester, editor of the British Statesman, noticing that part of the speech which relates to Arbuthnot. Ambriester says, "With respect to the execution of our countrymen, no satisfaction now, it is plain, be ever received. Our own ministers have become defenders of General Hore. They abuse his cruelty, but not that as far as we are concerned had the right of acting as he did. If he has sinned, it is against his own government, and such principles we shall not retain that proud eminence has been so loudly extolled, we have purchased with so many sacrifices. The dignity of our character is gone, and insults will fail to be lavished on those who them with impunity."

A London paper of the 13th May says, that "a report circulation, that a frigate has been patched to the United States, to bring back our Ambassador, and to have taken place between two governments on account of depredations committed by the American privateers upon our trade, which no satisfaction could be obtained. The quarter from which we have received this intelligence induces us to attach some credit to the statement. Thus are the sequences of the possession of Floridas by the Americans, beginning to reveal themselves, and to understand it was in that view the depredations complained of committed."

As to this London rumor, scarcely necessary to remark, so far as relates to the rupture between the two countries, is totally groundless. The Floridas not yet in the possession of the States, nor is there a privateering flag or clothed with the authorities of our government, floating on the ocean. If there any armed vessels afloat, owned by American citizens, and sailing under foreign colours, they are in every sense of the word Pirates, ought to be treated as such, at home and abroad.

The Hecla and Griper, having discovered to the Arctic region, The London papers announce, in addition to this expedition, there is about to be undertaken a land, which is to proceed in a westerly direction from the Hudson Company's Settlements. The ships to be employed in this undertaking, are selected, and the assistance of the North American tribes, every prospect of success entertained. It will be collected, that many years ago, Herne, and more recently Mackenzie, fell in with the sea at intermediate points, a considerable distance from each other, by Behring's Straits and Baffin's Bay. At Stockholm, these large commercial houses have suspended

On the 27th of June, the house of P... and on the 28th, the... of the... Accounts from... the d... of Coffee, &... the m... object laid by... various ob... Sections, &... the duty... by the... and Sug... to this ne... were added... This... This... of fresh... General... project h... the change... addition of... object was disc... the Second C... general on the... was very... distinguished... strength, but sev... various of deliv... Chamber ad... of the 6th... of the Cathol... ned from the... in, in conse... of Lor... The Bank co... report to... introducing... of the Star... the minut... pendix, a foli... and is subst... measures w... the gradual... ments. Li... as it establis... are comp... of cash pay... vel every cl... port them... once repay... the Bank!"

THE FAIR... His excell... hador, with... ded to the... bility and g... his may no... properly... necessary to st... city receiver... on every one... ce, and sh... stituted with... payments to d...

AIR... Yesterday a... made a... names, of th... ket, or Li... completely... in the South... London bridge... the London... es, walking... and his mar...

State of M... Council, Jan... To all who... Lewis Brant... the Executive... the President... sealed with... es, recogniz... his Danish M... ryland, to r... ed, that th... lished for th... ment of the... By order, NINIA

Jame... president of th... To all who... Lewis Brant... his comm... Danish M... ryland, to r... hereby reco... are him fr... functions... allowed... favoured... Testimon... these letters... Seal of th... unto affix... given under... Washington, t... A. D. 18... and nin... dices of t... the for... The Presid... JOHN... July 1, 1819

On the 27th of April the...  
house of Paul, as Lubet...  
and on the 28th, that of MGH...  
city of Hamburg. The...  
for the sum of \$37,100 marks...  
Accounts from Brussels of May...  
to say, the day proposed to be...  
on coffee, excites great interest...  
among the merchants. The first...  
object laid before the Chamber...  
consisted of seven articles...  
in various objections of the Gen...  
Section, on the mode of levy...  
the duty, and on its amount...  
it caused the project to be en...  
tly altered, both with respect to...  
the duty and Sugar.

In this new project, in 45 arti...  
cles, were added some explanatory...  
articles. This new project, after...  
preliminary examination, gave oc...  
sion to fresh conferences with the...  
Sector General; upon which a...  
second project has been presented...  
with the change of some articles &...  
the addition of others. This new...  
project was discussed in the sitting...  
of the Second Chamber of the States...  
General on the 6th May. The de...  
bate was very animated, and many...  
distinguished members spoke at great...  
length, but several others being still...  
irregular of delivering their opinions...  
the Chamber adjourned to the even...  
of the 6th.

The Catholic question was post...  
poned from the 6th to the 17th of...  
May, in consequence of the indispo...  
sition of Lord Donoughmore. The...  
Bank committee have made a...  
report to the House of Lords...  
introducing the report, the edito...  
r of the Star observes, "It forms...  
the minutes of evidence and...  
pendix, a folio volume of 431 pag...  
es, and is substantially the same in...  
measures which it recommends...  
the gradual resumption of cash...  
payments. Like that of the com...  
missioners, it establishes the fact, that...  
the Bank are competent to the resump...  
tion of cash payments, and able to...  
meet every claim that can come a...  
gainst them, if the government...  
will once repay the debt they owe...  
the Bank!"

### THE FAIR CIRCASSIAN.

His excellency the Persian Am...  
bassador, with great politeness, has...  
deeded to the wishes of our female...  
ability and gentry. The fair Cir...  
cassian may now be seen daily by...  
the people introduced. It is...  
necessary to state that this fair...  
cassian receives some trifling pres...  
ent every one admitted to her pre...  
sence, and she is already highly...  
adorned with a variety of pleasing...  
ornaments to decorate her person.

### AIR JACKET.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Charle...  
s made an experiment on the...  
effect of the efficacy of his Air...  
jacket, or Life Preserver, which...  
completely succeeded. He went...  
on the Southwark bridge through...  
London bridge with great ease, and...  
the London docks in twenty min...  
utes, walking upright in the water...  
and his man all the way.

### State of Maryland, to wit:

Council, Annapolis, June 23, 1819.

### To all whom it may concern.

Lewis Brantz, Esq. having produced...  
the Executive in Exequatur signed...  
the President of the United States...  
sealed with the seal of the said...  
Danish Majesty for the state of...  
Maryland, to reside at Baltimore. Or...  
dered, that the said recognition be...  
published for the information and go...  
vernment of the people of this state.

By order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

### James Monroe.

President of the United States of A...  
merica.

### HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FOR FREDERICK COUNTY.  
William Ross,  
Alexander Warfield,  
Dr. William Hillberry,  
Robert G. McPherson.

At a meeting of the executive on...  
the 22d ult. the following persons...  
were nominated by his Excellency...  
the Governor and by and with the...  
advice and consent of the council...  
appointed to the following offices;

### For the 8th Regiment Washington County.

Capt. Henry Fouke, Maj. vice D...  
Stevens promoted. Lt. Saul Oster...  
captain, vice Fouke promoted. En...  
sign William Fouts, lieutenant, vice O...  
ster promoted. George Sprecker...  
ensign, vice Fouts promoted. Tho...  
C. Bowler, capt. vice D. Goshua...  
resigned. Jacob Rudenour, lieut...  
vice J. Troxall, resigned. John...  
Steinmetz, ensign, vice P. Cromwell...  
resigned. Joseph Frowinger, capt...  
vice J. Byers, resigned. Jacob Hat...  
ter, lieut. vice John Rench. Peter...  
Snyder, adjutant, vice N. Cromwell...  
resigned. Thos. M. Cardell, Quar...  
ter-master, vice D. H. Schuebly...  
resigned.

### For the 45th Regiment, St. Mary's County.

Captain John H. Briscoe, major...  
vice James Sotheron resigned. Dr...  
Joseph Stone, surgeon, vice John...  
Carlton, dead. James W. Roach...  
surgeon's mate, vice W. Sotheron...  
appointed capt. William L. Lewelling...  
adjutant, vice B. J. Heard, adjt. cav...  
alry. Lt. Ignatius Pike, captain...  
vice R. Milton, resigned. Henry...  
G. Garner, lieut. vice J. Herbert...  
resigned. Hilary Parsons, ensign...  
vice J. Thompson, resigned. Ensign...  
Llewelling, capt. vice W. T. Lee...  
resigned. Joshua Neale, ensign...  
vice Thos. Riswick, promoted. Jo...  
seph Wainwright, lieut. in capt...  
Cawood's company, vice J. B. Farr...  
resigned. Lieut. Stanislaus Davis...  
captain, vice R. Neale, resigned...  
Ensign Epoch Neale, lieut. vice S...  
Davis, promoted. Joseph Saxton...  
ensign, vice B. Neale, promoted.

### For the 50th Regiment, Allegany County.

Samuel Tomlinson, captain, vice...  
Thomas Porter, resigned. Jesse...  
Tomlinson, lieut. vice J. Matting...  
ly, resigned. Jacob Uls, ensign...  
vice Henry Porter, resigned. John...  
Poland, ensign of capt. Poland's...  
company, vice W. Ruth, resigned...  
Jacob Snyder, lieut. of captain Os...  
born's company, vice J. Hook, re...  
signed. Henry Corns ensign of...  
capt. Osborn's company.

### For the 24th Regiment, Washington County.

Barnard B. Light, capt. vice cap...  
tain Flary, resigned. John Bell lie...  
ut. of capt. Light's company. Ch...  
istian J. Atinsh, ensign of capt. L's...  
company. Ensign Daniel Boerstler...  
capt. vice capt. Light, resigned...  
Daniel Palmer, lieut. of capt...  
Boerstler's company, vice P. Orr...  
resigned. Daniel Smith, ensign of...  
capt. Boerstler's company, vice D...  
Boerstler, promoted. Lieut. Wm...  
Beall, capt. in place of captain...  
Arts, resigned. John Rodinever...  
ensign of capt. Reitzell's company...  
vice E. Gaitner resigned. William...  
H. Fitzhugh, capt. vice G. Stone...  
braker, resigned. Elijah Williams...  
lieut. of capt. Reitzell's company...  
vice W. Bailey resigned. John R...  
E. Chesley, brigade ins...  
pector to the 4th brigade. W...  
William B. Beans, dead.

### For the 1st Rifle Battalion, Baltimore.

Dr. Granville S. Townsend, sur...  
geon's mate, vice T. L. Murphy...  
resigned. Philip Eulon, 3d Lieut...  
of capt. Pinkney's rifle company...  
vice J. Howard, resigned.

### For 2d Artillery Reg. Baltimore.

Jas. Russell, adjutant, vice Jas...  
B. Latimer, resigned.

### For 2d Reg. Kent County.

Lt. Joseph Wickes 4th, captain...  
vice E. Chambers, promoted. Ben...  
jamin Lee Chambers, lieut. vice J...  
Wickes, promoted. Lewis Gale...  
ensign, vice Wm. Scryvan, dead.

### For 2d Rifle Battalion.

John M. Barrett, captain, Rob...  
ert Dutton, 1st Lt. William Sav...  
ory 2d Lt. Henry Huber, capt. John...  
Savary, 1st Lt. Samuel M. Faddon...  
2d Lt. Dr. Patrick McGahey...  
surgeon, vice H. Waters, resigned...  
Charles Worthington, Qr. Master...  
vice John W. Thomas, resigned.

### FOR THE 1st REGIMENT BALTIMORE.

Annual Col. major, vice Horatio C...  
McKiddery, removed. James Ro...  
binson, capt. vice John F. Hardy...  
dead. Thomas Naylor, lieut. vice...  
J. L. Brightwell, resigned. Sing...  
leton Townsend, ensign, vice J...  
Young, resigned. Thomas Berry...  
capt. vice H. Claggett, removed...  
Francis Tolson, lieut. vice John E...  
Dyer, John Middleton, ensign, vice...  
B. L. Edelen, resigned. Francis...  
Edelen, capt. vice H. McKiddery...  
promoted and removed. Richard...  
L. Jenkins, lieut. vice N. F. Black...  
lock, dead. John F. Latimer, ensign...  
vice Francis Edelen, promoted. J...  
John H. Beanes, capt. vice J. R...  
Dyer, removed. John E. Dyer, lieut...  
vice Osborn Brian, removed. Tho...  
mas Semmer, ensign, vice Charles...  
L. Jones, resigned. John A. Carter...  
lieut. of capt. Carter's company...  
vice Henry Swain, resigned. John...  
T. Baden, capt. vice R. Skinner...  
removed. Ensign James Naylor...  
lieut. of capt. Naylor's company...  
vice Thos. T. Somerville, resigned.

### For the 5th Regiment Baltimore.

Benjamin J. Cohen, lieut. of capt...  
Finley's company vice Pennington...  
resigned.

### For the 3rd Regiment, Baltimore.

Lewis Medart captain, vice L...  
Ratcliffe.

### CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Justices of the Peace of the State...  
of Maryland in and for the City...  
of Baltimore:  
For the 1st Ward—John Robb...  
James Franier.  
2d Ward—Peter Galt, Nathaniel...  
Knight.  
3d Ward—George G. Presbury...  
John Moore.  
4th Ward—William Y. Purviance...  
Lyman Adams.  
5th Ward—Samuel Farnandis...  
Robert Gorsuch.  
6th Ward—Owen Dorsey, Tho...  
mas W. Griffith.  
7th Ward—John F. Harris, John...  
Aisquith.  
8th Ward—John S. Abell, Sam...  
uel Young.  
9th Ward—Ferdinand Gourdon...  
David B. Ferguson.  
10th Ward—John Dougherty...  
Charles Winchester.  
11th Ward—William Cook, Wil...  
liam Ashman.  
12th Ward—James P. Heath, Sa...  
muel Frey.  
Christopher Carnan, Joseph Ben...  
son, Samuel H. Gatchell, Joseph...  
Presbury, Justices of the peace for...  
the county of Baltimore.

### LEWIS MAYER REGISTER FOR THE

Port of Baltimore, of deeds for the...  
apprenticeship or servitude of Ger...  
man and Swiss emigrants arriving...  
from foreign ports at the said port...  
Wm. G. Thigman, Samuel...  
Robert, Justices of the peace for...  
Talbot county.

### NICHOLAS SNYDER, PHILIP W. MAR

quam, Christian Steiner, Justices of...  
the peace for Frederick county.

### LEWIS DUTTON, OSBORN W. MULLI

ken, Justices of the peace for Anne...  
Arundel county.

### YOUNG DOSSEY, JAMES J. PATTISON,

William Clare, Justices of the Levy...  
court for Calvert county, vice Sut...  
ton J. Weems and J. G. Mackall...  
resigned, and Michael Taney re...  
moved from the county.

### JOHN T. BADEN INSPECTOR OF TO

bacco at Nottingham Warehouse, in...  
the room of Aquilla Beall, appoint...  
ed clerk of the county court of...  
Prince-George's county.

### JOSHUA GREEN NOTARY PUBLIC AT

Havre de-Grace, in the room of...  
Thomas T. Bond, resigned.

### WALTER BOYD, SURVEYOR OF WASH

ington county, in the room of M...  
W. Boyd, resigned.

### JACOB W. GILES DIRECTOR OF THE

Penitentiary, in the room of P. E...  
Thomas, resigned.

### LEWIS MOTTET JUSTICE OF THE LEVY

court of Frederick county, vice Ben...  
jamin Biggs, deceased.

### DOCTOR JOSIAH L. FORD JUSTICE OF

the peace for Cecil county.

### JACOB METZGAR, JR. ARMOURER AT

Frederick town, in the room of Ja...  
cob Metzgar, sen. resigned.

### JOHN CAMPBELL HENRY JUSTICE OF

the orphans court for Dorchester...  
county, vice Alward White, resign...  
ed.

NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

Letters have been received at...  
New York from Buenos Ayres stat...  
ing, that the U.S. frigate Macedo...  
man, arrived at Valparaiso on the...  
12th January.

John Owen, N.Y. June 16.  
On Wednesday last, about 8 o...  
clock, P.M. a severe storm of wind,

### THE GREAT DAMAGE WAS EXPERI

enced in the north part of the town...  
large quantities of glass were de...  
stroyed, some houses not having a...  
single pane left on the west side...  
On many farms nearly the whole of...  
the fences were thrown down, and...  
the rails scattered around the fields...  
Many large and beautiful fields of...  
grain, which before had promised to...  
reward the toils of the husbandman...  
were in a few minutes entirely de...  
stroyed. Great damage was also...  
done to the standing timber, whole...  
pieces of which were prostrated to...  
the ground. We learn that its re...  
vengement had passed through several...  
towns.

### AN EFFECTUAL METHOD TO REMOVE

the lime which congeals in tea ket...  
tles from frequent boiling water in...  
them: Take one fourth of a pound...  
of Spanish whiting, put it in the...  
bottle when full of water, and boil...  
it for one hour, or until the lime is...  
removed.

### FROM THE NEWARK CENTINEL.

Astonishing.—Not long ago I as...  
serted in the town of Newark, in the...  
presence of a number of inhabitants...  
who were speaking of interest, that...  
one cent at six per cent per annum...  
compound interest, would in 1800...  
years amount to ten thousand times...  
the bulk of the earth in solid gold...  
Some who were present seemed to...  
discredit the assertion. I have since...  
made a calculation, and now state as...  
follows in round numbers less than...  
true. The amount of one cent at...  
the rate before mentioned for 1800...  
years exceeds 35,540,000,000,000,000...  
000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000...  
dollars; and supposing the earth to...  
be 8000 miles in diameter and 100...  
dollars of gold to make a cubic inch...  
it would exceed 2729,000,000,000...  
000 times the cube of the earth's...  
diameter, or it would make a block...  
1118,000,000 miles in length, width...  
and height.  
David Young.  
\* 35 Septillions 540,000 sextillio...  
ns. † 2729 billions.

### MURDER.

On the 24th ult. John Boles, a foot...  
passenger, on his way from Natchez...  
through the nation was shot as is...  
supposed, by a young Indian about...  
3 1/2 miles this side the Chickasaw...  
agency. The grounds of the suppo...  
sition are these: The day before...  
about six miles below the agency a...  
young Indian who was intoxicated...  
overtook a company of travellers...  
one of whom was the deceased—one...  
of the party turned upon him and...  
chased into a swamp. He returned...  
within a mile of the agency where...  
they lodged that night. Next morn...  
ing Boles was shot by some person...  
from the woods at the place before...  
stated. There was but one in com...  
pany with him at the time. The pro...  
bability is, that the Indian took...  
Boles for the person who chased...  
him as they were the only two of...  
the company who carried bundles...  
on sticks. We received our infor...  
mation from the person who chased...  
the Indian, but who was half a mile...  
in the rear when Boles was shot.—  
Franklin Monitor.

### IMPORTANT CESSION.

It is stated in the Canada papers...  
that the Missisagua Indians have...  
ceded to the British government a...  
tract of 2,748,000 acres of land, e...  
qual in extent to 46 townships. It...  
is said that this tract embraces...  
the elegant river, the Mississippi...  
from its source until its entrance...  
into the Lake Chandiere, or Ottawa river.

### WE HAVE HAD THE PETUSAL OF THE

Muster Roll of the United States...  
ship Franklin, Commodore Stewart...  
at present in the Mediterranean.—  
Her full complement consists of 777...  
souls; and what is equally surpris...  
ing and pleasing is, that out of...  
this great number, there are but ten...  
on the sick list. This circumstance...  
is certainly highly creditable to...  
the discipline and economy of the...  
navy. [Phil. Gaz.]

### THE 74 BUILDING AT THE NAVY-YARD

in this city progresses rapidly.  
Philadelphia paper.

### COL. JOHN STORM, OF FISHKILL,

this season sheared a full-blooded Mer...  
ino Ewe, whose fleece weighed 13...  
1/2 lbs. The Ewe was four years...  
old and had never before been...  
shorn. The wool is from 16 to 18...  
inches long.—Poughkeepsie Jour.

### A VESSEL, WITH STORES FOR OUR SQUAD

ron in the Mediterranean, is about...  
to sail from George-town, D. C...  
Those who wish to embrace this...  
opportunity of sending letters to...  
persons in the squadron, must for...  
ward them on to George-town post...  
paid.

### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

### A Supplement to a By-Law, entitled,

A By-Law to appoint city Commis...  
sioners and Port Wardens in the...  
city of Annapolis and to limit their...  
several duties and powers.

BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINE...  
D BY THE AUTHORITY AFORESAID, That...  
the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and...  
Common Council, of the City of Annapolis...  
and the authority of the same, That the...  
city commissioners and port wardens...  
be and they are hereby authorized...  
and empowered to sell so much of the...  
personal property now belonging to...  
the corporation, or which may belong...  
to it hereafter, as in their opinion...  
may be expedient, and that they pay...  
to the treasurer of this corporation...  
the proceeds of the same.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINE...  
D BY THE AUTHORITY AFORESAID, That...  
the said city commissioners and port...  
wardens shall have the power to draw...  
on the said treasurer, from time to...  
time, for such sums of money as may...  
be necessary to carry into execution...  
the various duties of their office.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINE...  
D BY THE AUTHORITY AFORESAID, That...  
all that part of the fifth section of...  
the By-Law to which this is a suppl...  
ment, requiring in all cases an ap...  
propriation previously to be made...  
and the same is hereby repealed.

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor.  
June 22, 1819. Read the first and second...  
time and will pass.  
By order,  
JOHN BREWER, Clk.

### A By-Law to provide for the gradu

ating and improving West and Church...  
Streets and the Market space.

BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINE...  
D BY THE AUTHORITY AFORESAID, By...  
the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and...  
Common Council, of the City of Annapolis...  
and the authority of the same, That...  
William M. Parlin, Joseph Hand and...  
Washington G. Tack, be and they are...  
hereby appointed commissioners to...  
graduate West and Church streets...  
and the Market space, and they are...  
hereby authorized and directed as...  
soon as may be practicable, to cause...  
the same to be graduated, to fix and...  
establish the breadth of the foot...  
ways, to cause kerb stones to be...  
laid on the outside thereof, and to...  
remove all such obstructions there...  
from, as in their opinion project to...  
the far.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINE...  
D BY THE AUTHORITY AFORESAID, That...  
the sum of fifteen hundred dollars...  
is hereby appropriated for that pur...  
pose, to be paid by the treasurer...  
to the order of a majority of the...  
said commissioners, out of any un...  
appropriated funds of the corporat...  
ion.

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor.  
June 22, 1819. Read the first and second...  
time and will pass.  
By order,  
JOHN BREWER, Clk.

### This is to Give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained...  
from the orphans court of Anne Ar...  
undel county, letters of administrat...  
ion on the personal estate of Ezekiel...  
Simmons, of said county, deceased. All...  
persons having claims against said...  
deceased, are hereby warned to pre...  
sent the same legally authenticated...  
for settlement, and those indebted...  
are requested to make immediate...  
payment to  
Achsah Simmons, Adm'r.  
July, 1. Sw.

### Anne-Arundel County to wit:

I hereby certify, that on the 21st...  
day of June 1819, Lancelot Dorsey...  
brought before me the subscriber, one...  
of the justices of the peace for said...  
county, a Sorrel Mare, a trespassing...  
stray upon his inclosures, rising...  
three years old, about fourteen and...  
a half hands high, slender made...  
appears to be full blooded, her gates...  
are a trot and canter, she has no...  
brand. Given under my hand and...  
seal the day and date above.  
Thomas Hood, (Seal)

The owner of the above described...  
mare is requested to call on the...  
subscriber, living about eleven miles...  
above Ellthotts upper mills, and...  
near the Baltimore and Frederick...  
turnpike road, and prove property...  
pay charges, and take her away.

Lancelot Dorsey.  
July, 1. Sw.

### This is to give notice,

That the subscriber intends to...  
petition the Judges of Charles county...  
court, at August term 1819, for a...  
commission to mark and bound the...  
following tracts or parcels of land...  
to wit: Nulwell's...  
Adventure, Hazard & Calveil's...  
Grave.  
AZEL LEACH.  
June 17. Sw.



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, CRUSH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. FOR SALE, Office and G. Shaw's Store, in Pamphlet Form. Price—12 Cents.

THE AMERICAN FARMER Is a weekly Paper, conducted by J. S. SKINNER, Past-Master of Baltimore. It is printed on a sheet of the size of common newspaper, folded so as to be eight pages, and to admit of being bound up, and preserved in volume.

The principal subjects treated of in the AMERICAN FARMER, are Agricultural Internal Improvements and Domestic Economy, and new inventions and discoveries connected therewith. It contains, also, each week, a correct list of the prices of country produce, as the Baltimore market, and takes no part in party politics.

Advertisements are given in the AMERICAN FARMER, whenever they are found to be necessary in order to show the connection of new or improved implements of husbandry, or to illustrate the principles of cultivation. The price of the AMERICAN FARMER is per year payable half yearly in advance, to be remitted to the Editor at Baltimore, April 16, 1819.

Subscriptions received at this Office. B. Bowie, John B. Bowie, & Co. Baltimore, George's county court, sitting at a Court of Chancery.

The object of the bill filed in this Court is to obtain an order from the Court, directing John McGill, of Prince George's county, Trustee for the sale of the personal estate of Brock Mookbee, of said county, deceased, to credit the heirs of William Bowie, late of said county, also deceased, with the dividends of the said estate.

In Prince-George's county court, sitting at a Court of Chancery. Copy, JOHN JOHNSON, Clerk. State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphans court, June 8, 1819.

Application by petition of Francis Hancock, administrator of John A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the required by law for creditors to their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published in each week for the space of six weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligence.

State of Maryland, to wit: In Council, Annapolis, June 23, 1819. To all whom it may concern. Lewis Brantz, Esq. having produced to the Executive an Esquator signed by the President of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said states, recognizing him as Vice Consul of his Danish Majesty for the state of Maryland, to reside at Baltimore. Ordered, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this state.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk. James Monroe, President of the United States of America. To all whom it may concern. Lewis Brantz, Esq. having produced to me his commission as Vice-Consul of His Danish Majesty for the state of Maryland, to reside at Baltimore, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to Vice-Consuls of the most favoured nations in the United States.

In Testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the forty-third. JAMES MONROE, By the President, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Secretary of State. July 1, 1819.

This is to Give Notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ezekiel Simmons, of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to present the same legally authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to Michael Simmons, Adm'r. July 1, 1819. Lancelot Dorsey, 3w.

Anne Arundel County to wit: I hereby certify, that on the 21st day of June 1819, Lancelot Dorsey brought before me the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for said county, a Sorrel Mare, as a trespassing stray upon his inclosures, rising three years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, slender made, appears to be full blooded, her gates are a trot and canter, she has no brand. Given under my hand and seal the day and date above. Thomas Hood, (Seal.) The owner of the above described mare is requested to call on the subscriber, living about eleven miles above Ellicott's upper mills, and near the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road, and prove property, pay charges, and take her away. July 1, 1819. Lancelot Dorsey, 3w.

Baltimore & West River Packet. The subscriber having purchased of the Messrs. Barbers that large, convenient, and swift sailing schooner, Edward Lloyd, has commenced running her as a regular packet from West River to Baltimore. She will leave West River every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock for Baltimore—returning, leave Baltimore every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. He has engaged a skillful and industrious man to take charge of her. Passengers may be assured that they will meet with the best accommodations. All orders left at his store at West River, will be punctually attended to. William Norman, Jr. June 10, 1819.

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory. The subscriber takes great pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a boot and shoe manufactory, next door to Mr. G. I. Grammer's, and opposite to Mr. Williamson's Hotel, where all persons disposed to encourage him, are desired to call or direct their orders. He hopes by his assiduity and attention to business to deserve, and will be happy to receive, a share of public encouragement, and pledges that his work shall be executed on the shortest notice, after the first fashion, and on the most favourable terms, of materials of the best quality, and in the most elegant and durable manner. William Young, Jr. June 10, 1819.

From the Edenton (NC.) Gazette. Eloquence of the Rostrum. Mr. Willis. The following brilliant specimen of electioneering eloquence, was afforded by Mr. John Holland, of Beaufort County, who offers as a Candidate, to represent in Congress, the district composed of the counties of Tyrrel, Washington, &c. It was delivered in the Court House of Washington county, at the last session of the county court, and is copied from notes accurately taken on the spot, by a gentleman present, who, though he found it impossible to keep way with the rapid flights of the speaker, has faithfully preserved the substance, and in most instances the very words of the address. If, as a literary curiosity, or in any other view, you think proper to give it a place in the Gazette, it is at your service. A-SUBSCRIBER. June 1819.

The Orator having obtained permission from their worship, mounted the rostrum, and after a most profound and captivating bow, spoke as follows.

My Worthy Friends and Fellow Citizens! By leave of the Worshipful Court, I have the liberty to speak from this place, and to tell you my business here. The Congressional election is a matter of great importance. Five thousand votes are not to be trifled with. A new election is to take place in August. I did not come here to hammer down Dr. Hall, or any candidate, or party. But you have a choice, and a right to do as you please. The public seems to wish an opposition, & from the unanimous solicitations of this district, I offer myself as a candidate. I am convinced you are all my friends, and not my foes. I came among you from the love of my country, and the rights of man, and I hope you will congeal yourselves together, and go hand in hand with me. [Hear him.] You have had the trial of several members from this district. My uncle, Mr. William Kennedy, Esq. was a candidate and was elected. I know you congealed yourselves together in his favour. His principles and mine are the same. [Hear.] I am not opposed to the present administration, or any of our wise and great men, who are the balance wheel of our country. I speak against no party. Are you a republican? assume your own rights. Are you a federal? declare your own politics. I voted for Monroe. He is a respectable, a great and a good man. When he was at Washington, in Beaufort county, I had the pleasure to see him, talk with him, and escort him. He has the power of congealing his friends together. I had a view also of Mr. Calhoun, and his lady. In '76, my father stepped into the ranks. He was at Germantown, to the North, and Briar Creek, to the South. I feel the same zeal that he did. [Bravo.] The last war was right. Did you find a single man that said 'don't fight?' and very properly: for if a man says he will kill you, then kill him; if he says he will burn your house, burn his. We must never suffer our rights to be hammered down, by those inferior to our independence. We fought for 'free trade and Sailor's rights.' Look at the attack on the Chesapeake, Douglas stacked eighteen balls through her, wounded eighteen citizens, and killed three. Look at the burning of Washington, and then say if we had not sufficient cause for war. Jackson has been blamed about Ambrister. But look at Hampton, and at Dartmouth prison, where a few men had merely gone out on a party of pleasure, and they will justify what he did. Yes, Jackson has enabled you to tote the key of liberty in your pocket. How did they reward him at Huntsville? He bid \$2 an acre on a section of public land worth \$20, no body would bid against him, and it was knocked off to him. He turned about & thanked them. As long as there was a shot in the locker, I was determined to uphold the war. I gave five barrels of corn for the support of poor soldier's wives. [Bravo.] At March term of Beaufort court, I was accused of being an enemy to

Lawyers, I am not so. Adams was a Lawyer; so was Madison, & Monroe, and Crawford, and Calhoun & Jackson. And so was Jefferson, who can ride to Washington, hitch his horse to a peg and then go into the house and show more sense than ten thousand of them. [What a man—what a man!] But still we are not to depend on Lawyers. Some of them you can't borrow from, because they have nothing to lend. In the attack on Baltimore, Gen. Ross was killed. He was headed up in a hoghead of rum and sent home. Did a Lawyer kill him? No it was a plow boy. Was Washington a Lawyer? No—but he was a great and good man. He was the morning star of the world; he illuminated as he went, and congealed his friends together. [Loud cheering.] I wish you, my friends, to think for yourselves. We are all born infants, but by reading and thinking we become philosophers. My sentiments are the love of my country and the rights of man, and I wish you to pin this to your sleeve, and not forget it. I am a republican, and I shall be so as long as I have brains as big as the head of a pin. We are republicans. The power is with us, the people; & our government is founded on the will of the people, and on merit. How did our President rise but by merit? And Crawford, by merit came forward without money or friends. The mechanic, the farmer and the merchant, are the watchmen and bulwark of our country. Look at the shoot of the cornstalk which nourishes the milch cow. Cherish the dairy maid, and do not let the republican milch cow go dry. Let us take the cream and the butter for ourselves, and give to our enemies the bonny clabber and whey. [Loud cheering.] As to the compensation law, it is a serious affair; but it rests with the people. What is eight dollars a day? Give it if the people say so—but not otherwise. He that eats the meat, must eat the bone.—How did Dr. Hall vote on this question? Had I been there, I would have voted for \$6 a day. This they can't do without; unless you say that like cattle, the members are made of horns and hoofs, and ought to go barefooted. [Loud and repeated huzzas.] Let us now see how politics stand with the merchants. \*\*\*\* 'ere is a 'Hiatus valde defendendus'—a chasm much to be lamented; for at this critical juncture, the eloquent speaker was most unluckily interrupted by the Sheriff's informing him that it was their worship's pleasure that court should be opened. He descended slowly and majestically, from the bench, not, however, without some evident marks of chagrin, and casting a 'longing, lingering look behind.' But, when he came to the court house door, the audience determined to afford every manifestation of respect to the man they 'delighted to honour,' placed him in a chair, and bore him off triumphantly on their shoulders. The novelty of his situation rendered it at first, somewhat difficult for him to preserve the centre of gravity, and prevent an exhibition of 'ground and lofty tumbling.' But, fortunately, the whole cavalcade arrived, without accident, at Woodley's Hotel, near the court house, where after partaking a few Tickle's of the 'Oh! be joyful,' and drinking some patriotic toasts, the candidate took a respectful leave; fully confident, that at the approaching election, he should receive the suffrage and interest of every voter present. The grand jury, however, deemed it their duty, on the same day, to make a unanimous presentment, now on record, in which, although they did ample justice to the merit, talents, zeal and eloquence of Mr. Holland, and expressed great satisfaction at the entertainment and amusement afforded to them by the speech and the chair scene, yet lamented the interruption of the public business, and hoped that the next exhibition of Mr. Holland, might be at a time when no such inconvenience could occur.

PRINTING IN PALESTINE. It is well known that the Archbishop of Jerusalem has been some time in England, soliciting subscrip-

tions to establish a Printing-house on Mount Libanus, between Syria and Palestine, for the diffusion of the Christian Scriptures in the Syrian language. He has we learn been eminently successful, having been patronized by Lord Teignmouth, Mr. Wilberforce, and many of the British clergy; though on his arrival it was reported, that he was an impostor. He has visited the great Universities in England, where he was strictly examined in all the Eastern Languages, and Mr. Lee, Professor of Arabic, has certified to his astonishing acquaintance, with the Oriental literature preserved in the Bodleian library. Mr. Clynner, the American mechanic, has presented the Archbishop with one of his patent printing presses; and he has received presents of several fonts of type.

AN AFFAIR OF "HONOUR." Anecdote.—An apothecary having refused to resign his seat at the theatre to an officer's lady, the officer feeling himself much insulted, sent him a challenge. The apothecary was punctual to the meeting, but observed that not having been accustomed to fire, he had to propose a new way of settling the dispute. He then drew from his pocket a pill-box, and taking from thence two pills, thus addressed his antagonist. "As a man of honour, sir, you certainly would not wish to fight me on unequal terms, here are therefore two pills; one composed of the most deadly poison, the other perfectly harmless; we are therefore on equal ground, if we each swallow one; you shall take your choice and I promise faithfully to take that which you leave." It is needless to add that the affair was settled by a hearty laugh.

From the Jamaica Courant, May 19. We understand, when Col. Rafter (who had retired into the Fort at Porto Bello, and defended it most courageously,) understood that Sir Gregor M'Gregor had got on board the brig Hero, he immediately dispatched a soldier, who was an expert swimmer, to that vessel, to ascertain his determination on the subject, and to learn what he deemed proper to be done. The soldier returned after a short absence, with directions from him to hold out to the last extremity, and that he would collect all the force of the squadron for their assistance. Col. Rafter, conceiving that he was justified after this answer, to perish in the defence of the place, defended himself as long as he was able, but to his mortification, he found that shortly after M'Gregor's answer, he had directed the Hero's cables to be cut, and sought his safety in flight, by putting to sea in that vessel.

New York, June 25. About three years ago, a dealer in Hats in this city put up a quantity of undressed fur Hats in a square bale, and shipped them by one of the line of packets and stages to Baltimore. The package reached Philadelphia in safety, but between that place and Baltimore, the contents were purloined by some person unknown, and when it reached Baltimore it was found to contain nothing but old linen wrappers, papers and stones. The owner of the hats brought a suit against the proprietor of the line for the recovery of the property, which was yesterday decided before the Supreme Court now sitting in this city. After hearing of witnesses and counsel, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff—damages 480 dollars. Gaz.

A CURE FOR CORNS WITHOUT PAIN. Split a prickly pear (garden vegetable) flat, and cut as large as a small tea saucer, but out a piece large enough to cover the corn, and pick from its outside the thorns and lay the in, or mucous side next the corn, bind it on with a cloth, change every night until the excrescence or corn is entirely extinct, which will take place in a week or less. The same process will cure warts. Experience has placed this remedy beyond doubt.

**LUDICROUS SCENE.**  
On Sunday last, a ludicrous accident occurred at Chambly. It being the Fete Dieu, the procession was attended to the parish church by a great concourse of people, and the military of that post. The usual ceremonies having been concluded, it was issuing from the door, when the sexton wishing to display the fervour of his zeal, pulled the rope with such violence, that the bell made a complete circumvolution of the beam from which it depended, broke it, and tumbled out of the steeple. All was immediately alarm. Every one betook himself to his heels regardless of order or office, and the troops retired with a precipitation which would have had a very ungraceful effect before the enemy. There were a great number of calashes waiting for the exit of their owners; the horses, alarmed by the promiscuous approach of such a number of people, pricked up their ears, snorted, kicked, and finally set off as if the devil was in their rear; breaking their harness, and upsetting the vehicles behind, which operated on their fears as much as a tin canister tied to the tail of a dog. A greater scene of confusion has never been witnessed. No injury was, however sustained by the human species, the bell having been arrested in its descent by the roof of the portico. After some time, order was restored, but devotion seemed to be extinct that day.  
For all appeared more prone to laugh than pray.  
Montreal paper.

From the New York Evening Post, June 25.

#### HYDROPHOBIA.

It gives us much pleasure to state, that James Cann, carpenter, 108 Henry street, who was, in the early part of the present month, bitten by a dog unquestionably mad, and who showed unequivocal symptoms that hydrophobia had actually begun, is now, by taking increased doses of a strong decoction of the Scullcap, so far recovered that all those symptoms have disappeared, and he is considered out of danger. A statement of his case will shortly be drawn up by his two physicians, and published in this paper, and this statement shall be accompanied with some others, that will satisfy every impartial mind of the virtues of this divine plant.

\* This is the man alluded to in the Gazette, as labouring under all the horrors of hydrophobia.

From the New York Evening Post, June 29.

#### MAD DOG.

Yesterday I was called out of church in service time by a stranger, who put into my hand the following unsealed letter:

Wm. Coleman, Esq.

"Sir,

"Will you have the goodness to send a parcel of the Scullcap, and at the same time such directions as are necessary for its internal use?"

"The case requiring it is a little girl four years old, daughter of Mr. Wm. Fanning, who was bitten this morning by a large bull dog owned by one of his neighbours, supposed to be mad. The dog was immediately killed.

"The wound was inflicted on the right hand, wrist and arm. The wrist was entirely disjoined, and merely suspended by a shred of integuments below. Amputation was immediately resorted to. In addition to the above, the humerus (or arm) was fractured near the shoulder—which was reduced, &c.

"The accident was produced by the child's thrusting its arm thro' a hole in the fence, near where the dog was tied. He immediately seized it, and the event, in all probability, will terminate in death. Respectfully yours, &c.

BALL & WENDELL.

Brooklyn, June 27, 1819, }  
Sunday, 9 o'clock.

We shall keep a regular history of the case, which will be at your service any time.

B. & W."

It was the wretched father of the child who had been bitten and lacerated in so shocking a manner, that handed me the letter, with whom I immediately went to Mr. Adams, 52 Beekman street, & got the plant, adding the directions for its use as requested. The dog was nearly killed, but from the description of him as related by Mr. Fanning, must have been in the last stage of the disorder, when his bite is said by Boerhaave to be incurable. If the

child survives the dreadful external injury she has received from the dislocated hand and the fractured bones of her arm, there is nothing to be feared from hydrophobia. Is it necessary to dwell on this case to impress on the authority of our city the rigid execution of the ordinance against dogs? I hope not.

From a late London paper.

#### Dreadful Suicide.

On Friday last, a Spanish gentleman named Mariano de Gasteo, put a period to his existence at his lodgings, in Tower street, London: a more appalling sight never presented itself—the deceased's head was nearly severed from his body, his face was blown to pieces, and a pistol, the barrel of which was burst and made flat like the blade of a knife by the explosion, lay at his feet; a razor lay open on a table, near the bed side; the wall was beat to pieces by the balls which the pistol was loaded with, and the place covered with blood; the bed was much burned, and the deceased was much burned about the breast and side by his clothes having taken fire, and which was extinguished by the blood which flowed from the wounds: the coroner's jury returned a verdict of Felo de se: the deceased, who had been a captain in the Spanish service, and left his country on account of his political services, was in great pecuniary distress at the time of committing the dreadful act of suicide.

#### Interment of the deceased.

On Saturday night, preparations were made to put into execution the revolting ceremony adopted towards suicides. The coroner had issued his warrant, and directed it to the sheriff of London, as the proper officer to see the law put in force. The body of the deceased remained at the house of Mrs. Warner, where the deceased lodged, in Tower street, until every thing was ready on Saturday night for its removal to the place of its destination. About eight o'clock in the evening, a number of labourers began to dig a large hole at the top of Upper-Thames street, within a few yards of the chain, Tower hill: the hole, when completed, was seven feet deep and six feet long. Great numbers were collected together at the time the excavation was made, and they expressed great disapprobation of the proceedings, and during the absence of the labourers for a short time, they endeavoured to fill up the hole again; but some city constables arriving, soon caused them to desist from their purpose—Between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, the sergeant at mace and the city marshal, with a number of city and assistant officers, arrived on the spot; and when the place was prepared to receive the body, they went to the house of Mrs. Warner, with the coroner's warrant, and demanded the body of the deceased: some labourers then removed the naked body down stairs (the clothes which the deceased had on when he shot himself had been taken off,) and placed it on a shutter; it was covered with a sheet, when it was carried upon the shoulders of four men to Upper Thames street, some of the officers bearing torches; crowds followed the body to the burial place. On its arriving at its destination, the shutter was laid on the soil at the side of the grave, and by that time a great concourse of persons, females as well as males, had assembled to witness the disgusting scene. The cloth was removed from the body, and it was exposed naked to the view of the public, who immediately expressed a feeling of horror at the sight; cries of "Shame, shame, scandalous, and shocking," were loudly uttered by the bystanders. After the body had laid in that condition for a short time, it was thrown headlong into the hole prepared to receive it. When it fell in, the noise caused a renewal of the expression of public feeling. "Disgraceful to a civilized country," "Horrible and inhuman exposure," was the language used on the occasion. The officers ordered the place to be filled up, and guards were appointed to prevent the body from being removed.

#### A LARGE TURTLE.

A Turtle was lately caught in Pudding Creek, (East river) Matthews county, Va. that weighed 627 lbs. after discharging 16 galls blood—8 feet long and 9 feet thick.

### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, July 8.

#### Federal Republican Tickets.

##### HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

###### FOR FREDERICK COUNTY.

William Ross,  
Alexander Warfield,  
Dr. William Hilleary,  
Robert G. M'Pherson.

###### FOR CALVERT COUNTY.

Gustavus Weems,  
Benjamin Gray,  
Thomas Blake,  
Joseph W. Reynolds.

###### FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

George C. Washington,  
Ephraim Gaither,  
Ezekiah Linthicum,  
Benjamin S. Forrest.

#### A COMET

Has been visible for several evenings past. Its situation appears to be about North West.

#### Penitentiary.

The report of the 29th ult. made by the keeper of the Penitentiary of this state, makes the total number of convicts confined in that institution, 320, sixty of whom are females.

#### Steam Boats.

It appears from a statement in a New York paper, that there are at this time, thirty two Steam Boats "employed on the Mississippi, and enrolled and licensed at the custom house, New Orleans."

TUESDAY, 11 o'clock, P.M.

Mr. Green,

Running over in my mind the worthies I knew in the ranks of the United States Northern Army, while I was myself a soldier, I find the name of Smith, a private in the 13th regiment, of the company I enlisted in, who fell at Plattsburgh, while assisting in pulling down the bridge to prevent the passage of the British over the Seneca. I am sure that you think with the poet, "Not less sweet the rose, because in the wilderness, the blossom blowed,"—and will with pleasure give a place to a passing memento, of a gallant soldier, who received his death on an advanced duty of glorious danger, in defence of his country's rights.

To the memory of \* \* \* \* \* Smith, a private in the 13th Regiment United States Infantry.

#### Mors antependa dedecori.

Oh where shall we find an hallow'd clay,

Fit for a soldier's head?

On the lone Isle, where his brethren lay,

Be made the soldier's bed.

The ground is sacred, every spot,  
For honour's sons lie there;  
Then there his body shall be brought,  
His tomb, shall hence, be there.

With such his bones will rest in peace,  
For such he living lov'd—  
I will but look upon his face,  
And then he shall be mov'd.

He fell like Sparta's chosen son,  
Amid a gallant band,  
Who freely let life's current run,  
To save their native land.

He fell in triumph; for one dead,  
The Lion ceas'd to roar,  
When told of this, he raised his head,  
Then sunk to rise no more!

But who, to Mary, say, shall tell,  
Her gallant soldier's dead?—  
Who to her ears shall sound the knell,  
That drives affection mad?

I've ta'en her kerchief from his breast,  
The envious bullets tore,  
On which her hands her name imprest,  
Alas! 'tis drench'd in gore!

The precious charm—'twas rent in twain,  
By many a fatal ball,  
'Ere Henry fell among the slain,  
But foremost of 'em all.

To speak of her, he vainly try'd,  
But life had too far fled,  
He press'd my hand—and Mary sigh'd,  
Thank sank among the dead.

But ah! I'm wand'ring almost rave,  
At thought of what has been,  
Go thou and dig a brother's grave,  
Where most the turf is green.

Prepare a pillow for his head,  
That sweetest daises bears,  
And then, I'll bring him to his bed,  
And hallow it with tears.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

#### THE SCULLCAP.

For ten years past, I have, at different times, seen paragraphs in the public prints, and especially the New York Evening Post, recommending the use of this plant as a certain and speedy cure for the hydrophobia. Those recommendations were, I believe, mostly from persons setting up no claim to a knowledge of medicine. They were therefore disregarded, and the human family left ignorant of, and unbenefitted by, a plant said to be common about ponds and marshes, and efficacious in removing one of the most shocking and fatal diseases to which it is exposed. In the instances of hydrophobia, or rather rabies, which have occurred in New York this summer, the physicians there, when consulted, having acknowledged that they knew "no cure," and having advised the use of the Scullcap, which upon a fair trial has succeeded, it now ranks among the most valuable medicines, and is consequently worthy the attention of every member of the community. It is a medicine which every apothecary should have in his shop, and every farmer or other person living at a distance from town, in their houses; for the wisest among us is not able to say, how long it will be before himself, his neighbour or his friend may stand in need of it.

To ascertain whether this plant is a native of this state, to aid in giving publicity to its usefulness, & excite a spirit of inquiry and search after it, are the objects of these few remarks, to which are annexed, a description of it, and the method of preparing and using it.

It is much desired that country gentlemen, and more especially that portion of them possessing botanical information, will exert themselves to discover this inestimable plant; by doing which, whether successful or not, they will deserve the applause of every friend to humanity, and experience those feelings of delight, which ever find their way into the bosoms of those roused to action by motives of philanthropy.

If it grows in Maryland, and probably it does, as it is said to be a native, by discovering it and making known to the public where it may be obtained, the lives of many of our fellow-creatures may at some future day be saved.

The description, by Dr. Thatcher, as published by Mr. Coleman, whose zeal in bringing the Scullcap into use, by frequently noticing it in his paper, has received the richest reward to which a truly benevolent mind could aspire—the consolation afforded by the certainty, that under Providence, he has been instrumental in rescuing from the jaws of death, at least, one unfortunate sufferer!—

"The scutellaria is perennial, of which there are numerous species indigenous to the United States. The plant is found in great abundance on the banks and borders of ponds: flowering in July or August. The stem is square, branched, and attains the height of from one to three feet. The leaves are opposite narrow pointed or narrow foot stalks. The racemes are axillary and lateral, bearing small violet coloured blossoms intermixed with small leaves. The calix is hooded or helmet formed, from whence originated the general name of scullcap or scutellaria." This, however, is a description of the genera not the species."

The mode of applying it as practised by Dr. Vandever and Mr. Lewis:

"The leaves should be gathered when in flower; (July or August,) carefully dried, and reduced to a fine powder, and put into bottles, well corked, for use. When a person has received a bite by a mad dog, he must take of a strong infusion of the leaves or powder, a gill four times a day, every other day. The day it is omitted, he must take a spoonful of the flower of sulphur, in the morning, fasting, and at bed time, in new milk, and apply the pounded green herb to the wound every two hours, continuing the prescription for three weeks. For cattle or horses, three times the quantity of each."

\* James Cain, of New-York,

#### WONDERFUL!!!

Incredible as the following account may appear, we can assure our readers that it is an indisputable fact, inasmuch as the number of birds killed, was satisfactorily ascertained by three respectable men, who counted

the number, as well as the identity of each, and the names of the persons who were present to see them. The following statement is a true and correct one. On Wednesday last the birds at the house of Silas Plumpstead, townships of Plumstead, a considerable number heard in the chimney. The part of the family became alarmed and sent for Mr. Preston, ascertained that the noise proceeded from the entrance of a mercurial body of Chinese into a chimney, in which, as the fire had been made for years. Mr. Preston, by one or two persons, ran the roof of the house and waggon covers down, and propelled them into the room, they were killed, to the number four thousand two hundred and fifty!!!

What adds to the singularity of the above fact is that they were apparently all old birds, and were to form a complete chain in the chimney of an extraordinary thickness, and reaching nearly from the top to the bottom. The birds are visible in the adjoining field, as if they were at first, seems to have now appear to be satisfied with respectness, and more than five hundred of respectability are ready to qualify to the fact.

Boylestown, Penna.

From the Frankfort Argus, June 25.

#### YELLOW STONE EXPEDITION.

ON.

Letters from Col. James Johnston.

Steam Boat Expedition.

Off Belle Fontaine, May 30.

Dear Sir,

I have but a few minutes to form you, that we arrived before yesterday. We have experienced some of the difficulties of the Missouri. In entering its mouth we ground on a sand bar, but we are we fixed for such care, that 30 minutes we were able to get out. Soon after one of the anchors was caught on a part of the bar, which stopped the boat; but Mr. Craig, being quick in resources, avoid damages, soon was clear.

We then soon came to a point of rapid water—here we beat but failed. We made several efforts to get out his warp and we soon went out the difficulty. I find that it is not do to load as heavy as I expected in this river.

My confidence in success is in the least shaken—I do believe we shall succeed—I find we are provided to meet difficulties, was expensive to make these arrangements; but, Sir, I see the necessity. I am waiting now for orders to move up the Missouri, expect to receive them very soon. I long to be on my march, the day is precious. The Missouri not commenced its annual rise is in good order for navigation. The Johnson and Jefferson are still behind, but I hourly expect their arrival. I expect every day that the government boat commanded by Major Long, will be here, hope in her will come Gen. Johnston and Col. Atkinson. Then we to work.

Off Belle Fontaine, May 30,

Dear Sir,

Since writing you this day I have learned that the Johnson and Jefferson are now between this and St. Louis. I am here to-morrow. The Jefferson is about 100 miles below St. Louis; but has been so unfortunate as to break some part of her machinery, which will detain her a short time. The Calhoun will here very shortly. I hope that person will be at head quarters soon as the troops are ready. The sixth regiment is in the rear.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

#### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the ship Capt. Doak, in 37 days from Liverpool, we have received from our tentative correspondents, London papers to the evening of the 21st May; Lloyd's Lists to the 21st; New Price Current to the 21st; General Shipping and Commercial List to the 18th; Liverpool Entry to the 21st; and Liverpool papers to the 22d—all including the Paris papers to the 18th of which it is stated that on the preceding day, to use the language of the Courier, the impudent of certain obscure, and even

...praying for the...  
...all those benighted...  
...monstrous period in...  
...Europe with indignation...  
...were rejected by the...  
...The debate, tho...  
...was an animated and...  
...the reporter of the...  
...appointed to examine...  
...petitioners, delivered...  
...discourse, in which...  
...great emphasis upon...  
...the right of petition...  
...sequences of that abuse...  
...timely checked, would...  
...under the empire of...  
...and the members would...  
...to do than to sit...  
...upon every petty or...  
...which an individual...  
...to couch in the form...  
...With respect to the...  
...petitioners, the...  
...right of extending...  
...belonged to the Crown...  
...that it did not become...  
...to interfere with that...  
...M. Canmartin made...  
...of all the exiles, and...  
...therefore, the thrice...  
...which was overflowing...  
...revolutionary love and...  
...cating appeal to sympathy...  
...in behalf of men...  
...in the moral voice of...  
...to be unutterably...  
...The whining oration...  
...was answered by the...  
...Seals, who pronounced...  
...that whatever clemency...  
...after he extended...  
...temporarily banished...  
...of the crown, the...  
...the relaxed regicides...  
...for ever. This...  
...received with shouts...  
...the whole Chamber...  
...of about twenty...  
...on the left, whose...  
...frozen by the...  
...of the Minister. In...  
...of his speech he...  
...the King could not...  
...promising his own...  
...of France and of...  
...to France the...  
...the assassins of his...  
...the assassins of his...  
...the murderers of the...  
...King.

...the following list of...  
...presented by the...  
...to the Prince Regent...  
...in the Chamber of the...  
...A gold enamelled...  
...A magnificent costly...  
...celebrated in Persia...  
...temper of its blade...  
...diamonds.

...A string of pearls...  
...Carpets of Cashmere...  
...composed of four...  
...principal carpet is...  
...Persian yards, breadth...  
...They were manufactured...  
...of the Afghans, who...  
...present to the Shah...  
...without hesitation...  
...the greatest racity...  
...the Prince Regent...  
...In Persia, they were...  
...inestimable, such a...  
...manufacture having...  
...to be unknown.

...Two Carpets of Herat...  
...A large painting of...  
...his Persian Majesty...  
...Ten magnificent...  
...of various sizes and...  
...The Arabian horses...  
...his Excellency to...  
...as a present to the...  
...drawn up in the...  
...It is stated that...  
...speaks the English...  
...with great fluency...  
...and that the Prince...  
...and his court were...  
...with his appropriate...  
...entering the Audience...  
...his subsequent conversation...  
...The coronation of...  
...is fixed for the 25th...  
...of August. The...  
...of the King was...  
...improving. He called...  
...a court on Sunday...  
...the 16th of May, which...  
...was attended by the...  
...Talleyrand, several...  
...peers, marshals, &c...  
...The most impenetrable...  
...veil continued to...  
...cover the negotiations...  
...carrying on between...  
...Russia and Sweden...  
...It is said that the...  
...latter has asked the...  
...mediation or intervention...  
...of England, and a...  
...report has been...  
...circulated, that...  
...Danish agents had...  
...been arrested on...  
...the frontiers of...  
...Norway.

...A consumption duty...  
...on sugar has been...  
...proposed by the...  
...States General of...  
...Holland.

...A bill was before...  
...the British parliament...  
...relative to the...  
...enlistment of officers...  
...and soldiers into...  
...foreign services...  
...It imposes penalties...  
...on those who may...  
...enlist.

...A fire broke out...  
...in the timber yards...  
...of the principal...  
...merchants at...  
...Christiana, in Norway...  
...on the 4th of May...  
...and burnt property...  
...to the amount of...  
...\$134,000. It was...  
...the work of an...  
...instant.

...The venerable...  
...President of the...  
...Royal Academy...  
...of France (Mr. West)...  
...was seriously...  
...indisposed, that...  
...doubts were...  
...entertained of his...  
...recovery.

...From the Baltimore...  
...Telegraph.

...OBITUARY.

...It becomes our...  
...painful duty to...  
...record the death...  
...of GEN. LEVIN...  
...WINDER, late...  
...governor of this...  
...state, and R. W. Past...  
...Grand Master...  
...of the Grand Lodge...  
...of the state of...  
...Maryland, who...  
...died on the 1st...  
...inst. in the 63d...  
...year of his age...  
...General Winder...  
...entered the...  
...armies of our...  
...country at the...  
...early age of...  
...eighteen, at a...  
...period when...  
...every heart...  
...throbbed with...  
...anxiety for...  
...the fate of...  
...the Republic...  
...and remained...  
...in active...  
...service, heedless...  
...of danger and...  
...regardless of...  
...personal...  
...welfare, until...  
...a glorious...  
...peace...  
...terminated the...  
...arduous...  
...contest for...  
...liberty, when...  
...having...  
...witnessed his...  
...country...  
...enjoying that...  
...peace which...  
...so long...  
...was shed to...  
...obtain, he...  
...retired to...  
...the calm...  
...retreats of...  
...domestic...  
...life—and here...  
...he who had...  
...commanded...  
...the respect...  
...and...  
...confidence...  
...of his...  
...brother...  
...soldiers...  
...secured by...  
...a virtuous...  
...and...  
...useful...  
...life, the...  
...love and...  
...friendship...  
...of all...  
...who knew...  
...him. His...  
...remains...  
...were...  
...followed...  
...to the...  
...grave by...  
...numerous...  
...weeping...  
...relations...  
...and by...  
...many...  
...venerable...  
...citizens...  
...who had...  
...shared...  
...with him...  
...the...  
...toils and...  
...troubles...  
...of...  
...Columbia's...  
...contest...  
...for...  
...Freedom...  
...and...  
...Independence...  
...The...  
...members...  
...of the...  
...R. W. Grand...  
...Lodge, together...  
...with those...  
...of the...  
...different...  
...subordinate...  
...Lodges...  
...agreed...  
...to the...  
...ancient...  
...usages...  
...of the...  
...Fraternity...  
...paid...  
...the...  
...last...  
...tribute...  
...of respect...  
...to the...  
...memory...  
...of their...  
...venerable...  
...brother...  
...whose...  
...name...  
...will...  
...long...  
...be...  
...dearly...  
...cherished...  
...by the...  
...Craft. "Friend...  
...of our hearts...  
...thou...  
...rest in...  
...peace. Raised...  
...by the...  
...Grand...  
...Master's...  
...word, mayest...  
...thou...  
...hereafter...  
...show the...  
...honours...  
...of...  
...perfection...  
...the joys...  
...and...  
...bliss...  
...immortal! Amen!...  
...so mote it be!"

...After this ceremony...  
...yesterday, in...  
...the...  
...remains of...  
...general...  
...Levin Winder, the...  
...R. W. Grand...  
...Lodge...  
...to the...  
...lodge room...  
...and...  
...passed...  
...the following...  
...resolutions:

...Resolved, That the...  
...Grand Lodge...  
...of Maryland...  
...deeply lament...  
...the death...  
...of their late...  
...Most...  
...Worshipful...  
...Grand...  
...Master, Levin...  
...Winder, whose...  
...usefulness...  
...in the...  
...service of...  
...his country...  
...and whose...  
...private...  
...virtues...  
...always...  
...reflected...  
...honour on...  
...this...  
...fraternity.

...Resolved, That the...  
...members of...  
...the Grand...  
...Lodge wear...  
...craps on the...  
...left arm for...  
...thirty days...  
...as a...  
...tribute of...  
...respect to...  
...his memory.

...Resolved, That the...  
...thanks of...  
...the Grand...  
...Lodge be...  
...presented to...  
...the R. W. G. Chaplain...  
...and the Rev...  
...Brother Inglis...  
...for their...  
...eloquent...  
...and...  
...appropriate...  
...services at...  
...the tomb...  
...of the...  
...deceased.

...Resolved, That...  
...these...  
...resolutions...  
...be...  
...incorporated...  
...in the...  
...late...  
...semi-annual...  
...proceedings...  
...of the...  
...Grand...  
...Lodge; and...  
...that Brother...  
...Edes have...  
...permission...  
...to give...  
...publicity...  
...to the...  
...same."

NATH. EARLE, GSPT.

By the Governor of Maryland,  
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas information hath been transmitted to the Executive Department of this State, that on or about the 10th of June last, a certain STEPHEN MILBURNE, late of Saint Mary's county, was unlawfully murdered, and that from circumstances of strong suspicion, disclosed in evidence to one of the Justices of the Peace of the said county, a warrant has been issued against WILLIAM MILBURNE and JAMES MILEBURN, nephews of the said deceased, as the supposed perpetrators of the said murder; on which warrant James Milburne has been arrested, and is now in confinement, but that William Milburne has absconded and fled from justice. Now, therefore, I, Charles Goldsborough, Governor of the State of Maryland, have thought it proper to issue this Proclamation, hereby requiring and exhorting all civil officers and other good citizens of the State of Maryland, to use every exertion in their power, to arrest and secure the said William Milburne; and I do further, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, to any person or persons within the State or elsewhere, who shall apprehend the said William Milburne, and deliver him over to the custody of the proper civil officers of this State, so that he may be brought to answer in a due course of law for the said offence, with which he has been charged, and for which a warrant has been issued against him, as above stated. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Maryland, this third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH,  
By His Excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

A description of the said William Milburne, communicated to this Department.

William Milburne is a young man about twenty three years of age, about five feet seven or nine inches high, plump and round faced, and bedied, though not fat; his hair black, and disposed to curl above his ears and behind them; his complexion brown, and generally supposed from drinking freely, or pale from excess; his right arm is smaller than his left, and is together with his right side largely scarred, from having been severely scalded, by falling into a boiling salt kettle, the expression of his countenance is daring, effrontery, devoid of feeling and shame.

Information has been received that the said William Milburne was seen a few days since in the city of Baltimore.

Ordered, that the foregoing be published four times in the Maryland Gazette, the Federal Republican, Federal Gazette, the American, the Chronicle and the Eastern Gazette and Star.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,  
July 8.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

A By-Law to suppress Riots, and to restrain improper meetings of Slaves, and other persons.

1. Be it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this By-Law, it shall be the duty of the City Constables, at all times, as well by night as by day, whenever it shall come to their knowledge, to repair immediately to any place within the City or precincts where there may be a collection of Slaves, Servants, or other persons, acting in an improper or riotous manner, so as to annoy any of the citizens, or to disturb the peace and quiet of the City, to arrest such Slaves, Servants, or other persons, and him, her or them, to carry before the Mayor, Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen; and if it shall appear to the said Mayor, Recorder or Aldermen, before whom the person or persons so arrested shall be carried, by the oath of the constable, or other credible witness, that the said person or persons have been guilty of riotous and improper conduct, tending to disturb the peace of the City, the said Mayor, Recorder or Alderman, shall have full power and authority to commit each and every such offender to the public goal of Anne Arundel county.

...for a time, was exceeding thirty...  
...days, or in case any person...  
...of tending to...  
...the said Mayor, Recorder...  
...or Aldermen, in...  
...of such...  
...commitment, may...  
...order such...  
...slave to be...  
...whipped with...  
...stripes...  
...not exceeding...  
...thirty nine...  
...lashes on...  
...the naked...  
...back.

2. And be it established and...  
...ordained by the...  
...authority...  
...aforesaid, That if...  
...the said Mayor, Recorder...  
...or any one of the...  
...Aldermen, shall...  
...be satisfied by...  
...the oath of any...  
...credible witness...  
...that any slave, servant...  
...or other person...  
...hath been...  
...guilty of any...  
...breach of the...  
...peace within...  
...the said City, the...  
...said Mayor, Recorder...  
...or Alderman, shall...  
...thereupon issue...  
...his warrant, under...  
...his hand and seal...  
...directed to any...  
...city constable...  
...commanding him...  
...to arrest and...  
...bring before...  
...him any such...  
...person, and on...  
...satisfactory...  
...proof as...  
...aforesaid that...  
...such person...  
...is guilty of...  
...such offence...  
...if a free man...  
...shall fine him...  
...her or them...  
...for each and...  
...every such...  
...offence, in the...  
...sum of five...  
...dollars, or...  
...commit such...  
...person to the...  
...goal of Anne...  
...Arundel county...  
...for a term...  
...not exceeding...  
...thirty days;...  
...and if any...  
...person so...  
...offending shall...  
...be a slave, the...  
...said Mayor, Recorder...  
...or Alderman, shall...  
...cause such...  
...slave to be...  
...publicly...  
...whipped in...  
...the manner...  
...above...  
...prescribed.

3. And be it established and...  
...ordained by the...  
...authority...  
...aforesaid, That...  
...if any servant...  
...or slave shall...  
...be seen in...  
...the streets...  
...after the hour...  
...of ten o'clock...  
...at night, during...  
...any of the...  
...months of...  
...May, June, July...  
...or August, or...  
...after the hour...  
...of nine o'clock...  
...at night in...  
...any other...  
...month in the...  
...year, unless...  
...such servant...  
...or slave shall...  
...be engaged...  
...in the...  
...business of...  
...their master...  
...mistress or...  
...employer, such...  
...slave or slaves...  
...shall be...  
...liable to be...  
...punished in...  
...the manner...  
...prescribed by...  
...the second...  
...section of...  
...this By-Law...  
...at the...  
...discretion...  
...of the Mayor...  
...Recorder or...  
...Alderman, before...  
...whom such...  
...servant or...  
...slave may be...  
...carried.

4. And be it further...  
...established and...  
...ordained by...  
...the authority...  
...aforesaid, That...  
...it shall be...  
...the special...  
...duty of the...  
...City Constables...  
...frequently to...  
...patrol the...  
...streets, and...  
...whenever it...  
...shall appear...  
...to them to...  
...be necessary...  
...they are...  
...hereby...  
...authorized to...  
...summon such...  
...aid as will...  
...be sufficient...  
...to carry the...  
...provisions of...  
...this By-Law...  
...into effect.

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor.  
June 29, 1819. Read the second time and passed with the 4th section added.  
By order, John Brewer, Clk.

ONE NIGHT.  
—  
VOCAL CONCERT.  
—  
MRS. BURKE,  
Has the pleasure of informing her friends and the public, that in compliance with the request of several Ladies and Gentlemen, she will give her SECOND AND LAST CONCERT, on This Evening July 8th, 1819, At the BALL ROOM. During the Evening, several favourite Airs by the Military Band.

PART I.  
Music, Full Band.  
Song—"The Willow," by Mrs. Burke, Braham.  
Music, Full Band.  
Hunting Song—"The morn unbars," Mrs. Burke, Hook.  
Comic Song—"My Deary," by Mr. Burke, Dibden.  
Music, Full Band.  
Song—"Just like Love," by Mrs. Burke, Davy.  
Comic Song—"Oh when my Farm is taken," by Mr. Burke, Kelly.

PART II.  
Music, Full Band.  
Song—"The young Sons of Chivalry," by Mrs. Burke, Davy.  
Music, Full Band.  
Song—"Robin Adair," (by desire,) by Mrs. Burke, Braham.  
Song—"Thou' you leave me now in sorrow," from the opera of Rob Roy, by Mrs. Burke, Bishop.  
Music, Full Band.  
Comic Song—"The Great Booby," by Mr. Burke, Dibden.  
Hunting Song—"Tally Ho!" by Mrs. Burke, Hook.  
Music, Full Band.

This is to give notice,  
That the subscriber intends to petition the Judges of Charles county court, at August term 1819, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: N. Lewis's Adventure, Hazard, & Calwell's Grave.  
AZEL LEACH  
June 17.

By the Governor of Maryland,  
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it appears that some of the children of that neighbourhood for religious instruction, has been consumed by fire, and it having been represented to me, by Samuel Young, Esquire, President of the said Association, that some evil disposed person is supposed to have set fire to the same—Now in order that the perpetrator of the crime may be brought to punishment and the repetition of similar outrages prevented, I have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a Reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall discover, apprehend, and prosecute to conviction, the offender herein before referred to.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen C. GOLDSBOROUGH,  
By His Excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

LIST OF LETTERS  
Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, June 30th, 1819.

Nancy Anderson, Jno. H. Alvey, Robt. Brown, Jno. Brewer, Sarah Bates, Richd. Ball 2, Jacob Bird, Wm. Bishop, Fanny Banks, Phillis Bennet, E. L. Cherry, John Cannell, Oliver L. Cornell 2, Walter Clagett, Walter Dulaney, John Donnan, Robt. Davis, John Davis, Jno. Duvall of M. Townley, Dade, Emanuel Dadds 2, James Daley, James Dunn, Richd. Duckett, Ed. Day, Alphaus Dodge, Charles Ewell & Son, Ch. Ennis, Thos. Folks Wm. Frost, Eliza Fuller, Stevens Gambriel, Levin Gale, Richd. Gray, Sarah H. Groves, Augustus Grambriel, Elias Glenn, Amos Grambriel, Margt. Hall, Joseph Howard, Phillip Hammond Sen 3, N. Hooper, Thos. Harris, Wm. Hall, Rebecca Hutton, Joseph G. Harrison, Wm. Hineman, John Hutton, Thomas Harrison, Rachel Hutton, Henry Hunter, Thos. Joice 2, Jacob Janney, John Johnson, R. Johnson, John Kilty, John Lynch 2, Thomas H. Lambden, Martha Learound, Nich. Merryweather, Geo. Martin, Henry Mathews, Henry Mursur, Danl. Mahand, Rachiel Nichols, John Norris, Nancy Osborn, Samuel Owings, Edw. Prible, Chs. Pettibone, Anne R. Plummer, B. F. Reeder, Jno. Rodgers, Wm. Richardson, Robert Ramsay, James Rowlogg, Samuel P. Snowdon, Thomas Stockett, James Smith, Jno. J. Smith, Jacob Sleymaker 2, George G. Stevens, Isaac Stephens, Phillip Snowden, Harriet Selby, Wm. Straughn, Edw. H. Stewart, Wm. Stewart, Lewis Tydings, William T. Temple, Jonathan Weedon, O. Wallace, Mr. Walsh, Richd. B. Watta, Rev. Mr. Wyatt, Cephas Ward, Hanson Washington, John F. Willson, Cloudsbury Weedon, Wm. R. Woods, Thomas White, Henry Woodward, George White, Henrietta Young, Wm. Urquehart.

The following directed to persons on board the United States Frigate Congress:

Wm. H. Allen, Beverly B. Brown, James Cook, Lester Clark, Robt. Curlock, Wm. Daley, John M. Dale, Robt. Dunn, Benj. Grimke, Capt. Henly, George Hamilton, Peter Jenkins, James Mansfield, Hugh McCurdy, Wm. D. Newman, William Neale, Robt. Newbury, Thos. Norris, Henry C. Neale, Thos. Noyes, Saml. B. Phelps 4, Alexander F. Porter, John H. Smith 5, George Sealy, Philip Voorices, James P. Willson.

The following to persons on board the United States ship John Adams:

John R. Covington 2, Wm. H. Collins, Henry S. Dickinson, James M. Freeman 2, Richd. R. Green, David Gelsinger 2, John N. Hambleton 2, Robt. W. Jones 2, Saml. C. Jones, Rich. Ketcham, Wm. McLaughlin, Hugh N. Page, Wm. Pierson, George H. Scott, L. E. Simmons, Alexander Thompson 3, Jno. L. Thomas, Joshua T. Townley, Gardner Thomas, Daniel Turner, Wm. Warfield, J. MUNROE,  
July 8.

To the Public  
Of Saint Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel County,  
July 5, 1819.

We the subscribers do hereby certify, that we have this day examined the account, bills, &c. of the Trustees of Severn Church, and find them to be correct. We would further observe, that said Trustees have paid, and secured to be paid, a considerable sum of money for said Church more than they have raised. We would also state, that although said building progresses but slowly, it has been for the want of funds. We are of opinion that much credit is due to the Trustees, for the ability, zeal and attention, in obtaining subscribers, providing materials, &c. for said Church. We are also of an opinion, that if a generous public will give a small additional subscription, that said Church, which is now progressing, will soon be complete.

L. D. Jones, Benj. Brown, Jr.  
Wm. Bass, Thomas Furlong,  
John Hammond, John H. Brown,  
Phillip Hammond, Jr. Thomas R. Cross,

...praying for the...  
...all those benighted...  
...monstrous period in...  
...Europe with indignation...  
...were rejected by the...  
...The debate, tho...  
...was an animated and...  
...the reporter of the...  
...appointed to examine...  
...petitioners, delivered...  
...discourse, in which...  
...great emphasis upon...  
...the right of petition...  
...sequences of that abuse...  
...timely checked, would...  
...under the empire of...  
...and the members would...  
...to do than to sit...  
...upon every petty or...  
...which an individual...  
...to couch in the form...  
...With respect to the...  
...petitioners, the...  
...right of extending...  
...belonged to the Crown...  
...that it did not become...  
...to interfere with that...  
...M. Canmartin made...  
...of all the exiles, and...  
...therefore, the thrice...  
...which was overflowing...  
...revolutionary love and...  
...cating appeal to sympathy...  
...in behalf of men...  
...in the moral voice of...  
...to be unutterably...  
...The whining oration...  
...was answered by the...  
...Seals, who pronounced...  
...that whatever clemency...  
...after he extended...  
...temporarily banished...  
...of the crown, the...  
...the relaxed regicides...  
...for ever. This...  
...received with shouts...  
...the whole Chamber...  
...of about twenty...  
...on the left, whose...  
...frozen by the...  
...of the Minister. In...  
...of his speech he...  
...the King could not...  
...promising his own...  
...of France and of...  
...to France the...  
...the assassins of his...  
...the assassins of his...  
...the murderers of the...  
...King.

**POET'S CORNER.**

The following beautiful lines are from the 30th number of a writer in the New York Commercial Advertiser, under the signature of The Amphibologist: thus they are introduced:

"I am writing now in the still & beautiful repose of a summer's night. The moon is riding in sad and solemn majesty upon her undisturbed course; calm, pale, and saintlike, she moves upon the dark blue sky; like the christian, mournful with the semblance of mortality, but directing to a better world his fleeting footsteps. If a few wild notes of a long neglected lyre may harmonize with the tranquil and soothing scene, I insert them for your amusement."

**THE SUMMER MIDNIGHT.**  
The breeze of night has sunk to rest,  
Upon the river's tranquil breast;  
And every bird has sought her nest,  
Where silent is her minstrelsy.  
The queen of heaven is sailing high,  
A pale bark on the azure sky,  
Where not a breath is heard to sigh—  
To keep the soft tranquility.

Forgotten now the heat of day  
That on the burning waters lay,  
The noon of night her mantle gray  
Spreads, from the sun's high blazonry.  
But glittering in that gentle night  
There gleams a line of silvery light,  
As tremulous on the shores of white  
It hovers sweet and playfully.

At peace the distant shallop rides;  
Not as when dashing o'er her sides  
The roaring bay's unruly tides  
Were beating round her gloriously.  
But every sail is furled and still,  
Silent the seaman's whistle shrill,  
While dreamy slumbers seem to thrill  
With parted hours of ecstasy.

Stars of the many spangled heaven!  
Faintly this night your beams are given,  
Tho' proudly where your hosts are driven  
Ye rear your dazzling galaxy;  
Since far and wide a softer hue  
Is spread across the plains of blue,  
Where in bright chorus ever true  
For ever swells your harmony.

O! for some sadly dying note  
Upon this silent hour to float,  
Where from the bustling world remote,  
The lyre might wake its melody;  
One feeble strain is all can swell  
From mine almost deserted shell,  
In mournful accents yet to tell  
That slumbers not its minstrelsy.

There is an hour of deep repose  
That yet upon my heart shall close,  
When all that nature dreads & knows  
Shall burst upon me wondrously;  
O may I then awake for ever  
My harp to rapture's high endeavour,  
And as from earth's vain scene I sever,  
Be lost in Immortality!

**BY AUTHORITY.**

**LAW OF MARYLAND.**  
An act to establish a new Election District in Baltimore county.  
Passed Feb 8, 1819.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new election district, to be called the Eighth District, shall be established in Baltimore county, which district shall be bounded as follows: beginning at the head of tide water, at the mouth of the Little Falls of Gunpowder, and running up the said falls to the old Harford road near Amoss's mill, and from thence down the said road, passing Cromwell's bridge, to Thomas Miller's dwelling house on said road; and from thence to the head of the White Marsh Run, and down the said run to tide water on Bird's river, and thence round with the shore of said river and Gunpowder River to the place of beginning.

2 And be it enacted, That all elections for said district shall be holden at the public house therein now kept by Abraham King, under the like authority and regulations as elections are or may be holden in other districts of the county, and all voters residing within the limits of said district, and none other, shall vote at the elections to be therein holden, and not elsewhere, under the like privileges and duties of voters in their other districts respectively.

3 And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution and form of government therein contained, from and after the first Monday in October eighteen hundred and twenty one, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding.  
May 6, 1819.

**PRINTING**

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

**George Shaw**

**HAS FOR SALE**

At his Store in Church-street

**Dry Goods, Groceries, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Books, Stationery, &c.**

**Dry Goods,**

Cloths and Cassimeres. Fashionable Vest Patterns. Irish Linens. Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Bandanna, Madras, Cambric & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs. Silk, Cotton and

Worsted Hosiery, Dimities, Russia Sheeting, Coarse Linens, Diapers, Heaver, Kid & Silk Gloves, Ribbons assorted, Umbrellas, Spotted Cravats, Bed Tickings, Sail Duck,

The Editors of the other articles in the Dry Good line not enumerated.

**Groceries,**

Best French Brandy. Best Holland Gin. Jamaica Spirit, Old Whiskey, Common do. N. R. Rum, Port Wine, Sicily Madeira Wine, Sherry Wine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugars, Old Hyson Tea, Young Hyson, do Souchong do. Mold and Dipped Candies, Sweet Oil,

Vinegar, Chocolate, Rice, Barley, Mustard, Mace, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmegs, Ground and Race Ginger, Best Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Allom, Copperas, Salt Petre, Fig Blue, Basket Salt, &c.

**Powder, Shot & Flints**

**Ironmongery & Cutlery,**

Door Locks, Stock do. Closet do. Cupboard do. Chest do. Pad do. Drawer do. Trunk do. Butt Hinges, H & H Hinges, Lock and Eye Hinges. Bolts—Screws, Thumb Latches, Hand Saw Files, Whip Saw do. Cross Cut do. Hand Saws, Panel do. Drawing Knives, Augers, Socket and Firmer Chisels, Carpenters Compasses, Two Feet Rules, Iron Squares,

Iron Plough Traces, Scythes, Reap Hooks, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Ditching Shovels, Sheep Shears, Dutch Ovens, Spiders, Iron Pots, Patent Coffee Mills, Pepper Mills, Frying Pans, Sauce Pans, Grid Irons, Tea Kettles, Nails of various kinds, Brads, Tacks, Knives & Forks, Pins and common Penknives, Do & do Razors, Do & do Scissors,

**Miscellaneous,**

Single and Double, Iron Jack Planes, Do. and do Fore Planes, Do & do Smoothing Planes, Grooving Planes, Sash Planes, Bead do. Table do. Tooth do. Quirk OG do. Quirk Oval do. Astragal do. Cut & Thrust do. Plough do. Cove & Bead do. Rabbit do. Brace & Bits,

Tooth Brushes, Head do. House do. Clothes do. White Wash, do. Painter's do. Horse do. Shoe do. Furniture do. Ladies Tortoise Shell Combs, Pocket do. Fine Teeth do. Fish Hooks and Lines, Henry's Calcined Magnesia, Window Glass of all sizes, &c.

**White Lead, Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Whiting, Yellow Ochre and Paints, of all kinds.**

**Stationary,**

Including Paper of all kinds, Quills, Waters, Sealing Wax, Blank Books, Ink Powder, Slate Pencils, &c.

Classical and School Books of the most approved kinds.

**Book Binding**

Executed in all its varieties.

Annapolis, May 27, 1819.

**LANDS FOR SALE.**

By virtue of a deed of trust from Richard H. Harwood, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A plantation on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles above M'Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 1/2 acres. The roads from M'Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses, a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1/4 acres, being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers, HENRY H. HARWOOD, RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Annapolis, Sept. 3.

**FOR SALE,**

The Houses, now occupied by Mrs. Robinson as a Boarding house, near the Farmers Bank. They will be sold together, or separate, to suit purchasers. Apply to WILLIAM BREWER, Annapolis, Feb 11.

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

THE FOURTH VOLUME, Just Published and for Sale at GEORGE SHAW'S STORE, Annapolis, Dec 10. 1819.

**Just Published, THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,**

Passed Dec. Session 1818. Price—\$1 00.

**ALSO, The Votes & Proceedings of last Session.**

Price—\$1 50.

**FOR SALE,**

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is well acquainted with house work of every description, and her two Children; one Girl, of about 14 years of age, and the other a Boy about 18 months old—These Negroes will be sold for life to any purchaser who will not carry them out of the state. They are not offered for sale for any fault committed by them. A credit of 12 months will be given on the purchasers giving bond with good security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money. Inquire of the Printer. June 3.

**300 Dollars Reward.**

Ranaway from the subscriber, living on South River, in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, on Tuesday night the 4th inst. three young Negro Men:

**MOSES,** Alias Moses Johnson, aged about 30 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black and well set, round & pleasant countenance when spoken to, no particular marks recollected; his clothing when he eloped, was a round drab coloured overjacket, trousers of mixed brown cloth, shirt of common osenaburg, and felt hat.

**DAVY BOSTON,** Very nearly of the same description of Moses, (aged about 20 years,) except his complexion, which is rather of a yellow cast, has a mark on the left side of his mouth, or rather on the cheek, which is about one inch long, and raised the thickness of a large knitting-needle; this mark cannot fail of being perceived if examined, by which Davy cannot be mistaken—his clothes it is deemed unnecessary to describe, as he has no doubt, changed them.

**DICK BOSTON,** Aged about 18 years, brother to Davy, rather slender, and of a dark complexion, approaching to black; is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a fine set of teeth, thick lips, and rather a surly countenance; his clothing consisting of short blue coat and pantaloons, osenaburg shirt, and a wool hat. Each of them were in possession of a pair of strong shoes well nailed.

I will give for the apprehension of the above described negroes, if secured in any goal in the state of Maryland so that I get them again, 150 dollars, or 50 dollars for either of them, and if taken out of the state, and secured in any goal so that I get them again, I will give 300 dollars, and in proportion for either of them.

SOLOMON SPARROW, May 18, 1819.

**THE STEAM BOAT Maryland, CAPTAIN VICKARS.**

This Superior Vessel is now prepared, and has commenced the tour of operations for which she has been destined. She has been planned, constructed and equipped, by the ablest Artists; and the Materials, Machinery, Furniture and Workmanship, are all of the best kinds. These have all been provided and applied under the constant superintendance of Captain Barber & Captain Vickars, in alternate attendance, as the skillful Agents of the Company; and both are very deeply interested in the undertaking. The greatest confidence may therefore be reposed in the soundness of the vessel, and the safety of her machinery. The accommodations on board, and the arrangement of the apartments for elegance, convenience and security, cannot be exceeded; and her exterior appearance is extremely beautiful.

She will leave Boston every Monday & Thursday, at 8 o'clock in the morning—call at Annapolis to land and receive passengers—and proceed to Baltimore in the evening of the same days where she will arrive at 6 o'clock. Reversing, she will leave Baltimore every Wednesday & Saturday, at the same hour in the morning—call at Annapolis to land and receive passengers—and proceed to Boston in the evening of the same days, where she will arrive at the like hour.

Passengers are respectfully invited to avail themselves of this agreeable conveyance; and they are assured that every care and attention shall be exerted to give them satisfaction. June 17.

Persons wishing to take Horses and Carriages on board, are requested to have them sent to the boat an hour previous to her sailing.

A Mail Stage leaves Crawford's Tavern in Georgetown, early every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Annapolis, and on its return route leaves Williamson's Tavern in Annapolis, early every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, passing through Queen Anne and Marlboro' in its route, offering a convenient and speedy conveyance to travellers going either to Baltimore or the Eastern Shore, as well as to those going from the Eastern Shore to the City of Washington.

**At a Meeting**

Of the Orphans Court for Anne Arundel County, on the 5th day of June 1819, were present,

The Worshipful James Mackubin, James Ridout, and Lewis Neth, jun. Esquires.

The court order and direct that notice be given in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, before the 4th day of September next, notifying the legal representatives of Alexander Munroe, to appear on or before that day to receive their proportion of the personal estate of Thomas Callahan, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

By order, John Cassara, Reg. Wills A. A. county. June 10. 6w.

**CAUTION.**

I forwarn all persons from employing or dealing with my negroes in any manner, as I am determined to enforce the law without respect to persons. JNO. H. BROWN. March 25, 1819.

**Land for Sale.**

I will sell the land whereon I live, situated on Herring Bay, in Anne Arundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres, is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is set upon by plaiter and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber, & may be easily carried to market, having the advantage of fine landing places, being bounded by the water. Persons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand. For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is authorized to contract for the land. GEORGE HOGARTH. July 9.

**JOSEPH PHELPS**

Thankful for the assistance he has received, and the assistance he is now receiving, in the repair of his boat, he has removed from the House to the Store, where he is now on hand as usual. In all its branches, Country who may be disposed to purchase may rest assured every order will be made to do their business now on hand as usual.

**MRS. PHELPS**

After returning thanks for the assistance she has received, she has removed from the House to the Store, where she is now on hand as usual.

**LADIES SHOES**

Of all colours—Also Misses and Children's Shoes suitable for every season—among them some very elegant. She likewise keeps a Supply of Ladies Plain Bonnets. Those disposed to purchase may rely upon every attention being paid them, and all favours gratefully received. Annapolis, June 24, 1819.

**Farmers Bank of Maryland**

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick town, notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that a meeting will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on the 1st day in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, AM and 3 o'clock, PM for the purpose of choosing directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and directors for the Branch at Frederick town.

By order, JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier. June 24, 1819.

The Editors of the Maryland publican, Annapolis, and Federalist and American, Baltimore, are requested to publish the above notice week for four weeks.

**Anne Arundel County, to wit**

I hereby certify, that Vachel Sewall, a bright boy MARE, about 16 years old, thirteen hands and high, a large star on her forehead, a snip on the nose, her hind feet and several saddle spots on her neck, near the withers, branded on the buttock with the letter K, passed canters. Given under hand and seal of one of the Justices of the Peace for said county, this 16th day of June 1819.

THOS. FORD, Justice of the Peace. The owner of said Mare is requested to come, prove property, pay fines, and take her away. VACHEL SEWALL, the Black Horse Tavern, June 16, 1819.

**Maryland, Prince-George County, scilicet**

I hereby certify, that on the 10th day of May, 1819, Col. Henry W. of said county, brought before me an estray, trespassing on his lands, a bright bay MARE, about 16 years old, six years old, bob tail, hind feet white, with a very small and no perceptible brand. Given under my hand and seal the day and date above written. RD. W. WEBB, Justice of the Peace.

The owner of the above Mare is desired to prove property, pay fines, and take her away. HENRY W. WOOD, Near Mount Pleasant, June 10, 1819.

**Paving Bricks**

The subscriber will furnish paving bricks, on the cheapest terms, disposed, by leaving their names, names, and the number wanted, supplied. June 24, 1819. W. G. TAYLOR.

**BLANKS**

For Sale at this Office. Declarations on Promissory Notes, bills of exchange against the first, second, and third Estates, assumpsit generally. Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeals, do. Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.



POET'S CORNER.

The following beautiful lines are from the 30th number of a writer in the New York Commercial Advertiser...

"I am writing now in the still & beautiful repose of a summer's night. The moon is riding in sad and solemn majesty upon her undisturbed course; calm, pale, and saintlike, she moves upon the dark blue sky; like the christian, mournful with the semblance of mortality, but directing to a better world his fleeting footsteps..."

THE SUMMER MIDNIGHT.

The breeze of night has sunk to rest, Upon the river's tranquil breast. And every bird has sought her nest, Where silent is her minstrelsy. The queen of heaven is sailing high, A pale bark on the azure sky, Where not a breath is heard to sigh— So deep the soft tranquility.

Forgotten now the heat of day That on the burning waters lay, The noon of night her mantle gray Spreads, from the sun's high blazonry.

But glittering in that gentle night There gleams a line of silvery light, As tremulous on the shores of white It hovers sweet and playfully.

At peace the distant shallop rides; Not as when dashing o'er her sides The roaring bay's unruly tides Were beating round her gloriously. But every sail is furled and still, Silent the seaman's whistle shrill, While dreamy slumbers seem to thrill With parted hours of extacy.

Stars of the many spangled heaven! Faintly this night your beams are given, Tho' proudly where your hosts are driven.

Ye rear your dazzling galaxy; Spread far and wide a softer hue Is spread across the plains of blue, Where in bright chorus ever true For ever swells your harmony.

Oh for some sadly dying note Upon this silent hour to float, Where from the bustling world remote, The lyre might wake its melody, One feeble strain is all can swell From mine almost deserted shell, In mournful accents yet to tell That slumbers not its minstrelsy.

There is an hour of deep repose That yet upon my heart shall close, When all that nature dreads & knows Shall burst upon me wondrously; O may I then awake for ever, My harp to rapture's high endeavour, And as from earth's vain scene I sever, Be lost in immortality!

BY AUTHORITY.

LAW OF MARYLAND.

An act to establish a new Election District in Baltimore county. Passed Feb 8, 1819.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new election district, to be called The Eighth District, shall be established in Baltimore county, which district shall be bounded as follows: beginning at the head of tide water, at the mouth of the Little Falls of Gunpowder, and running up the said falls to the old Harford road near Amos's mill, and from thence down the said road, passing Cromwell's bridge, to Thomas Mill's dwelling house on said road, and from thence to the head of the White Marsh Run, and down the said run to tide water on Bird's river, and thence round with the shore of said river and Gunpowder River to the place of beginning.

2 And be it enacted, That all elections for said district shall be holden at the public house therein now kept by Abraham King, under the like authority and regulations as elections are or may be holden in other districts of the county, and all voters residing within the limits of said district, and none other, shall vote at the elections to be thereon holden, and not elsewhere, under the like privileges and duties of voters in their other districts respectively.

3 And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution and form of government therein contained, from and after the first Monday in October eighteen hundred and twenty one, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding. May 6.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

George Shaw

HAS FOR SALE

At his Store in Church-street

Dry Goods, Groceries, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Books, Stationary, &c.

Dry Goods,

- Cloths and Cassimeres, Fashionable Vest Patterns, Irish Linens, Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Bandanna, Madras, Cambric & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and

Worsted Hosiery, D'imities, Russia Sheeting, Coarse Linens, Diapers, Beaver, Kid & Silk Gloves, Ribbons assorted, Umbrellas, Spotted Cravats, Bed Tickings, Sail Duck,

And many other articles in the Dry Good line not enumerated.

Groceries,

- Best French Brandy, Best Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirit, Old Whiskey, Common do, N. E. Rum, Port Wine, Sicily Madeira Wine, Sherry Wine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugars, Old Hyson Tea, Young Hyson do, Souchong do, Mold and Dipped Candles, Sweet Oil,

Vinegar, Chocolate, Rice, Barley, Mustard, Mace, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmegs, Ground and Race Ginger, Best Chewing Tobacco, Sagers, Allum, Copperas, Salt Petre, Fig Blue, Basket Salt, &c.

Powder, Shot & Flints

Ironmongery & Cutlery,

- Door Locks, Stock do, Closet do, Cupboard do, Chest do, Pad do, Drawer do, Trunk do, Butt Hinges, H & H Hinges, Hook and Eye Hinges, Bolts—Screws, Thumb Latches, Hand Saw Files, Whip Saw do, Cross Cut do, Hand Saws, Panel do, Drawing Knives, Augers, Socket and Firmer Chisels, Carpenters Compasses, Two Feet Rules, Iron Squares, Iron Plough Traces, Scythes, Reap Hooks, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Ditching Shovels, Sheep Shears, Dutch Ovens, Spiders, Iron Pots, Patent Coffee Mills, Pepper Mills, Frying Pans, Sauce Pans, Grid Irons, Tea Kettles, Nails of various kinds, Brads, Tacks, Knives & Forks, Fine and common Penknives, Do & do Razors, Do & do Scissors,

Miscellaneous,

- Single and Double Iron Jack Planes, Do and do Fore Planes, Do & do Smoothing Planes, Grooving Planes, Sash Planes, End do, Table do, Tooth do, Quirk OG do, Astregal do, Cut & Thrust do, Plough do, Cove & Bead do, Rabbit do, Brace & Bits, Tooth Brushes, Head do, House do, Clothes do, White Wash do, Painter's do, Shoe do, Furniture do, Ladies Tortoise Shell Combs, Pocket do, Fine Teeth do, Fish Hooks and Lines, Henry's Calcined Magnesia, Window Glass of all sizes, &c.

White Lead, Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Whiting, Yellow Ochre and Paints, of all kinds.

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Including Paper of all kinds, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Blank Books, Ink Powder, Slate Pencils, &c.

Classical and School Books, of the most approved kinds.

Book Binding

Executed in all its varieties.

Annapolis, May 27.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Richard H. Harwood, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A plantation on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles above M'Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 1/2 acres. The roads from M'Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1/4 acres, being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers, HENRY H. HARWOOD, RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Annapolis, Sept. 3.

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

FOR SALE,

The Houses, now occupied by Mrs. Robinson as a Boarding house, near the Farmers Bank. They will be sold together, or separate, to suit purchasers. Apply to

WILLIAM BREWER, Annapolis, Feb 11.

HARRIS & M-HENRY'S REPORTS,

THE FOURTH VOLUME, Just Published and for Sale at GEORGE SHAW'S STORE, Annapolis, Dec 10.

Just Published THE LAWS OF MARYLAND, Passed Dec. Session 1818. Price—\$1 00.

ALSO, The Votes & Proceedings of last Session. Price—\$1 50.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is well acquainted with house work of every description, and her two Children; one Girl, of about 11 years of age, and a other a Boy about 18 months old. These Negroes will be sold for life to any purchaser who will not carry them out of the state. They are not offered for sale for any fault committed by them. A credit of 12 months will be given on the purchasers giving bond with good security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money. Inquire of the Printer. June 3.

300 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living on South River, in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, on Tuesday night the 12th inst three young Negro Men:

MOSES,

Alias Moses Johnson, aged about 30 years, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high, very black and well set, round & pleasant countenance when spoken to, no particular marks recollected; his clothing when he eloped, was a round drab coloured overjacket, trousers of mixed brown cloth, shirt of common osnaburg, and felt hat.

DAVY BOSTON,

Very nearly of the same description of Moses, (aged about 20 years,) except his complexion, which is rather of a yellow cast, has a mark on the left side of his mouth, or rather on the cheek, which is about one inch long and raised the thickness of a large knitting-needle; this mark cannot fail of being perceived if examined, by which Davy cannot be mistaken—his clothes it is deemed unnecessary to describe, as he has no doubt changed them.

DICK BOSTON,

Aged about 18 years, brother to Davy, rather slender, and of a dark complexion, approaching to black, is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a fine set of teeth, thick lips, and rather a surly countenance; his clothing consisting of short blue coat and pantaloons, osnaburg shirt, and a wool hat. Each of them were in possession of a pair of strong shoes well nailed. I will give for the apprehension of the above described negroes, if secured in any gaol in the state of Maryland so that I get them again, 150 dollars, or 50 dollars for either of them, and if taken out of the state, and secured in any gaol so that I get them again, I will give 300 dollars, and in proportion for either of them. SOLOMON SPARROW. May 13.



THE STEAM BOAT Maryland, CAPTAIN VICKARS.

This Superior Vessel is now prepared, and has commenced the tour of operations for which she has been destined. She has been planned, constructed and equipped, by the ablest Artists; and the Materials, Machinery, Furniture and Workmanship, are all of the best kinds. These have all been provided and applied under the constant superintendance of Captain Barber & Captain Vickars, in alternate attendance, as the skilful Agents of the Company; and both are very deeply interested in the undertaking. The greatest confidence may therefore be reposed in the soundness of the vessel, and the safety of her machinery. The accommodations on board, and the arrangement of the apartments for elegance, convenience and security, can not be exceeded; and her exterior appearance is extremely beautiful.

She will leave Boston every Monday & Thursday, at 8 o'clock in the morning—call at Annapolis to land and receive passengers—and proceed to Baltimore in the evening of the same days where she will arrive at 6 o'clock returning, she will leave Baltimore every Wednesday & Saturday at the same hour in the morning—call at Annapolis to land and receive passengers—and proceed to Easton in the evening of the same days, where she will arrive at the like hour.

Passengers are respectfully invited to avail themselves of this agreeable conveyance; and they are assured that every care and attention shall be exerted to give them satisfaction. June 17.

NB. Persons wishing to take Horses and Carriages on board, are requested to have them sent to the boat an hour previous to her sailing.

A Mail Stage leaves Crawford's Tavern in Georgetown, early every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Annapolis, and on its return route leaves Williamson's Tavern in Annapolis early every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, passing through Queen Anne and Marlboro' in its route, offering a convenient and speedy conveyance to travellers going either to Baltimore or the Eastern Shore, as well as to those going from the Eastern Shore to the City of Washington. June 4.

At a Meeting

Of the Orphans Court for Anne Arundel County, on the 5th day of June 1819, were present,

The Worshipful James Mackubin, Hora Ridout, and Lewis Nett, jun Esquires.

The court order and direct that notice be given in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, before the 4th day of September next, notifying the legal representatives of Alexander Munroe, to appear on or before that day to receive their proportion of the personal estate of Thomas Callahan, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

By order, John Cassara, Reg. Wills A. A. county. June 10.

CAUTION.

I forwarn all persons from employing or dealing with my negroes in any manner, as I am determined to enforce the law without respect to persons. JNO. H. BROWN. March 25.

Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, situated on Herring Bay, in Anne Arundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres, is considered by judges to be inferior to no kind in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaster and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber & may be easily carried to market, having the advantage of the landing place, being bounded by the water. Persons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand. For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is authorized to contract for the land. GEORGE HOGARTH. July 9.

JOSEPH PHELPS

Thankful for the patronage of his friends, avails himself of the opportunity of informing his friends, and the public, that he has removed from his former stand, to the House lately occupied by Ridgely's Store, where he is intending to try on the

Boot and Shoe Making

In all its branches, Country and City, who may be disposed to patronize him, may rest assured every exertion will be made to do them justice, and now on hand as good a supply as any to be met with in the city, which will be disposed of on accommodating terms. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

MRS. PHELPS

After returning thanks for the patronage she has received, she has the pleasure to make known, that she has enlarged and intends keeping, in an apartment adjoining the Shop, a handsome assortment of

LADIES SHOES

Of all colours—Also Misses and Children's Shoes suitable for every occasion—among them some very good ones. She likewise keeps a Supply of Ladies Plain Bonnets. Those disposed to encourage her may rely upon every attention being paid them, and all favours thankfully received. Annapolis, June 24.

Farmers Bank of Maryland

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and a supplement thereto establishing a Branch hereof at Frederick town, notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking house in the city of Annapolis on the first day in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, AM and 3 o'clock, PM for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders, sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick town. By order, JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

The Editors of the Maryland Gazette and American, Baltimore, are requested to publish the above notice for four weeks.

Anne-Arundel County,

I hereby certify, that Vachel Sewell, of said county, brought before me as a stray, trespassing on his estate, a bright bay MARE, about 14 years old, thirteen hands and an inch high, a large star on her forehead, a snip on the nose, her hind feet white, and several saddle spots on her neck near the withers, branded on the buttock with the letter R, previous to her coming into my hands. One of the Justices of the Peace for said county, this 16th day of June 1819. THOS. FORLON, Justice of the Peace. The owner of said Mare is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. VACHEL SEWELL, the Black Horse Tavern, June 16.

Maryland, Prince-George's County, set

I hereby certify, that on the 10th day of May, 1819, Col. Henry W. O'Connell, of said county, brought before me an estray, trespassing on his estate, a bright bay MARE, about 14 years old, six years old, bob tail, her hind feet white, with a very small star on her forehead, and no perceivable brand. Greatly der my hand and seal the day and date above written. RD. W. WEST, directing.

The owner of the above Mare is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. HENRY WARREN, Near Mount Pleasant, June 3.

Paving Bricks.

The subscriber will furnish any quantity of paving bricks, with or without mortar, on the cheapest terms, to be disposed of, by leaving their names to him, and the number wanted, supplied. W. G. TUCKER. June 24.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office. Declarations on Promissory Notes, bills of exchange against Drafts, first, second, and third Endorsers, assumpsit generally. Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do, Tobacco Notes, &c. &c. Copy, T. A. S. A.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum.

LIST OF LETTERS

in the Post Office, Annapolis, June 30th, 1849.

Anderson, Geo. H. Alvey,

Brown, Jno. Brewer, Sarah Bat-

Richd. Ball 2, Jacob Bird, Wm.

Fanny Banks, Phillis Bennet,

Cherry, John Cammel, Oliver L.

John Doman, Robt. Davis, John

Jno. Duvall of M. Towoley

Emmanuel Dadds 2, James Daley,

Donn, Richd. Duckett, Ed Day,

Charles Dodge, Charles Ewell & Son,

Eonis, Thos. Polks, Wm. Frost,

Fuller, Stevens Gambriel Levin

Richd. Gray, Sarah H Groves,

Estime Grambriel, Elias Glenn, A.

Grambriel, Margt Hall, Joseph

Phillip Hammond Sen 3 N.

Thos. Harris, Wm. Hall, Re-

Hutton, Joseph G. Harrison,

Higman, John Hotton, Thomas

Rachel Hutton, Henry Hun-

Thos. Joyce 2, Jacob Jannay,

Johnson, R. Johnson, John Kil-

John Lynch 2, Thomas H. Lamb

Martha LeGround, Nich. Merry-

ry Geo. Martin, Henry Mathews,

Morsur, Danl Mahand, Richiel

John Norris, Nancy Osborn,

Oliver Owings, Edwd Prible, Chs.

ibone, Anne R Plummer, B. F.

der, Jno Rodgers, Wm. Richard

Robert Ramsay, James Rowlog,

uel P Snowdon, Thomas Stockett,

Smith, Jno J. Smith, Jacob

maker 2, George G Stevens, Isaac

Thos. Stewart, Lewis Tydings,

William T Temple, Jonathan Wee-

Wallace, Mr. Walsh Richd B.

son Washington, John F. Willson,

Woodbury Weedon, Wm. R Woods,

Thomas White, Henry Woodward,

George White, Henrietta Young, Wm.

Uehart.

following directed to persons on

board the United States Frigate

Congress:

Wm. H. Allen, Beverly B Brown,

es Cook, Lester Clark, Robt. Car-

Wm. Daley, John M Dale, Robt

Benj. Grimkee, Capt Henly,

George Hamilton, Peter Jenkins James

field, Hugh McCurdy, Wm. D.

man, William Neale, Robt New-

Thos. Norris, Henry C. Neale,

Noyes, Saml. B. Phelps 4, Alex-

er F Porter, John H Smith 5,

George Sealy, Philip Voorhees, James

Willson.

following to persons on board the

United States ship John Adams:

John R Covington 2, Wm. H Col-

Henry S. Dickenson, James M.

oman 2, Richd. R. Green, David

inger 2, John N. Hambleton 2,

W Jones 2, Saml C Jones, Rich-

ham, Wm. McLaughlin, Hugh N.

Wm Pierson, George H Scott,

Simmons, Alexander Thompson

o L. Thomas, Joshua T. Towoley,

ner Thomas, Daniel Turner, Wm.

field. J. MUNROE.

B. Bowie,

am B. Bowie, &

tes Bowie,

vs.

Moekbee,

Owens, and

abeth his wife,

Moekbee, and

am N. Moekbee.

object of the bill filed in this

is to obtain an order from the

directing John M-Gill, of Prince

ge's county, Trustee for the sale

real estate of Brock Moekbee,

said county, deceased, to credit

heirs of William Bowie, late of

county, also deceased, with the di-

ds of the defendants heirs at law

said Brock Moekbee. The bill

that the said William Bowie in

State of Maryland, to wit

Council, Annapolis, June 23, 1849.

To all whom it may concern.

Lewis Brantz, Esq. having produced

to the Executive an Exequatur signed

by the President of the United States,

and sealed with the seal of the said

states, recognizing him as Vice Consul

of his Danish Majesty for the state of

Maryland, to reside at Baltimore. Or-

dered, that the said recognition be

published for the information and go-

vernment of the people of this state.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, CLK.

James Monroe,

President of the United States of A-

merica,

To all whom it may concern.

Lewis Brantz, Esq. having produced

to me his commission as Vice Consul of

His Danish Majesty for the state of

Maryland, to reside at Baltimore, I

do hereby recognize him as such, and

declare him free to exercise and enjoy

such functions, powers, and privileges,

as are allowed to Vice Consuls of the

most favoured nations in the United

States.

In Testimony whereof I have caused

these letters to be made patent, and

the Seal of the United States to be

hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of

Washington, the twenty-seventh day of

May, A. D. one thousand eight

hundred and nineteen, and of the inde-

pendence of the United States of A-

merica the forty third.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Secretary of State.

July 1, 1849.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans court.

June 8, 1849.

On application by petition of Fran-

cis Hancock, administrator of John

Jacob, late of A A County, de-

ceased, it is ordered that he give the

notice required by law for creditors to

exhibit their claims against the said

deceased, & that the same be published

once in each week for the space of six

successive weeks in the Maryland Ga-

zette and Political Intelligencer.

John Cassaway, Reg. Wills,

for A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel

county, hath obtained from the or-

phans court of Anne Arundel county,

in Maryland, letters of administration

on the personal estate of John Ja-

cob late of A. A. County, deceased.

All persons having claims against the

said deceased, are hereby warned to

exhibit the same with the vouchers

thereof, to the subscriber, at or before

the 1st day of October next, they may

otherwise by law be excluded from all

benefit of the said estate. Given under

my hand this 8th day of June 1849.

Francis Hancock, Admr.

Baltimore & West River

Packet.

The subscriber having purchased of

the Messrs. Barbers that large, conve-

nient, and swift sailing schooner, Ed-

ward Lloyd, has commenced running

her as a regular packet from West

River to Baltimore. She will leave

West River every Wednesday morn-

ing at 9 o'clock for Baltimore—return-

ing, leave Baltimore every Saturday

morning at 9 o'clock. He has engaged

a skilful and industrious man to take

charge of her. Passengers may be

From the National Advocate.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

I had occasion, the other day, to

purchase some tridles in a store in

Broadway, N.Y. which were shown

me by a clerk, a young man fashion-

ably dressed with a dandy coat and

neckcloth, in the usual ridiculous

manner.—Looking steadfastly at

him, I thought I recognised his

countenance. Is your name Green-

wood? says I—that is my name, at

your service, said the young man,

closing the till with a fashionable

slam, and yawning in a most lan-

guishing manner.—Of Orange coun-

ty!—Yes, of old Orange, said he;

I was tired of rural felicity and dai-

ry maids and stone barns, & thought

I'd try my fortune at the capitol,

where genius and elegance always

are patronised.—Well, sir, is your

change of residence profitable and

useful? Why sir, it's pleasant; I

see a great deal of good company in

the shop; have some leisure to dress,

promenade and learn French, I get

a small salary tis true, but I may

pick up a fortune in the way of mar-

riage; luck, you know, comes unex-

pected, but it sometimes comes, and

that's enough. I left the puppy.

His father, old Oliver Greenwood,

is an honest, practical farmer in O-

range county; his house is substan-

tial but old fashioned, surrounded

with a white paled fence and a neat

flower garden in the rear—an old

oak, with its thick foliage and cum-

bersome branches, casts a venerable

shade over his peaceful mansion—the

interior is furnished neatly and

with some stone ornament—the par-

lour is covered with a carpet inge-

nuously made and wove by the wife

and daughters, a book case with a

choice collection, a spinet and a

few pictures of great men & scrip-

ture subjects, constituting all that

was for exhibition or for use. When

I was some years younger I was in

the habit of taking my gun and pay-

ing a visit to old Greenwood for a

few days. Many a hearty meal have

I taken in his hospitable mansion.—

Talk of comfort in our splendid

drawing rooms and crowded parties;

it is not known. After a morning's

ramble over the well cultivated

fields, and brushing off the spangled

dew from the rich and perturbed clo-

ver, we returned to the house, warn-

ed by the still echo of the breakfast

horn; our sinews braced with exer-

cise and our appetites rendered keen

by the swelling breeze. No unmean-

ing ceremony or tedious compliments

worried the hungry stranger; the

wife was neat and cheerful; the girls

plainly dressed, with rosy cheeks &

sparkling eyes—they had no papers

in their rich brown hair, with pins

crossed in curls—no languid drawl

or vacant stare or slip shod shoes

or greasy morning gown—they were

brisk as bees, lively as Euphrosyne,

industrious as Lucretia—and their

morning dresses might vie with

mountain snow for whiteness. And

then the breakfast: no rapid tea or

cold toast and greasy butter and

chipped meat—a clear cup of coffee,

cream, butter, fresh and hard from

the dairy, smoked shad, boiled eggs

and sweet brown bread. This was

nearly all the produce of the farm;

consequently comfort was united

with economy. It was at this pe-

riod that I remembered seeing the

more generally prosperous. Of all

the characters which our country

boasts there is none superior to a

well informed and sensible farmer;

not alone a practical man, but one

who has read, who knows the world,

his country and its laws. What

sight is more gratifying, than that

of a young man of information and

good qualities, between the handles

of a plough? Follow him to his

well stocked barn, & see him grace-

fully and manfully ply the flail, cul-

ling the rich treasure of Ceres; and,

when exercise demands a transient

rest, see him seated on his sheaves

of straw, & hear him talk of Greece

and Rome; narrate historic facts;

dwell on the history of his country,

its wars, government and institu-

Federal Republican Tickets.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FOR FREDERICK COUNTY. William Ross, Alexander Warfield, Dr. William Hilleary, Robert G. McPherson.

FOR CALVERT COUNTY. Gustavus Weems, Benjamin Gray, Thomas Blake, Joseph W. Reynolds.

FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY. George C. Washington, Ephraim Gaither, Ezekiah Linthicum, Benjamin S. Forrest.

COMMUNICATED.

CAMP MEETING.

A Camp Meeting will be held at the usual place near Taylor's Island, Dorchester county, commencing on Thursday the 29th inst. and will continue till Tuesday the 3d August. Tents to be pitched on Wednesday. The place selected for this meeting is high and pleasant, and not more than one hundred and fifty yards from water navigable by large vessels, it may be easily attended by persons who choose that mode of conveyance. The camp will be well supplied with excellent water, and every thing necessary for the comfort and convenience of those who may attend it. Few places offer so many advantages for such a meeting. Ministers favourable to such meetings are particularly requested to attend.

Cambridge, July 10, 1819.

For the Md. Gazette.

Mr. Green,

I have been much surprised that our new Corporation have not turned their attention to an improvement of our city, which in my opinion is of the first importance. I allude to the opening of the street leading from the market-house, by the east end of Mr. Randall's house. If this street should be extended through Dr. Murray's lot, so as to intersect King George's street, it would furnish a direct communication between the most populous part of the city, and the government house, and garrison, and would largely increase in value the corporation property near the governor's pond. As the streets now run, every cord of wood which is purchased at the dock by persons residing in the neighbourhood of the garrison, must be carried half a mile; but if the proposed improvement be made, the distance will be shortened one half. There are many other advantages which such an improvement would produce, which it is unnecessary to mention, as I have merely intended by this communication to call the attention of the corporation to the subject, being confident it would meet with the unanimous approbation of every person in that quarter of the city. A.

ON THE INFLUENCE OF COMETS.

The following article is abridged from an essay on the subject which appeared in the Port Folio a few years since.

In the present article, we purpose to submit to the consideration of our readers, a few thoughts on the influence of comets.

It is not our intention to pursue this investigation to its full extent. For an undertaking so weighty, we possess neither leisure, materials, nor capacity. Where Newton failed, we have not the vanity to aim at, much less the presumption to hope for success.

Our only business shall be, to speak of the probable agency of comets in relation to our earth.

"Thro' worlds unnumbered, thro' the God be known, 'Tis ours to trace him only in our own."

We rank not ourselves in the number of those who look upon comets as the heralds of war. We never fancied that we could trace in their aspect the hostile shock of nations, the death or downfall of princes, the revolution of states, or the dismemberment of empires. Their menacing comas never presented to us a host of fierce, fiery warriors fighting on the clouds, in

rank and squadrons, and right forms of war." On this subject we hold ourselves aloof from the fancies and supererogations of the vulgar and the illiterate. But we cannot believe, that these immense bodies are wholly ineffective in their passage thro' the heavens. It is indeed scarcely possible that they can sweep thro' the solar system, without producing some effect on the globe we inhabit. This effect, however, is confined exclusively to the physical world. With the moral and political it has no connexion.

The more effectually to obviate prejudices in relation to the terrestrial agency of comets, and the better to prepare the way for an impartial consideration of that interesting subject, we shall premise a few observations on the influence of certain others of the celestial bodies.

The action of the sun on the planet we occupy, is too powerful and manifest to pass unnoticed by the most unobserving. To the agency of that immense globe of fire is almost the entire economy of the earth attributable. It is to solar influence that we are indebted, not only for the delightful returns of day and night, but for all the other pleasing and necessary vicissitudes of the year.

Nor let it be regarded as a paradox, when we add, that to solar influence is it also to be attributed, that even

"Winter comes, to rule the varied year.

"Sullen and sad, with all his rising train;

"Vapours and clouds and storms."

To that ever-active orb must we refer alike the refreshing snow, and the scorching drought, the majestic river, and the waterless desert, the lawn that delights and the marsh that offends us, the fragrance that breathes from the flower, and the fetor that issues from masses of putrefaction. The very existence of our atmosphere is to be ascribed in a great measure, to the agency of the sun. Speaking literally, then, and without the least hyperbolic exaggeration, that celestial body may be regarded, if not as the immediate, at least as the remote source of a great proportion of both the pleasure and the pain, the good and the evil that mankind experience.

The influence of the moon on the economy of our globe, altho' much less extensive, and to the common eye, less palpable, than that of the sun, is notwithstanding, from various considerations, and in numerous instances, sufficiently obvious. The flux and reflux in the waters of the ocean, have been attributed, time immemorial, to lunar agency. So have those remarkable variations, as well in the temperature as in the humidity and motion of the atmosphere, which so frequently occur about the periods of the full & change of the moon. It appears moreover, from a multitude of facts, that the moon produces daily very manifest variations in the density and gravity of the air which we breathe, and which is constantly acting by pressure on our bodies.

These observations we have tho't it expedient to premise, by way of introduction to what constitutes the leading subject of this article. Our object is to familiarize to the mind of the reader the general idea of the influence of the heavenly bodies on the globe we inhabit—to convince him, that this influence is not one of those idle fancies which haunt the imagination of a visionary system builder; but a substantial reality, palpable to the senses of every observer. If we have said nothing of the influence exercised on our earth by Mercury, Venus, Mars, and her other sister planets, it is not because we disbelieve in its existence. Self-balanced as the solar system is acknowledged to stand, it follows of necessity, that there must subsist an intercommunity of influence and action between all the bodies of which it is composed—between the earth and the other primary planets, no less than between the earth and the sun. Strike from this system any one of its main constituent parts, and although it might not be literally true, that, in the words of the poet, "planets and stars" would then "rush lawless through the sky," yet there can, we think, be no doubt, that very material changes would ensue in the economy of all its remaining bodies.

We now feel ourselves prepared for a statement of a few of the facts and arguments by which we conceive a belief in the influence of comets to be supported.

We shall consider this subject in a twofold point of view—as a philo-

sophical inference; and, as a historical fact—a result on which we have strong ground to calculate, from our knowledge of the laws and principles of nature; and an event which has already occurred, & been recorded by the hand of the faithful historian.

In attempting to establish the agency of comets as a philosophical inference, we would observe, that the sun extends his influence to our earth through a twofold medium, his rays of heat and light, and his powers of attraction. The moon affects us principally by means of her attraction alone. The influence of her light on the economy of our globe although distinctly perceptible, is perhaps, too feeble to be embraced in the present calculation. By the term attraction we here understand, that universal, yet unknown power in nature, by which one distant body is capable of acting on another. Speaking in general terms, the effect produced is in proportion to the distance and magnitude of the attracting bodies.

Most comets that visit the solar system being spheres of stupendous magnitude, possess attraction in common with the sun and moon—less powerful, indeed, than the former, but much more so than the latter of these celestial bodies. When within the confines of our system, then it is neither unreasonable nor extravagant, but on the other hand consistent with the soundest analogy, to conclude, that these vast orbs extend their attraction to the earth. Although far more distant from us than the moon, the difference is counterbalanced by the superiority of their bulk, some of them being tenfold the size of that satellite. The moon, however, is acknowledged to affect very powerfully both the ocean and the atmosphere, and even to manifest her influence on the solid earth, in the production of volcanoes, and perhaps, of earthquakes.\* What is there, then, to prevent comets from acting on our globe in a similar manner? We contend that, as far as human knowledge extends, there appears nothing to prevent them. On the other hand, all analogy is in favour of the belief, that such is, in reality, the extent of their action. Nor is it indeed, on analogy alone, that we rest the doctrine of the existence of a reciprocal influence between comets and our earth. The fact is established by astronomical calculation. The comet of 1770 is known to have been retarded in its progress the space of two entire days by the attraction of the earth. But as attraction between bodies is reciprocal, it follows of necessity that the earth must, at the same time, have very sensibly felt the influence of the comet.

It is further known that, by the attraction of Saturn, the celebrated comet of 1759 was retarded in its progress 100, and by that of Jupiter 511 days. These facts inconceivably establish the existence of an intercommunity of action between comets and the primary planets of the solar system.

As a philosophical inference, then, the agency of comets on our globe, appears to rest on tenable ground.

In our estimation, however, the doctrine is still more completely defensible, when considered in the light of a historical fact. If we examine the history of memorable events in the physical world, from the earliest ages to the present period, we shall find, that as often as comets have appeared in the heavens, unusual phenomena have been prevalent on earth. Striking irregularities in the seasons, and even in the general economy of our globe, have been the constant concomitants of the passage of these bodies thro' the solar system.

Our knowledge of the history of comets, and their apparent influence on the economy of our globe, extends to a period anterior to the commencement of the christian era.

In the year of Rome 607, being one hundred and forty seven years before the birth of Christ, a comet made its way into the solar system, remarkable for its magnitude and brilliancy, and probably, also for its proximity to the earth. Seneca remarks, that its aspect was fiery and red, and its coma or tail so signal y luminous, as to dissipate, in a great

\*It will be found, by a comparison of dates, that most earthquakes and eruptions of volcanoes that appear on record, have occurred about the full or change of the moon. The late earthquake commenced on the 16th, and the moon had changed on the 15th, of last December.

measure, the darkness of the night. Its approach was rendered memorable by a train of the most dismal elementary convulsions, accompanied by a pestilence, which, in Bœotia, Carthage and Utica alone, swept off upwards of a million of souls.

About one hundred and twenty five years before the commencement of the christian era, being the first year of the reign of Mithridates king of Pontus, another very remarkable comet appeared in the heavens. "Septuaginta diebus," says Justin, ita luxit, ut cælum omne flagrare videbatur," for seventy days it shone with such a lustre, that the whole heaven appeared to be on fire.

The effects of this comet are represented as formidable and melancholy beyond description. "Etna," says the historian, ultra solum exarsit, Catanam urbem sineque oppressit." The fires of Etna burst forth with unwonted violence, and overwhelmed the city of Catania & its confines. At the same period a plague arose in Italy and the neighbouring countries, which seemed to threaten, for a time, the depopulation of the earth.

At the period of the assassination of Julius Cesar, an event which occurred forty four years before the birth of Christ, a comet of great magnitude and singular splendour appeared in the heavens. It is believed to have been the same that paid another visit to the solar system in the year 1680, during the life time of sir Isaac Newton.

The appearance of this comet, at the time of the death of the great Roman dictator, was accompanied by frightful commotions in all the elements. Earthquakes shook the solid ground, volcanoes poured forth their burning lava, tempests swept the ocean, inundations overwhelmed the land, fire balls glared through the heavens, and pestilence and famine devastated the earth.

We learn from the writings of Dion Cassius, that in the year 30, before the commencement of the christian era, the heavens were illuminated by another comet of remarkable brilliancy. As concurrent events, Etna poured forth her fires in a violent eruption; an earthquake shook the country of Judea with a terrible convulsion, burying the inhabitants beneath the ruins of their habitations; a wasting pestilence depopulated Jerusalem; the low grounds of Rome were laid under water by an inundation of the Tiber; tempests and thunderstorms were frequent and terrific; and Italy experienced a winter of unusual severity.

In the sixteenth, and again in the fortieth year of the christian era, comets appeared in the heavens, accompanied, as usual, by earthquakes, tempests, fiery meteors, famine and pestilence.

In the seventy ninth year after the birth of Christ, a little before the death of the emperor Vespasian, a comet appeared in the month of June, the length of whose tail measured half the hemisphere.

The first of November following, a tremendous eruption of Vesuvius occurred. It was on this occasion that the celebrated cities of Herculaneum and Pompeium were buried under the lava that issued from the mountain. This was, perhaps, the most fierce and awful eruption of Vesuvius that has ever occurred. For a time, Nature appeared to be in her last convulsions, and sending forth, in thunder, her dying groans. The agitations of the sea were beyond example. For three days and nights impenetrable darkness prevailed throughout all the adjacent regions. No eye could discriminate between midnight and noon. Large quantities of the ashes that issued from the crater were carried to Africa, Rome and Palestine.

In the year 117, during the reign of the emperor Trajan, a violent earthquake demolished a great part of the city of Antioch. The emperor himself, being present on the occasion, very narrowly escaped being buried in the ruin. This event accompanied the appearance of a comet. At the same time, earthquakes, inundations, famine and pestilence, brought calamity and mourning on various sections of the Roman empire.

In the year 335, not long before the death of Constantine the Great, a comet of unusual magnitude became visible. Its passage through the solar system was marked by phenomena in the physical world similar to those which we have already so often recited—earthquakes, inundations, pestilence and famine.

In the year 383 a comet was in the heavens while a pestilence was raging in the city of Rome. Dur-

ing the same year the Nile rose such an unusual and alarming height as to threaten Alexandria and the whole of Egypt with an inundation.

In the year 407 a comet of extraordinary figure and magnitude made its appearance, and continued visible for about four months. The period is peculiarly memorable for earthquakes, inundations, hail, drought, famine and pestilence.

In the year 525 Antioch was again destroyed by an earthquake during the appearance of a comet in the heavens. In 531 appeared again, as a reason to believe, the largest and most violent comet which was visible since the time of the fall of Julius Cesar. The concomitant phenomena similar to those already mentioned. We learn from the most authentic records of the times, that in the following years the comets were successively lighted up: 553—558—590—606—729—760—799—850—882—904—912—945—975. During earthquakes, hurricanes, inundations, eruptions of volcanoes, and other of the physical phenomena, so repeatedly mentioned, fail of a single instance, to mark the passage of these bodies through the solar system.

Had we leisure to pursue our subject in chronological order, we should consider it in the detail which its ample merits, we have ground to believe, would justify. In similar remarks in relation to the years 1005—1009—1015—1031—1042—1062—1074—1116. In each of these years comets make their appearance, accompanied by great irregularities and excesses in the economy of the globe.

Were it necessary to our purpose at least one hundred other instances of comets might be here enumerated, in confirmation of the principles for which we are contending—all bearing testimony to the same point—all tending, we think, to establish the fact, that in the passage through the solar system these wandering orbs produce signal irregularities in our seasons, and sometimes manifest an influence in the general economy of the globe. Instead, however, of dwelling longer on remote events, let us ascend, at once, to our own times, take a hasty retrospect of the phenomena of nature that have marked the present and the preceding years.

In this instance, we are happy reflecting, that the recollection of our readers will bear testimony to the correctness of the statements we have to offer.

The comet of 1811 was unusually large and luminous. We calculate on its being uncommonly powerful in its influence on the earth. Nor do we find correspondingly disappointed in the actual result, will fully appear from the following retrospect.

A summer marked by an extraordinary heat that has no parallel in the annals of our country, succeeded by a winter corresponding perfectly in its excess of cold to inundations in various quarters, preceded within the memory of our oldest inhabitants. The Atlantic ocean swept by gales & tempests uncommonly numerous, surpassing in violence—Charles partially destroyed by one of the most tremendous hurricanes that has ever spread consternation and dismay over a country—An autumn marked by weather extremely regular and boisterous, as well as an unusual prevalence of diseases. In the sea of the Azores, where the depth of the waters extended to wards of two hundred fathoms, a new island, of considerable dimensions, thrown up by the operation of a submarine volcano—A number of villages buried under an eruption of mount Etna, more formidable and destructive than any that has occurred for half a century—The whole island of Great Britain shaken to its center, and the U. S. themselves convulsed from one extreme to the other, by an earthquake more awfully threatening than we have experienced since the commencement of the country.

Such are a few of the most remarkable phenomena of nature that accompanied the comet of 1811, and appear to be in part, attributable to its influence. Similar events attending uniformly accompanied other comets, of large dimensions, and adequate cause appearing, especially the late comet, to which the references in question can be applied, we consider our inference on this subject authorized and supported by the soundest analogy.

Should any one see... do not the...  
...herin ascribed to the influence...  
...occur at times when no...  
...bodies appear in the heavens...  
...answer, yes; but neither so fre-  
...quently, on a scale so extensive, nor...  
...such tremendous violence...  
...the correctness of our reply...  
...appeal to the authority of ob-  
...servation and history.

Captain Ripley, of the schooner...  
...who has arrived at Boston...  
...7 days from Cadix, informs, that...  
...the American Ensign had been well...  
...received at Madrid, that the treaty...  
...of the Floridas was ratified; and...  
...Head was daily expected at...  
...with the ratification, to bring...  
...America in the ship of war...  
...appointed to sail the first of...  
...for N. York. We have no...  
...t, says the N. Y. Post, this will...  
...nately be the case; but that it...  
...not taken place when the Zephyr...  
...ed, we think it pretty evident...  
...we had by an article in the Lon-  
...Concider of May 28th, that our...  
...ister, Mr. Forsyth, who took...  
...the treaty, only reached Madrid...  
...the 14th of that month. Two...  
...ish 74's and a frigate for Lima...  
...from Cadiz a few days before...  
...Zephyr—but they carried out...  
...troops. It was not supposed that...  
...grand expedition would depart...  
...re August. Capt. R. brought...  
...atches for government.

Observations made on the Comet on the...  
...evening of the 4th July...  
...is now in the breast of the Lynx...  
...light ascension at 9h. 6m. 7s...  
...d. 58m...  
...Declination north, 45d. 17m...  
...angular distance from the sun...  
...d. 50p...  
...Time of setting, 10h. 12m. 58s...  
...M...  
...Time of rising, 1h. 51m. 45s. A...  
...New Haven Journal.

**CITY AUCTION.**  
The subscriber having taken the Store of...  
...William Wells, informs his friends and...  
...public generally, that he has taken a...  
...lease as auctioneer and commission mer-  
...chant for the city of Annapolis. He is now...  
...ready to receive consignments from his...  
...customers, and all others who may be disposed...  
...to consign to him patronage. The best guar-  
...antee he can offer to the public for his faithful...  
...performance of all business that may be en-  
...trusted to him, is that he is determined to...  
...transact exclusively a commission business. He...  
...intends to the sale of all goods that would...  
...be the property of the honorable the Orphans...  
...court, also all sales of household goods...  
...and his regular sale days are Wednes-  
...days and Saturdays throughout the year...  
...I. Lyon, Auctioneer.

**Marshal's Sale.**  
United States, } Annapolis,  
District of Maryland, } July 12,  
1819.  
In virtue and in pursuance of an order...  
...of the District Court of the United States...  
...for the District of Maryland, directed to...  
...Benjamin Marshall, marshal of the United States...  
...for said district, will be exposed at public...  
...sale, on Saturday, the 17th...  
...at 10 o'clock A. M. at the stone store...  
...on Randall's square, the following ar-  
...ticles:  
...viz. barrels spirits 1 do. cordial, 2 do...  
...27 yards damaged silk, 6 kegs of...  
...11 yards blue cloth, 20 pair shoes...  
...a stockinet, 1 piece ribbon, 2 pic-  
...tures, 2 small skins.  
...Isaac Holland, Junr.,  
...Deputy Marshal, A. A. County,  
...15, 1819.

**20 Dollars Reward.**  
I do hereby certify, that Cloudberry...  
...Collier, living near Elk Ridge Land-  
...ing, brought before me as a stray tres-  
...passing on his lot, one sorrel MARE...  
...with a bald face, her left hind foot...  
...white, switch mane and tail, shod all...  
...round, no brand, some saddle spots, a...  
...bout fifteen hands high, and about ten...  
...years old. Given under my hand and...  
...seal, as a justice of the peace for the...  
...county aforesaid, this third day of July...  
...1819.  
J. BELT, (Seal.)  
The owner of the above Mare is...  
...hereby requested to come, prove prop-  
...erty, pay charges, and take her...  
...July 16.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
That the subscribers of Anne Arundel...  
...county, hath obtained from the orphans...  
...court of Anne Arundel county, in Mar-  
...yland, letters testamentary on the per-  
...sonal estate of Zachariah Cromwell, late...  
...of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All...  
...persons having claims against the said...  
...deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit...  
...the same, with the vouchers thereof, to...  
...the subscribers, at or before the 26th...  
...day of August next, they may otherwise...  
...be excluded from all benefit of the said...  
...estate. Given under our hands this 6th...  
...day of July, 1819.  
Jacob Williams, } Ex'rs.  
Francis Hancock, }  
of the last will and testament of...  
...Zachariah Cromwell.  
July 15.

**State of Maryland, sc.**  
Anne Arundel County Orphans Court,  
July 6th, 1819.  
On application by petition of Jacob...  
...Williams and Francis Hancock, execu-  
...tors of the last will and testament of...  
...Zachariah Cromwell, late of Anne Ar-  
...undel county, deceased, it is ordered...  
...that they give the notice required by...  
...law for creditors to exhibit their claims...  
...against the said deceased, and that the...  
...same be published once in each week...  
...for the space of six successive weeks...  
...in the Maryland Gazette and Political...  
...Intelligencer of Annapolis, and in the...  
...Federal Gazette of Baltimore.  
John Gassarway, Reg. Wills,  
A. A. County.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
That the subscribers of Anne Arundel...  
...county, hath obtained from the orphans...  
...court of Anne Arundel county, in Mar-  
...yland, letters testamentary on the per-  
...sonal estate of Zachariah Cromwell, late...  
...of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All...  
...persons having claims against the said...  
...deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit...  
...the same, with the vouchers thereof, to...  
...the subscribers, at or before the 26th...  
...day of August next, they may otherwise...  
...be excluded from all benefit of the said...  
...estate. Given under our hands this 6th...  
...day of July, 1819.  
Jacob Williams, } Ex'rs.  
Francis Hancock, }  
of the last will and testament of...  
...Zachariah Cromwell.  
July 15.

**State of Maryland, sc.**  
Anne Arundel County Orphans Court,  
July 6th, 1819.  
On application by petition of Elijah...  
...Williams and Jacob Williams, adminis-  
...trators with the will annexed, of...  
...Bryan Williams, late of Anne Ar-  
...undel county, deceased, it is ordered...  
...that they give the notice required by...  
...law for creditors to exhibit their claims...  
...against the said deceased, and that the...  
...same be published once in each week...  
...for the space of six successive weeks...  
...in the Maryland Gazette and Political...  
...Intelligencer of Annapolis, and in the...  
...Federal Gazette of Baltimore.  
John Gassarway,  
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
That the subscribers of Anne Arundel...  
...county, hath obtained from the orphans...  
...court of Anne Arundel county, in Mar-  
...yland, letters of administration on the...  
...personal estate of Bryan Williams, late...  
...of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All...  
...persons having claims against the said...  
...deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit...  
...the same, with the vouchers thereof, to...  
...the subscribers, at or before the 6th...  
...day of August next, they may otherwise...  
...be excluded from all benefit of the said...  
...estate. Given under our hands this 6th...  
...day of July, 1819.  
Elijah Williams, } Administrators  
Jacob Williams, }  
with the will annexed  
July 15.

**Elkridge Academy.**  
As the subscriber has formed, during...  
...the Spring, some design of dissolving...  
...this institution, this method is embrac-  
...ed, to inform his friends and the pub-  
...lic, that arrangements are now making...  
...to establish it on a permanent founda-  
...tion and by enlarging its plan, he hopes...  
...to render it more worthy public patro-  
...nage and more extensive in its utility...  
...The Classical Department will be un-  
...der the subscriber's own immediate...  
...care, whilst the entire attention of an-  
...other will be devoted to the teaching...  
...of the Mathematics and elementary En-  
...glish. By which arrangement the pupil...  
...will advance with an equal step in...  
...Classical & Mathematical Science. His...  
...studies will be agreeably & profitably...  
...diversified, and he will be qualified, either...  
...for the course of philosophy at College...  
...or the avocations of active life. It will...  
...also be understood, that the number of...  
...pupils is limited; that no teacher shall...  
...ever have more than 25—which num-  
...ber may be well taught by any man...  
...who will discharge his duty.  
The year is divided into two sessions...  
...of five and a half months each...  
...Board 75 dollars—Tuition 25 dollars...  
...per session—the pupil finding only bed...  
...and bedding.  
N. B. The second session is now...  
...somewhat advanced, and a proper...  
...deduction will be made to those who...  
...enter, for the time that has elapsed...  
...A. H. DASHIELL,  
Elkridge Academy, near Ellicott's...  
...Mills, July 15 1819.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
That the subscriber hath taken out...  
...of the District Court of the United States...  
...for the District of Maryland, directed to...  
...Benjamin Marshall, marshal of the United States...  
...for said district, will be exposed at public...  
...sale, on Saturday, the 17th...  
...at 10 o'clock A. M. at the stone store...  
...on Randall's square, the following ar-  
...ticles:  
...viz. barrels spirits 1 do. cordial, 2 do...  
...27 yards damaged silk, 6 kegs of...  
...11 yards blue cloth, 20 pair shoes...  
...a stockinet, 1 piece ribbon, 2 pic-  
...tures, 2 small skins.  
...Isaac Holland, Junr.,  
...Deputy Marshal, A. A. County,  
...15, 1819.

**PROPOSALS**  
For carrying Mails of the United...  
...States on the following Post-roads...  
...will be received at the General...  
...Post-Office until Saturday, the 9th...  
...day of October next, inclusive.  
1. From Georgetown by Washington...  
...Bladensburg, Vanville, and Elk Ridge...  
...to Baltimore, 36 miles, every day...  
...Leave Georgetown at 6 AM and Wash-  
...ington at 6.1-2 AM and arrive at Baltimore...  
...by 1 PM.  
...Leave Baltimore every day at 6 AM and...  
...arrive at Washington by noon.  
2. From Baltimore by Red Lion, Joppa...  
...Hartford, Poplar Hill, Harre de Grace...  
...North East, Elkton, Christiani, Newport...  
...Wilmington, Marcus Hook, Chester and...  
...Darby, to Philadelphia, miles, every...  
...day.  
...Leave Baltimore every day at 2 PM and...  
...arrive at Philadelphia the next day by 1...  
...PM.  
...Leave Philadelphia every day at 6 AM...  
...and arrive at Baltimore the next day by 5...  
...AM.  
The contractor will be allowed to carry...  
...the mail on horseback from April 1st to...  
...December 1st, three times a week; to leave...  
...Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and...  
...Friday, at 2 PM and arrive at Philadelphia...  
...in 47 hours, on Wednesday, Friday and...  
...Sunday, by 1 PM. Leave Philadelphia...  
...every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday...  
...at 7 AM and arrive at Baltimore on...  
...Thursday, Saturday and Monday by 5 AM.  
The great mail to be carried through...  
...every day by the steam boats, without...  
...sending to the intermediate offices.  
3. From Washington by Georgetown...  
...Rockville, Middlebrook, Clarksburg...  
...and Hagerstown, to Fredericktown, three...  
...times a week.  
...Leave Washington every Sunday, Tues-  
...day and Thursday, at 2 AM and arrive at...  
...Fredericktown by 2 PM.  
...Leave Fredericktown every Monday...  
...Wednesday and Friday, at 10 AM and...  
...arrive at Washington by 10 PM.  
4. From Fredericktown by Middletown...  
...Boonsboro, Funkstown, Hagerstown...  
...Hancock, and Plattsville, to Cumberland...  
...22 miles, three times a week.  
...Leave Fredericktown every Sunday...  
...Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 PM and...  
...arrive at Hagerstown by 10 PM.  
...Leave Hagerstown every Monday, Wed-  
...nesday and Friday, at 3 AM and arrive at...  
...Fredericktown by 8 PM.  
...Leave Cumberland every Tuesday, Thurs-  
...day and Saturday, at 3 AM and arrive at...  
...Hagerstown by 8 PM.  
...Leave Hagerstown every Monday, Wed-  
...nesday and Friday, at 2 AM and arrive at...  
...Fredericktown by 9 AM.  
5. From Hagerstown by Greencastle...  
...to Chambersburg, 22 miles, three times...  
...a week.  
...Leave Hagerstown every Monday, Wed-  
...nesday and Friday, at 6 AM and arrive at...  
...Chambersburg by noon.  
...Leave Chambersburg every Tuesday...  
...Thursday and Saturday, at noon, and...  
...arrive at Hagerstown by 7 PM.  
6. From Fredericktown by Liberty...  
...Union Bridge, and Uniontown, to West-  
...minster, 30 miles, once a week.  
...Leave Fredericktown every Friday at 1...  
...PM and arrive at Westminster on Saturday...  
...by 9 AM.  
...Leave Westminster every Saturday at 10...  
...AM and arrive at Fredericktown on Satur-  
...day by 8 PM.  
7. From Fredericktown by Woodboro...  
...Middlebury, Taneytown, Petersburg...  
...Hanover, to York, 59 miles, once a week...  
...Leave Fredericktown every Friday at 4...  
...AM and arrive at York by 9 AM.  
...Leave York every Saturday at 9 AM and...  
...arrive at Fredericktown on Sunday by 4...  
...PM.  
8. From Boonsboro by Sharpburg...  
...to Shepherdstown, 10 miles, twice a week...  
...Leave Boonsboro every Wednesday and...  
...Friday, at 11 AM and arrive at Shepherds-  
...town by 4 PM.  
...Leave Shepherdstown every Wednesday...  
...and Friday, at 6 AM and arrive at Boons-  
...boro by 11 AM.  
9. From Fredericktown by Newtown...  
...Petersville, Harpers ferry, Charlestown...  
...and Winchester, 53 miles, twice a week...  
...Leave Fredericktown every Sunday...  
...Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 PM and...  
...arrive at Winchester the next day by 10 AM...  
...Leave Winchester every Monday, Wed-  
...nesday and Friday by noon and arrive at...  
...Fredericktown on Tuesday, Thursday and...  
...Saturday by noon.  
10. From Fredericktown by Three...  
...Springs to Leesburg, once a week, 25...  
...miles.  
...Leave Leesburg every Friday at 4 AM...  
...and arrive at Fredericktown by 11 AM...  
...Leave Fredericktown every Friday at 1...  
...PM and arrive at Leesburg by 8 PM.  
11. From Rockville by Charlesburg...  
...Darnes and Poole's store, to Leesburg...  
...29 miles, once a week.  
...Leave Leesburg every Thursday, at 3 AM...  
...and arrive at Rockville, by 11.1-2 AM...  
...Leave Rockville every Thursday at noon...  
...and arrive at Leesburg by 8 PM.  
12. From Georgetown by Captain John...  
...Mills, Seneca Mills and Poole's store, to...  
...Barnes town, once a week.  
...Leave Barnes town every Sunday noon...  
...and arrive at Georgetown on Monday at 8...  
...AM.  
...Leave Georgetown on Monday at 9 AM...  
...and arrive at Barnes town by 6 PM.  
13. From Washington by Simpsonville...  
...Colesville, Sandy Spring, Brookville...  
...Triadelphia, and Unity, to Damascus...  
...31 miles, once a week.  
...Leave Washington every Thursday, at 6...  
...AM and arrive at Damascus by 7 PM...  
...Leave Damascus every Friday at 6 AM...  
...and arrive at Washington by 7 P. M.  
14. From Washington by Oxen Hill...  
...Piscataway, Port Tobacco, Allen's Fresh...  
...Newport, Choptico, Clement's Bay, Leo-  
...nardtown, Great Mill and St. Inigoes...  
...to Ridge, twice a week between Washing-  
...ton and Leonardtown, and once thence to Ridge...  
...97 miles.  
...Leave Washington every Tuesday and...  
...Thursday, at 1 PM and arrive at Leonard...  
...town on Wednesday and Friday by 7 P. M...  
...Leave Leonardtown on Saturday, at 4...  
...AM and arrive at Ridge on Saturday by 11...  
...AM.  
...Leave Ridge every Saturday at 2 PM and...  
...arrive at Leonardtown on Saturday by 8...  
...PM.  
...Leave Leonardtown on Thursday and...  
...Sunday at 4 AM and arrive at Washing-  
...ton on Friday and Monday by noon.  
15. From Port Tobacco, by Hilltop...  
...and Cedar, to Nanjemoy, once a week, 22...  
...miles.  
...Leave Port Tobacco on Sunday at 6 AM...  
...and arrive at Nanjemoy by 11 AM.

16. From Bladensburg, by Magruder's...  
...Tavern and Magruder's Mills, to Upper...  
...Marlboro, once a week.  
...Leave Bladensburg every Friday at 7 A...  
...M. and arrive at Upper Marlboro same day...  
...by 6 P. M.  
...Leave Upper Marlboro every Saturday...  
...at 6 AM and arrive at Bladensburg same...  
...day by 2 PM.  
17. From Washington, by Upper Mar-  
...lboro and Queen-Anne's to Annapolis...  
...3 times a week, 40 miles.  
...Leave Washington every Monday, Wed-  
...nesday and Friday at 7 AM and arrive at...  
...Annapolis by 6 P. M.  
...Leave Annapolis every Tuesday, Thurs-  
...day and Saturday, at 2 AM and arrive at...  
...Washington by 6 P. M.  
18. From Upper Marlboro by Notting-  
...ham, Aquasco, Benedict and Charlotte Hall...  
...to Choptico, once a week, 46 miles.  
...Leave Upper Marlboro every Monday at...  
...1 P. M. and arrive at Choptico on Tues-  
...day by noon.  
...Leave Choptico on Tuesday at 2 P. M. and...  
...arrive at Upper Marlboro on Wednesday...  
...by 2 P. M.  
19. From Baltimore, by Ellicott's Mills...  
...Poplertown, Lisbon and New Market...  
...to Fredericktown, three times a week, 40...  
...miles.  
...Leave Baltimore every Sunday, Tuesday...  
...and Thursday, at 3 AM and arrive at...  
...Fredericktown by 2 P. M.  
...Leave Fredericktown every Monday...  
...Wednesday and Friday, at 10 AM and...  
...arrive at Baltimore by 9 P. M.  
20. From Baltimore by Reister's town...  
...Westminster, Union Mills, Petersburg...  
...and Gettysburg, to Chambersburg, three...  
...times a week, 85 miles.  
...Leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thurs-  
...day and Saturday, at 4 AM and arrive at...  
...Chambersburg by 7 P. M.  
...Leave Chambersburg every Monday...  
...Wednesday and Friday, at 4 AM and...  
...arrive at Baltimore by 7 P. M.  
21. From Westminster by Uniontown...  
...Middlebury, Graceham, Mechanics-town...  
...and Cove town, to Hagers town, once...  
...a week, 42 miles.  
...Leave Westminster every Wednesday at...  
...6 AM and arrive at Hagers town by 7 P. M...  
...Leave Hagers town every Thursday at 8...  
...AM and arrive at Westminster by 8 P. M...  
22. From Baltimore by Reisterstown...  
...Manchester, Hanover, Abbottstown, Ber-  
...lin, Sulphur Springs and Franklin, to Car-  
...le, once a week.  
...Leave Baltimore every Monday at 5 AM...  
...and arrive at Carlisle on Tuesday by 6 P. M...  
...Leave Carlisle every Wednesday at 6 AM...  
...and arrive at Baltimore on Thursday by 6...  
...P. M.  
23. From Baltimore by Lovetown and...  
...New Strasburg to York, Pennsylvania...  
...three times a week.  
...Leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednes-  
...day and Friday, at 3 AM and arrive at...  
...York, by 1 P. M. same days.  
...Leave York every Tuesday, Thursday...  
...and Saturday, at 2 AM and arrive at...  
...Baltimore by 2 P. M. same days.  
24. From Harford to Belle Air, twice...  
...a week.  
...Leave Belle Air every Tuesday and...  
...Thursday, at 7 AM and arrive at Harford...  
...by 9 AM.  
...Leave Harford at 10 AM and arrive at...  
...Belle Air by noon.  
25. From Westminster by Taneytown...  
...and Emmitsburg to Waynesburg, Pennsylv-  
...ania, once a week.  
...Leave Westminster every Wednesday at...  
...6 AM and arrive at Waynesburg by 6 P. M...  
...Leave Waynesburg every Tuesday at 6...  
...AM and arrive at Westminster by 6 P. M...  
26. From Baltimore by Randallstown...  
...Freedom and New Windsor, to Uniontown...  
...once a week.  
...Leave Uniontown every Monday at 6 A...  
...M. and arrive at Baltimore by 6 P. M...  
...Leave Baltimore every Tuesday at 8 AM...  
...and arrive at Uniontown by 6 P. M...  
27. From Baltimore by Rock Hill...  
...to Chester town, twice a week.  
...Leave Baltimore every Monday and...  
...Thursday at 8 AM and arrive at Chester...  
...town by 8 P. M.  
...Leave Chester town every Tuesday and...  
...Friday at 5 AM and arrive at Baltimore...  
...by 8 P. M.  
28. From Baltimore to Queenston, once...  
...a week.  
...Leave Baltimore every Saturday at 9 AM...  
...and arrive at Queenston by 6 P. M...  
...Leave Queenston every Wednesday at 9...  
...AM and arrive at Baltimore by 6 P. M...  
29. From Baltimore to Annapolis, twice...  
...a week.  
...Leave Baltimore every Monday and...  
...Friday at 7 AM and arrive at Annapolis...  
...by 3 P. M.  
...Leave Annapolis every Tuesday and...  
...Saturday at 6 AM and arrive at Baltimore...  
...by 2 P. M.

30. From Annapolis by Ellicott's...  
...Richardson's, Pig Point, Tracey's Landing...  
...Friendship, Lower Marlboro, Hunting-  
...town and Calvert C. H. to St. Leonard's...  
...once a week, 71 miles.  
...Leave Annapolis every Saturday at 6 AM...  
...and arrive at St. Leonard's on Monday...  
...by 11 AM.  
...Leave St. Leonard's every Monday at 1...  
...PM and arrive at Annapolis the next...  
...Friday by 4 P. M.  
31. From Annapolis by Broad Creek...  
...Kent Island and Queenston, to Centerville...  
...once a week, 31 miles.  
...Leave Annapolis every Saturday at 6 A...  
...M. and arrive at Centerville by 6 P. M...  
...Leave Centerville every Wednesday at 6...  
...AM and arrive at Annapolis by 6 P. M...  
32. From Annapolis by Haddaway's...  
...St. Michaels and Easton to Cambridge...  
...twice a week, 61 miles.  
...Leave Annapolis every Tuesday and...  
...Saturday at 4 AM and arrive at Easton...  
...by 7 P. M. and at Cambridge on...  
...Wednesday and Sunday by 11 AM...  
...Leave Cambridge every Wednesday...  
...and Sunday at 1 P. M. and arrive at...  
...Easton by 7 P. M. and at Annapolis...  
...on Thursday and Monday by 7 P. M...  
33. From Cambridge by Vienna...  
...Quantico, Whitewater, Princess Ann...  
...Pocomoke roads, Snowhill, Princess Ann...  
...Salisbury and Vienna, to Cambridge...  
...once a week, equal to 71 miles.  
...Leave Cambridge every Sunday at 11 A...  
...M. and arrive at Snowhill on Monday...  
...by 6 P. M.  
...Leave Snowhill every Tuesday at 5 AM...  
...and arrive at Cambridge on Wednesday...  
...by 10 AM.  
34. From Easton by Hillboro, Denton...  
...Greensboro and Whiteburg to Freder-  
...ica, once a week.  
...Leave Easton every Wednesday at 5 AM...  
...and arrive at Frederica on Thursday...  
...by 11 AM.  
...Leave Frederica every Thursday at 2 P. M...  
...and arrive at Easton on Friday by 6 P. M.

**Return J. Meigs, Jr.**  
Post Master General  
General Post Office,  
Washington City, May 26, 1819.  
**This is to Give Notice,**  
That the subscriber hath obtained...  
...from the orphans court of Anne Ar-  
...undel county, letters of administration...  
...on the personal estate of Ezekiel Sim-  
...mons, of said county, deceased. All...  
...persons having claims against said de-  
...ceased, are hereby warned to present...  
...the same legally authenticated for...  
...settlement, and those indebted to...  
...him are requested to make immediate...  
...payment to...  
...Achsah Simmons, Adm'x.  
July 1.

**Anne Arundel County to wit:**  
I hereby certify, that on the 21st day...  
...of June 1819, Lancelot Dorsey brought...  
...before me the subscriber, one of the...  
...justices of the peace for said county...  
...a Sorrel Mare, as a trespassing stray...  
...upon his inclosure, rising three years...  
...old, about fourteen and a half hands...  
...high, slender make, appears to be full...  
...blooded, her gates are a trot and can-  
...ter, she has no brand. Given under...  
...my hand and seal the day and date a-  
...bove.  
Thomas Hood, (Seal.)  
The owner of the above described...  
...mare is requested to call on the sub-  
...scriber, living about eleven miles a-  
...bove Ellicott's upper mills, and near...  
...the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike...  
...road, and prove property, pay charges...  
...and take her away.  
July 1. Lancelot Dorsey

**By the Governor of Maryland,**  
**A PROCLAMATION.**  
Whereas it appears that a house that...  
...was built by the Federal Hill Male...  
...Sunday School Association, in the city...  
...of Baltimore, for the purpose of...  
...convening the children of that neighbour-  
...hood for religious instruction, has been...  
...consumed by fire, and it having been...  
...represented to me, by Samuel Young...  
...Esquire, President of the said Associa-  
...tion, that some evil disposed person is...  
...supposed to have set fire to the same...  
...—Now, in order that the perpetrator...  
...of the crime may be brought to punish-  
...ment and the repetition of similar out-  
...rages prevented, I have thought prop-  
...er to issue this my Proclamation, and do...  
...by and with the advice and consent of...  
...the Council, offer a Reward of ONE...  
...HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person...  
...who shall discover, apprehend, and...  
...prosecute to conviction, the offender...  
...herein before referred to.  
Given under my hand, and the Seal...  
...of the State of Maryland, this twenty-  
...third day of June, in the year of our...  
...Lord one thousand eight hundred and...  
...nineteen...  
...C COLDSBOROUGH,  
By his Excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

POET'S CORNER.

From the New York Evening Post.

We republish the following beautiful lines from our own files, of October last, for the three following reasons: first, because they deserve it from their intrinsic merit—they are the inspiration of poetry itself; second, because they were injured in their first publication by a typographical error; and lastly, because they show that our correspondent, Croaker, (whose we have just discovered they are,) no less resembles Peter Pindar in his elegiac than in his humorous and satiric vein.

STANZAS.

There is an evening twilight of the heart, When its wild passion waves are lull'd to rest; And the eye views life's fairy scenes depart, As fades the day beam in the rosy west.

In youth, the cheek was crimsoned with her glow, Her smile was loveliest then—her matin song Was heaven's own music, and the note of woe Was all unheard, her Eden bowers among.

And manhood felt her away too: On half-realiz'd her early beams burst bright; Her proud bower of happiness seem'd nigh Its days of joy, its vigils of delight, And tho' at times, might lower the thunder storm, And the red lightning threaten—still the rainbow of the heart, was hovering there.

But, tho' less dazzling in her twilight dress, There's more of heaven's pure beam about her now That smile will mingle with the evening star That points our destined tomb, nor e'er depart 'Till the faint light of life is fled a far, And husband's lot, deep beating of the heart, The meteor-bearer of our parting breath— A moon beam in the midnight storm of death.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Richard H. Harwood, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A plantation on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles above M-Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 1/2 acres. The roads from M-Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses, a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1/4 acres, being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers, HENRY H. HARWOOD, RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Annapolis, Sept. 3.

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

BY AUTHORITY.

LAW OF MARYLAND.

An act to establish a new Election District in Baltimore county.

Passed Feb 8, 1819.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new election district, to be called The Eighth District, shall be established in Baltimore county, which district shall be bounded as follows: beginning at the head of tide water, at the mouth of the Little Falls of Gunpowder, and running up the said falls to the old Harford road near Amos's mill, and from thence down the said road, passing Cromwell's bridge, to Thomas Miller's dwelling house on said road; and from thence to the head of the White Marsh Run, and down the said run to tide water on Bird's river, and thence round with the shore of said river and Gunpowder River to the place of beginning.

2 And be it enacted, That all elections for said district shall be holden at the public house therein now kept by Abraham King, under the like authority and regulations as elections are or may be holden in other districts of the county, and all voters residing within the limits of said district, and none other, shall vote at the elections to be therein holden, and not elsewhere, under the like privileges and duties of voters in their other districts respectively.

3. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution and form of government therein contained, from and after the first Monday in October eighteen hundred and twenty one, shall be taken and considered, and shall continue and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding. May 6.

FOR SALE,

The Houses, now occupied by Mrs. Robinson as a Boarding house, near the Farmers Bank. They will be sold together, or separate, to suit purchasers. Apply to

WILLIAM BREWER, Annapolis, Feb 11.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is well acquainted with house work of every description, and her two Children, one Girl, of about 14 years of age, and the other a Boy about 18 months old—These Negroes will be sold for life to any purchaser who will not carry them out of the state. They are not offered for sale for any fault committed by them. A credit of 12 months will be given on the purchasers giving bond with good security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money. Inquire of the Printer. June 3.

300 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living on South River, in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, on Tuesday night the 14th inst three young Negro Men:

MOSES,

Alias Moses Johnson, aged about 30 years, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high, very black and well set, round & pleasant countenance when spoken to, no particular marks recollected, his clothing when he eloped, was a round drab coloured over jacket, trousers of mixed brown cloth, shirt of common osenaburg, and felt hat.

DAVY BOSTON,

Very nearly of the same description of Moses, (aged about 20 years,) except his complexion, which is rather of a yellow cast, has a mark on the left side of his mouth, or rather on the cheek, which is about one inch long, and raised the thickness of a large knitting-needle; this mark cannot fail of being perceived if examined, by which Davy cannot be mistaken—his clothes it is deemed unnecessary to describe, as he has no doubt changed them.

DICK BOSTON,

Aged about 18 years, brother to Davy, rather slender, and of a dark complexion, approaching to black, is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a fine set of teeth, thick lips, and rather a surly countenance, his clothing consisting of short blue coat and pantaloons, osenaburg shirt, and a wool hat. Each of them were in possession of a pair of strong shoes well nailed.

I will give for the apprehension of the above described negroes, if secured in any goal in the state of Maryland so that I get them again, 150 dollars, or 50 dollars for either of them, and if taken out of the state, and secured in any goal so that I get them again, I will give 300 dollars, and in proportion for either of them.

SOLOMON SPARROW, May 13.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

George Shaw

HRS FOR SALE

At his Store in Church-street

Dry Goods, Groceries, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Books, Stationery, &c.

Dry Goods,

Cloths and Cassimeres. Fashionable Vest Patterns. Irish Linens. Muslins. Calicoes. Ginghams. Bandanna, Madras, Cambric & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs. Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery. Dimities. Russia Sheetting, Coarse Linens, Diapers. Beaver, Kid & Silk Gloves. Ribbons assorted, Umbrellas, Spotted Gravats, Bed Tickings, Sail Duck,

And many other articles in the Dry Good line not enumerated.

Groceries,

Best French Brandy, Best Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirit, Old Whiskey, Cornish do. N. E. Rum, Port Wine, Sicily Madeira Wine, Sherry Wine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugars, Old Hyson Tea, Young Hyson, do Souchong do. Mold and Dipped Candles, Sweet Oil, Vinegar, Chocolate, Rice, Barley, Mustard, Mace, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmegs, Ground and Race Ginger, Best Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Alum, Copperas, Salt Petre, Fig Blue, Baske Salt, &c.

Powder, Shot & Flints

Ironmongery & Cutlery,

Door Locks, Stock do. Closet do. Cupboard do. Chest do. Pad do. Drawer do. Trunk do. Butt Hinges, H & H. Hinges, Hook and Eye Hinges, Bolts—Screws, Thumb Latches, Hand Saw Files, Whip Saw do. Cross Cut do. Hand Saws, Pannel do. Drawing Knives, Augers, Socket and Firmer Chisels, Carpenters Compasses, Two Feet Rules, Iron Squares, Iron Plough Traces, Scythes, Reap Hooks, Spades, Hoos, Rakes, Ditching Shovels, Sheep Shears, Dutch Ovens, Spiders, Iron Pots, Patent Coffee Mills, Peppr Mills, Fryer Pans, Sauce Pans, Grid Irons, Tea Kettles, Nails of various kinds, Brads, Tacks, Knives & Forks, Fine and common Penknives, Do & do Razors, Do & do Scissors,

Miscellaneous,

Single and Double Iron Jack Planes, Do. and do. Fore Planes, Do & do Smoothing Planes, Grooving Planes, Sash Planes, Bead do. Table do. Tooth do. Quirk OG. do. Astragal do. Cut & Thrust do. Plough do. Cove & Bead do. Rabbit do. Brace & Bitts, Tooth Brushes, Head do. House do. Clothes do. White Wash do. Painter's do. Horse do. Shoe do. Furniture do. Ladies Tortoise Shell Combs, Pocket do. Fine Teeth do. Fish Hooks and Lines, Henry's Calcined Magnesia, Window Glass of all sizes, &c.

White Lead, Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Whiting, Yellow Ochre and Paints, of all kinds.

Stationary,

Including Paper of all kinds, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Blank Books, Ink Powder, Slate Pencils, &c.

Classical and School Books of the most approved kinds.

Book Binding

Executed in all its varieties.

Annapolis, May 27.

THE STEAM BOAT Maryland,

CAPTAIN VICKARS.

This Superior Vessel is now prepared, and has commenced the tour of operations for which she has been destined. She has been planned, constructed and equipped, by the ablest Artists, and the Materials, Machinery, Furniture and Workmanship, are all of the best kinds. These have all been provided and applied under the constant superintendance of Captain Barber & Captain Vickers, in alternate attendance, as the skillful Agents of the Company, and both are very deeply interested in the undertaking. The great confidence may therefore be reposed in the soundness of the vessel, and the safety of her machinery. The accommodations on board, and the arrangement of the apartments for elegance, convenience and security, can not be exceeded; and her exterior appearance is extremely beautiful.

She will leave Easton every Monday & Thursday, at 8 o'clock in the morning—call at Annapolis to land and receive passengers—and proceed to Baltimore in the evening of the same days where she will arrive at 6 o'clock. Returning, she will leave Baltimore every Wednesday & Saturday, at the same hour in the morning—call at Annapolis to land and receive passengers—and proceed to Easton in the evening of the same days, where she will arrive at the like hour.

Passengers are respectfully invited to avail themselves of this agreeable conveyance, and they are assured that every care and attention shall be exerted to give them satisfaction. June 17.

NB. Persons wishing to take Horses and Carriages on board, are requested to have them sent to the boat an hour previous to her sailing.

A Mail Stage leaves Crawford's Tavern in Georgetown, early every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Annapolis, and on its return route leaves Williamson's Tavern in Annapolis early every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, passing through Queen Anne and Marlboro' in its route, offering a convenient and speedy conveyance to travellers going either to Baltimore or the Eastern Shore, as well as to those going from the Eastern Shore to the City of Washington.

At a Meeting

Of the Orphans Court for Anne Arundel county, on the 3th day of June 1819, were present,

The Worshipful James Mackubin, Horatio Ridout, and Lewis Meth, jun Esquires.

The court order and direct that notice be given in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligence, once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, before the 4th day of September next, notifying the legal representatives of Alexander Munroe, to appear on or before that day to receive their proportion of the personal estate of Thomas Callahan, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

By order, John Cassaway, Reg. Wm. A. county. June 10.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

22d June, 1819. In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch hereof at Frederick town, Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking house in the city of Annapolis on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, AM and 3 o'clock, PM for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders, sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, & nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick town.

By order, JONA. PINKNEY, Cash'r June 24

The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, and Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore, are requested to publish the above once a week for four weeks.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in assumpsit generally. Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do. Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

JOSEPH PHELPS

Thankful for the patronage which he has received from the friends of the Home, who have been removed from the stand, to the Home lately repair, and nearly opposite Messrs. Ridgely's Store, where he is continuing on the

Boot and Shoe Making

In all its branches. Country who may be disposed to make any repairs, or have shoes made to order, may be made to order, as good as any now on hand as good as any

Fine Boots and Shoes

As any to be met with, which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms. Orders from the country will be thankfully and promptly attended to.

MRS. PHELPS

After returning thanks for the notice which she has received, she makes known, that she has removed, and intends keeping, in an adjoining the Shop, a handsome

LADIES SHOES

Of all colours—Also Misses and Children's Shoes suitable for every age—among them some very good ones.

Ladies Plain Bonnets

Those disposed to encourage may rely upon every attention paid them, and all favours received. Annapolis, June 24.

Maryland, Prince-George County, set.

I hereby certify, that on this day of May, 1819, Col. Henry W. M. Smith, brought before me an estray, trespassing on his enclosure, a bright bay MARE, about 14 hands high, six years old, bob tail, hind feet white, with a very good and no perceivable brand. Give me my hand and seal the day above written.

RD. W. WENT

The owner of the above Mare desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

HENRY WARRING, Near Mount Pleasant June 24.

By the Governor of Maryland

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas information hath been transmitted to the Executive Department of this State, that on or about the 14th of last, a certain STEPHEN MILBURN, late of Saint Mary's county, was murdered, and that from circumstances of strong suspicion, disclosed in evidence one of the Justices of the Peace of the county, a warrant has been issued for WILLIAM MILBURN, and JAMES MILBURN, nephews of the said deceased, as the supposed perpetrators of the murder, on which warrant James Milburne has been arrested, and is now in custody, but that William Milburne has absconded and fled from justice. Now, therefore, Charles Goldsborough, Governor of the State of Maryland, have thought fit to issue this Proclamation, hereby commanding and exhorting all civil officers and good citizens of the State of Maryland, to use every exertion in their power, to secure the said William Milburne, and to secure the said James Milburne, if I do further, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, to any person or persons who shall apprehend the said William Milburne, and deliver him over to the custody of the proper officers of this State, so that he may be brought to answer in a due course of law for the offence, with which he has been charged, and for which a warrant has been issued against him, as above stated. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Maryland, this third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH

By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

A description of the said William Milburne, communicated to this department.

William Milburne is a young man of twenty three years of age, about five seven or nine inches high, plump and well faced, and bodied, though not fat, black, and disposed to curl above the ears, and behind them; his complexion is generally supposed from drinking to be smaller than his left, and is together with his right side, largely scarred, from having been severely scalded, by falling into a boiling salt kettle; the expression of his countenance is daring ebriosity, devoid of ing and shame.

Information has been received that said William Milburne was seen a few days since in the city of Baltimore. Ordered, that the foregoing be published four times in the Maryland Gazette, the Federal Republican, Federal Gazette, the American; the Chronicle and the Baltimore Gazette and Star. By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, July 8.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN,  
DUKE-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

These Dollars per Annum

STOF LETTERS

ing in the Post Office, Annapolis, June 30th, 1819.  
Anderson, Jno. H. Alvey,  
Brown, Jno. Brewer, Sarah B.  
Child, Ball 2, Jacob Bird, Wm.  
Fanny Banks, Phillis Bennet,  
Berry, John Cammel, Oliver L.  
Walter Claggett, Walter Du-  
Donisan, Robt. Davis, John  
Dovall of M Townley  
Edmond Dadds 2, James Daley,  
Dun, Richd. Duckett, Ed Day,  
Dodge Charles Ewell & Son,  
Folks, Wm. Frost,  
Stevens Gambriel, Levin  
Gray, Sarah H. Groves,  
Gambriel, Elias Glenn, A.  
Margt. Hall, Joseph  
Philip Hammond Sen. 3. N.  
Harris, Wm. Hall, Re-  
Hutton Joseph G. Harrison,  
Hutton John Holton, Thomas  
Hutton, Henry Hutton,  
Hutton, John 2, Jacob Janney,  
Johnson, John Johnson, John  
Lynch 2, Thomas H. Lamb  
Leungund, Nich. Merry-  
Geo. Martin, Henry Mathews,  
Murray, Dahl Mahand, Rachel  
John Norris, Nancy Osborn,  
Owings, Edwd. Pejble, Chas.  
Anne B. Plummer, B. F.  
Jno. Rodgers, Wm. Richard  
Robert Ramsay, James Rowlog,  
P. Snowdon, Thomas Stockett,  
Smith, Jno. J. Smith, Jacob  
2, George G. Stevens, Isaac  
Phillip Snowden, Harriet  
Wm. Straughn, Edwd H. Stew-  
Stewart, Lewis T. Vings,  
T Temple Jonathan Wee-  
Wallace, Mr. Wm. Richd B.  
Rev. Mr. Wyatt, Cophas Ward,  
Washington, John P. Willson,  
Wbury Weedon, Wm. R. Woods,  
White, Henry Woodward,  
White, Henrietta Young, Wm.  
hart.

After returning thanks for favours received, embraces the opportunity of making known, that she has on hand, and intends keeping, in an apartment adjoining the Shop, a handsome assortment of

LADIES SHOES  
Of all colours—Also Misses and Children's Shoes suitable for every season—among them some very good Prunellos.

MRS. PHELPS,  
The owner of the above Mare is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away

Farmers Bank of Maryland,  
22d June, 1819  
In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch hereof at Frederick town, Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking house in the city of Annapolis on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, AM and 3 o'clock, PM for the purpose of choosing from among the stockholders, sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, & nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick town.

To the Public  
Of Saint Anne's Parish, Anne-Arundel County.  
July 5, 1819.  
We the subscribers do hereby certify, that we have this day examined the account, bills, &c. of the Trustees of St. Anne's Church, and find them to be correct. We would further observe, that said Trustees have paid, and secured to be paid, a considerable sum of money for said Church more than they have raised. We would also state, that although said building progresses but slowly, it has been for the want of funds. We are of opinion that much credit is due to the Trustees, for the ability, zeal and attention, in obtaining subscribers, providing materials, &c. for said Church. We are also of an opinion, that if a generous public will give a small additional subscription, that said Church, which is now progressing, will soon be complete.

JOHN JOHNSON,  
Copy, Test,  
AQUILA BEALL, Clk.  
3m.

JOSEPH PHELPS,

Thankful for the patronage afforded him, avails himself of the opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he has removed from his former stand, to the House lately put in repair, and nearly opposite Warfield & Ridgely's Store, where he intends carrying on the

Boot and Shoe Making Business

In all its branches. Country customers who may be disposed to patronize him may rest assured every exertion will be made to do them justice. He has now on hand as good a supply of

Fine Boots and Shoes

As any to be met with in this City, which will be disposed of on accommodating terms. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

MRS. PHELPS,

After returning thanks for favours received, embraces the opportunity of making known, that she has on hand, and intends keeping, in an apartment adjoining the Shop, a handsome assortment of

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Passengers are respectfully invited to avail themselves of this agreeable conveyance; and they are assured that every care and attention shall be exerted to give them satisfaction.

June 17.

NB Persons wishing to take Horses and Carriages on board, are requested to have them sent to the boat an hour previous to her sailing.

A Mail Stage leaves Crawford's Tavern in Georgetown, early every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Annapolis, and on its return route leaves Williamson's Tavern in Annapolis, early every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, passing through Queen Anne and Marlboro' in its route, offering a convenient and speedy conveyance to travellers going either to Baltimore or the Eastern Shore, as well as to those going from the Eastern Shore to the City of Washington.

RD W. WEST.

The owner of the above Mare is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away

HENRY WARING  
Near Mount Pleasant Ferry.  
June 24.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,  
22d June, 1819  
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Passed Feb 8, 1819.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new election district, to be called The Eighth District, shall be established in Baltimore county, which district shall be bounded as follows: beginning at the head of tide water, at the mouth of the Little Falls of Gunpowder, and running up the said falls to the old Harford road near Amos's mill, and from thence down the said road, passing Cromwell's bridge, to Thomas Mills's dwelling house on said road, and from thence to the head of the White Marsh Run, and down the said run to tide water on Bird's river, and thence round with the shore of said river and Gunpowder River to the place of beginning.

2 And be it enacted, That all elections for said district shall be holden at the public house therein now kept by Abraham King, under the like authority and regulations as elections are or may be holden in other districts of the county, and all voters residing within the limits of said district, and none other, shall vote at the elections to be therein holden, and not elsewhere, under the like privileges and duties of voters in their other districts respectively.

3 And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution and form of government therein contained, from and after the first Monday in October eighteen hundred and twenty one, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

May 6.

AUCTION ESTABLISHMENT.

CITY AUCTION.

The subscriber having taken the Store of Mr. William Wells, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a license as auctioneer and commission merchant for the city of Annapolis. He is now ready to receive consignments from his friends, and all others who may be disposed to give him patronage. The best guarantee he can offer to the public for his faithful performance of all business that may be entrusted to him, is that he is determined to do exclusively a commission business. He will attend to the sale of all goods to be sold by order of the honorable the Orphans Court, also all sales of household goods, &c. &c. His regular sale days are Wednesdays and Saturdays throughout the year.

I. Lyon, Auctioneer.  
July 15, 1819.

By the Governor of Maryland,

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas information hath been transmitted to the Executive Department of this State, that on or about the 10th of June last, a certain STEPHEN MILBURNE, late of Saint Mary's county, was inhumanly murdered, and that from circumstances of strong suspicion, disclosed in evidence to one of the Justices of the Peace of the said county, a warrant has been issued against WILLIAM MILBURNE and JAMES MILBURNE, nephews of the said deceased, as the supposed perpetrators of the said murder, on which warrant James Milburne has been arrested, and is now in confinement, but that William Milburne has absconded and fled from justice. Now, therefore, I, Charles Goldsborough, Governor of the State of Maryland, have thought it proper to issue this Proclamation, hereby requiring and exhorting all civil officers and other good citizens of the State of Maryland, to use every exertion in their power, to arrest and secure the said William Milburne, and I do further, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, to any person or persons within the State or elsewhere, who shall apprehend the said William Milburne, and deliver him over to the custody of the proper civil officers of this State, so that he may be brought to answer in a due course of law for the said offence, with which he has been charged, and for which a warrant has been issued against him, as above stated. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Maryland, this third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

By His Excellency's command.  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

A description of the said William Milburne communicated to this Department.

William Milburne is a young man about twenty three years of age, about five feet seven or nine inches high, plump and round faced, and bodied, though not fat, his hair black, and disposed to curl above his ears and behind them; his complexion brown, and generally supposed from drinking freely, or pale from excess; his right arm is smaller than his left, and is together with his right side, largely scarred, from having been severely scalded, by falling into a boiling salt kettle, the expression of his countenance is daring effrontery, devoid of feeling and shame.

Information has been received that the said William Milburne was seen a few days since in the city of Baltimore.

Ordered, that the foregoing be published four times in the Maryland Gazette, the Federal Republican, Federal Gazette, the American, the Chronicle and the Eastern Gazette and Star.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.  
July 3.

Baltimore & West River Packet.

The subscriber having purchased of the Messrs. Barbers that large, convenient, and swift sailing schooner, Edward Lloyd, has commenced running her as a regular packet from West River to Baltimore. She will leave West River every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock for Baltimore—returning, leave Baltimore every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. He has engaged a skilful and industrious man to take charge of her. Passengers may be assured that they will meet with the best accommodations.

All orders left at his store at West River, will be punctually attended to.

William Norman.  
June 10.

FOR SALE,

The Houses, now occupied by Mrs. Robinson as a Boarding-house, near the Farmers Bank. They will be sold together, or separate, to suit purchasers. Apply to

WILLIAM WELLS.  
Annapolis, Feb. 11.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.  
Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in assumpsit generally.  
Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do.  
Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

In the stations that follow, the literary reader of taste will recognise the plaintive tenderness of the author of Lalla Rookh.

From the New York Evening Post.

To \*\*\*\*\*

Air—"Shannon Side."

The world is bright before thee,  
Its summer flowers are thine,  
Its calm blue sky is o'er thee,  
Thy bosom, Pleasure's shrine;  
And thine the sunbeam given  
To Nature's morning hour,  
Pure, warm, as when from heaven  
It burst on Eden's bower.

There is a song of sorrow,  
The death-dirge of the gay,  
That tells, ere dawn of morrow,  
These charms may melt away,  
That sun's bright beam be shaded,  
That sky be blue no more,  
The summer flowers be faded,  
And youth's warm promise o'er.

Believe it not—though lonely  
Thy evening home may be,  
Tho' Beauty's bark can only  
Float on a summer sea,  
Tho' Time thy bloom is stealing,  
There's still beyond his art,  
The wild flower wreath of feeling,  
The sunbeam of the heart!

CROAKER & CO.

TRAITS OF LIFE.

'There are people,' continued the corporal, 'who can't even breathe without slandering a neighbour.' 'You judge too severely,' replied my aunt Prudy; 'very few are slandered who do not deserve it.' 'That may be,' retorted the corporal; 'but I hear very slight things said of you.' 'The face of my aunt kindled with anger—'Me!' exclaimed she; 'Me! slight things of me? what can anybody say of me?' 'They say,' answered the corporal, 'that—that you are no better than you should be.' 'Fury flashed from the eyes of my aunt. 'Who are the wretches?'—'I hope they slander no one that does not deserve it!' remarked the corporal jeeringly, as he left the room. The feelings of my aunt may well be conceived. She was sensibly injured. True, she had her foibles. She was peevish and fretful; but she was rigidly moral and virtuous. Conscious of the correctness of her conduct, she was wounded at the remark of the corporal. Why should her neighbours slander her? She could not conjecture. Let my aunt be consoled. She falls under the common lot of nature. A person who can live in this world without suffering slander, must be too stupid or insignificant to claim attention.

Sculleap.

I have received a letter from Princess Anne, Maryland, requesting me to send a quantity of the Sculleap, by mail, for a lad bitten by a mad dog on the 5th, which I have answered in the same manner, informing him that it is impracticable, but he may get it by applying to Charles Marshall, jun. No. 310 Market St. Philadelphia; lest the letter should miscarry, I mention the same thing in print. N Y. Post.

Valuable Bequest.—The London Morning Herald, of the 25th May, says, 'The late Dr. William Adams, who died in the East Indies in October last, has left property amounting to nearly half a million of money to a cousin, whose name is Nater; who having proved unsuccessful in business, left England some time ago, for the United States of America.'

SALEM, (Mass.) July 7.

A fine haul of Mackerel.—The schr. Sally, Dammou, sailed from this port 25th May last, on a mackerel voyage, and returned to Boston on Monday, 24th inst. (34 days) having caught 173 barrels, which are now packed and inspected in Boston. On Tuesday morning last, the crew, 7 in number, caught 3955 mackerel before 7 o'clock—and the night before, from 6 o'clock P.M. until day light, 28 barrels round mackerel. The schr. belongs to Mr. John Perley and others of this town.

Federal Republican Tickets.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FOR FREDERICK COUNTY. William Ross, Alexander Warfield, Dr. William Hilleary, Robert G. M'Pherson.

FOR CALVERT COUNTY. Gustavus Weems, Benjamin Gray, Thomas Blake, Joseph W. Reynolds.

FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY. George C. Washington, Ephraim Gaither, Ezekiah Lenthicum, Benjamin S. Forrest.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The following resolutions were passed by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at their last meeting held in Baltimore, on the 9th June ult.

Resolved, That the institution of the society for colonizing the free people of colour of the United States on the coast of Africa, meets with the cordial approbation of this convention; and it is earnestly recommended to the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this Diocese, to give to the said society their countenance and support.

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention be presented to the Honourable Bushrod Washington the president, and to the board of managers for their zealous exertions in furtherance of the benevolent object of the society.

Resolved, That the secretary of the convention be directed to transmit, to the president and the secretary of the society, copies of these resolutions.

To which the following reply, addressed to the Rev. Dr. H. L. Davis, Secretary to the Convention, has been received.

Mount Vernon, July 10, 1819.

Sir, I had the gratification to receive your favour of the 14th ult. enclosing the resolutions of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maryland, expressive of the cordial approbation bestowed by that respectable body upon the institution of the Colonization Society, and upon the manner in which it has been managed, & recommending it to the countenance and support of the members of that Church.

These resolutions I shall transmit to the Board of Managers, and I feel assured that they will be considered by the members of this Society as a pleasing reward for the exertions which they have made, and must yet make, to give success to the benevolent views which occasioned their formation.

To the Convention, I beg leave to offer my sincere acknowledgements, & those of the Board of Managers, for the flattering manner in which they have noticed our hitherto imperfect, but not less zealous efforts, to discharge with fidelity the duties assigned to us.

Accept my thanks, kind sir, for the polite manner in which you have made the communication, & believe me to be,

With very great respect, Your obliged and ob'dt. serv't. BUSH. WASHINGTON.

The following letter has been also received from the Rev. Wm. Meade, an officer of the Society.

Washington, July 8th, 1819.

Sir, The time having now arrived when it is important that the American Colonization Society should know what pecuniary assistance it may expect from its individual friends and Auxiliary Societies, I have accordingly addressed you in the following letter, relying upon your zeal, towards so good a cause to give the most prompt attention to the present inquiry. Notwithstanding the great distress of our country, we still hope, under the auspices of Heaven, and the protection of our government, to send out a small colony this fall. To effect this however, the zeal and liberality of its friends must be called into active exercise. Our difficulties will be chiefly in the commencement, & the want of funds, when most pressing. Each year will doubtless add friends and funds to us, which will more equally divide the labour and expense of the work. Are there not

some in your society whose faith and zeal in our cause might induce them to pay more than one annual contribution at once? Are there not others whose wealth and generosity might enable and dispose them to aid us more largely than it was prudent to promise on a subscription paper intended for the general use of the poor as well as the rich? In a few weeks, myself with several other gentlemen proceed to the northern towns in furtherance of our object. We have there to contend with the opposition of the Abolitionists, who represent us as unfriendly to the African race, and as being engaged solely in the prosecution of our own selfish interests. We have no doubt of producing the contrary conviction on all ingenious minds, and hope to add something of consequence to our pecuniary means. So soon as the President shall arrive and determine the time of action, the mode and degree of assistance he can afford, we shall be able to give you more exact information of our plans and prospects. You will much oblige us by stating what amount of funds we may expect from your society as a first subscription, and at how early a period it can be obtained. In this account we wish you to include any subscriptions which may be obtained under your direction in the surrounding country. Wishing you, as an individual, every happiness, and as an officer in this society of justice and humanity, all possible success, I remain your friend and humble servant,

WILLIAM MEADE.

Mr. A. C. Magruder, Secretary of the Auxiliary Colonizing Society of Annapolis.

City of Washington, July 17th, 1819.

Mr. Green, I request you will be pleased to publish in your paper, (immediately) the following salaries given to the officers of the Banks in the City of Washington and George Town, so far as ascertained, to take date on the first of July 1819, for one year.

Table with 3 columns: Bank Name, Position, Salary. Includes Bank of the Metropolis, Central Bank of George Town and Washington, Patriotic Bank of Washington, Bank of Washington, Union Bank of George Town.

A SUBSCRIBER.

THE COMET.

Lo! from the dread immensity of space, Returning with accelerated course, The rushing Comet to our San descends; And as he sinks below the shading earth, With awful train projected o'er the heavens, The guilty nations tremble. But those superstitious horrors, that the fond credulous herd to mystic faith, And blind amazement prone, the enlightened few, Whose godlike minds philosophy exalts, The glorious stranger hail.

[THOMSON.]

Philadelphia, 7th mo. 10th. The following observation was made on the evening of the 10th inst.

stant, for determining the place of the Comet, viz distance of Comet from Dabbe, 51° 2' 43", distance from Lyra, 90° 25' from which it appears that the declination is about 50° 15' north, right ascension 109° 30', which gives a point in the shoulder of the Lynx for its position.

The present position compared with observations made some days previous, indicate that the inclination and right ascension are increasing, and that its apparent course is towards the Great Bear.

From the Lycoming Gazette, July 7.

A comet very luminous, and projecting a tail of unusual length, has recently made its appearance in our hemisphere. It is observable from 8 to 10 o'clock in the evening 10 or 15 degrees above the horizon, in a NNW. direction. In answer to the numerous enquiries made respecting the use of this luminary, whether it portends the war of nations, or "the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds"—we have to say, that we do not think any danger is to be apprehended, other than that arising from an increased excitement, which some suppose it has the power of creating in the human system.—similar to the influence of the moon over some individuals. We agree with the learned Dr. Chalmers, in the opinion, that comets are for the purpose of keeping up the grand equilibrium, and supplying that existing and moving principle which is necessary to the general order of the universe.

From the Trenton Federalist, July 12.

A new Comet was observed in the northern regions on the 4th inst. It was noticed at New York on the 3d. The star, or nucleus, appears brighter, and the train longer, than the comet which made its appearance in September, 1811. The train of the one which appeared in 1811, was computed to extend the distance of 84,000 miles. As yet, the light of the moon, and the reflection of the sun's rays in the north, renders this interesting stranger less conspicuous, than it will probably be if it continues within reach of the eye a week or two longer.

Comets, say astronomers, are solid bodies, like our earth; they perform their revolutions in vast elliptic orbits, which bring them very near the sun in certain parts of their revolutions. Whenever they approach the sun, there are five streams of light which appear to issue from the body of the comet in the form of a tail and are supposed to arise from the intense heat they received from the sun. These tails are said to diminish as they recede from the sun.

The great comet which appeared in 1680, in its nearest approach, came within 49,000 miles of the sun's body, at which time it was computed to be heated 2000 times hotter than red hot iron. No substance, it is said, in this world, is capable of enduring such a degree of heat without being dissolved. Its train at that time was estimated to extend the distance of 20 millions of miles!

From the Portland Gazette, July 6.

The lovers of astronomy, and those who view with pleasure and awe every display of the magnificence and power of the Deity, may now be gratified by the appearance of a brilliant Comet in our hemisphere. We observed it first on Friday evening last, soon after sunset, in a NNW. direction, at an elevation of about 45 degrees above the horizon. It might have been visible some evenings before were it not for the intervention of clouds which obscured that part of the heavens. The appearance of these eccentric bodies excites a foolish apprehension in the minds of many people, who consider them the omens of calamity. The origin of this terror may probably be found in the rareness of their appearance, and the phenomena so difficult of explanation, which ever attend them. The coma, or tail, as it is commonly called, of the present one, is unusually bright and extensive, and notwithstanding the splendour of the moon, can be seen to pass through several degrees of the heavens. The nucleus also is distinct and well defined.

The last comet which visited our sphere was in 1811—this remained some time, and its elements were calculated with great precision by eminent men both in this country & Europe. Its tail was found to be 33,000,000 miles in length, and so

transparent that stars were visible through it. The present comet, more brilliant than that of 1811, will probably excite equal attention and investigation. The motion of these bodies, different from all others in the heavens with which we are acquainted, is very rapid in an elliptical orbit, approaching near the sun in one focus of the ellipse, the tail being always on the side opposite the sun.

That which we are now noticing passes towards the horizon in a northerly direction and with rapidity—and sets about half past 11 o'clock; but it was observed reappearing about daylight yesterday morning by a gentleman of this town just above the horizon, in a NNE. direction. This is an unusual phenomenon, and may be accounted for by its proximity to the pole. Dr. Browditch and other scientific gentlemen made learned and accurate observations upon the last comet—we presume they will find in the present a subject worthy of their labours; we shall expect their remarks with considerable interest.

Charleston, July 7.

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION.

The following is the loss of property sustained by the fire yesterday, as far as we have been able to ascertain, from an attentive survey & enquiry:

On Meeting Street—A two story brick dwelling house, owned and occupied by Miss Swinton.

A two story wooden house, also belonging to Miss S and occupied by Mr. John Gross as a dwelling house and cabinet shop.

A two story wooden house, occupied by Mr. Mackintosh as a dwelling house and cabinet shop.

A two story wooden house, unoccupied, owner's name unknown.

A two story wooden house, owned and occupied by Messrs. Joshua Neville and Son as a dwelling house and cabinet shop.

A two story wooden house, with a brick house in the rear, owned by Mrs. Miller, and occupied by Mr. Brodie, as a dwelling and bake house.

A three story wooden house, corner of Meeting and Market streets, owned by Mr. Crawford, the ground floor occupied by Mr. Campbell Douglass as a grocery, and the upper part by Mr. James Galloway as a tavern.

On Market Street—A two story brick house owned by Mr. Crawford and occupied by Mr. Campbell Douglass, as a dwelling house and store.

A two story wooden house, owned and occupied by Mr. Guy as a dwelling house and tin shop.

Two wooden houses owned by Mr. Ling, the one occupied by himself, and the other by a Mr. Humphreys as a coachmaker's shop.

Two wooden houses owned by Mrs. Siffey, the one occupied by herself as a dwelling house and shop, and the other by a French woman, a fruiterer.

Among the back buildings destroyed in this melancholy conflagration, was a large new frame in a state of forwardness, intended as a Freeman's Hall; and a small building temporarily occupied as a French Catholic Church.

Several of these unfortunate sufferers have lost nearly their all; the flames having spread with a rapidity almost unexampled. Messrs. Neville and Brodie, we are informed, are the greatest sufferers. Many of their neighbours also suffered severely. It is to be hoped the purses and hearts of the wealthy will be opened on this occasion, and afford to the industrious unfortunate the means of beginning again with renewed spirits.

St. Louis, June 19.

Military expedition to the Upper Missouri.

Col. Chambers, with a battalion of the rifle regiment in keel boats, set out from Belle Fontaine, on Monday the 14th inst. to ascend the Missouri to Camp Martin, where Lieut. Col. Morgan is in command with several companies of the regiment.

Col. Atkinson's regiment, 6th infantry, is at Belle Fontaine, and we believe is only delayed by the non-arrival of some of the steam boats, and the time consumed in the re-packing provisions. Col. Atkinson commands the expedition.

Gen. Jesup descended the Mississippi on Sunday last in the steam boat Independence, in search of the Jefferson and Calhoun, two of the steam boats destined for the Upper Missouri. Upon the arrival of these, Col. Atkinson will proceed.

Arrived, Wednesday, 9th June, at Upper Missouri. The boats, Long, Maj. Biddle, Mr. Swift, Dr. Jean, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Pease, Mr. The Western Engineer, at the upper end of the town she gets lies. In passing the shore before the town, she is lured by these vessels.

A description of the little boat has been published. We remark, however, further particulars may be noticed. The boat exhibits the form of a black and scaly, rising water from under the deck as high as the deck, his mouth open, vomiting apparently carrying the back. From under the stern, issues a stream of water, dashing violently the machinery is hid, brass field pieces, mounted on carriages, stand on the boat as ascending the river at the rate of 3 miles a ther wind or human help to help her; and to the norance, the illusion is that a monster of the sea her on his back, smoking tigue, and lashing the violent exertion.

Her equipment is related to attract and awe age. Objects pleasing to the eye are at once before her; the flag of the republic, traits of a white man and shaking hands; the calumet with a painted vessel on the sides gaping with port, bristling with guns. Taken together and without intelligence composition and design, require a daring savage to approach and accost her with Hamlet's "Be thou a spirit of health, or damn'd!"

Bring with thee airs from heaven, blast from hell, Be thy intents wicked or charitable, Thou comest in such a questionable shape, That I will speak to thee—

From Blackwood's Edinburgh gazette. Remarkable preservation from at Sea.

Mr. Editor, I send you a translation of most interesting letter, addressed to a German gentleman, now resident in Hamburg, from whom I received it, with permission to publish what use of it I should think proper. I have translated it more rarily, and though perhaps not long for your miscellany, I was willing to weaken its effect by omission of any passage. The letter is still living, a man of very endowments, and the author of very fine poems, one of which, the Immortality of the Soul, he translated for some future number.

Dear Friend,

You have often asked me to scribble to you on paper an event of my life which, at the distance of thirty years, I cannot look back upon without horror. No words can give an adequate image of the misadventure I endured during that fearful but I shall try to give you something like a faint shadow of that from it your soul may catch what I must have suffered.

I was, you know, on my way back to my native country, after an absence of five years spent in a interrupted toil in a foreign land, which I had been driven by a fatal fatality. Our voyage had been most cheerful and prosperous, and on Christmas day we were 50 leagues of port. Passengers and crew were all in the highest spirits, and the ship was alive with merriment and jollity. For my own part, I had been unexpectedly raised from poverty to affluence—my passions were longing once more to be their erring but beloved son—I knew that there was one dearest any parent, who had remained faithful to me through all my misfortunes & would soon become mine for ever.

About eight o'clock in the evening I went on deck. The ship was sailing upon a wind, at the rate of seven knots an hour, and there was a wild grandeur in the night, strong snow storm blew steadily without danger; and now and then when the struggling moonlight came the sleepy and misty darkness, we saw for some distance around the agitated sea all tumbling in foam. There were no shoals

and the ship kept boldly on course, close reefed and masted, as if the storm, I leaned over the gunwale, admiring the water flying past like a foaming cataract, by some unaccountable accident, I lost my balance, and in an instant fell overboard into the sea. I remember a convulsive shudder all over my body, and a hurried glancing of my heart, as I felt myself about to lose hold of the vessel, and afterwards a sensation of most icy chilliness from the immersion into the waves, but nothing resembling a fall or precipitation. When below the water, I felt a momentary belief rushing across my mind that the ship had only sunk, and that I was but a perishing crew. I imagined I felt a hand with long fingers clutching at my legs, and made great efforts to escape, dragging me, as I thought, the body of the drowning wretch. On rising to the surface, I recollected in a moment what had befallen me, and uttered a cry of horror, which I repeat to this day, and often shudder, as if it were the shriek of another person in the agony of perilous agony. Often I dreamed over again that dire scene, and the cry I utter in my mind is said to be sometimes more audible than a human voice. No one was to be seen—she was gone. The little happy world, to which I had been so long a part, had swept by, and I felt that I had flung me at once from the joy, delight and happiness, the uttermost abyss of mortal woe and despair. Yes, I felt the Almighty God had done this, there was an act, a fearful act of providence; and miserable worm I was—I thought the act was a sort of wild indefinite, endless rage, and wrath assailed and took for a while the place of the first shrieking terror. I bit my teeth, and cursed myself, and with bitter tears and yells, I phoned the name of God.—It was my good friend that I did not see, but God forgave that wickedness. Being whom I then regarded as a tender mercy not a punishment—of me, a poor, blind, miserable, mistaken worm. But the waves came on me, and struck me on the face, and howled at me; and I yelled, and the snow beat drifting sand into my eyes—and the ship was gone, and there was I to struggle, and buffet, & gasp, and sink, and perish alone, unseen, unhelped by man, and, as I thought, by the everlasting God. I tried to penetrate the surrounding darkness with my glaring eyes, that felt as if they were being torn from their sockets, and saw, by miraculous power, to a distance through the night—no ship—nothing but white-capped waves, and dismal noise of water. I shouted, shrieked & yelled, but I might be heard by no one, still my voice was gone—and when I knew there was no one to hear me. At last I became speechless, and when I tried to speak there was nothing but a sibilant rasp and convulsion—while the storm came upon me like stunning thunder, reiterated and reiterating, drove me on like a log of wood for a dead man.

same thought as if I had been suddenly heaved on shore by a wave. The crew had thrown overboard every thing they thought could afford me the slightest chance of escape from death, and a hen coop had drifted towards me. At once all the stories I had ever read of mariners miraculously saved at sea rushed across my recollection. I had an object to cling to, which I knew would enable me to prolong my existence; I was no longer helpless on the cold weltering world of waters; & the thought that my friends were thinking of me, and doing all they could for me, gave to me a wonderful courage. I may yet pass the night in the ship, I thought; & I looked around eagerly to hear the rush of her power, or to see through the snow drift the gleaming of her sail. This was but a momentary gladness. The ship I knew could not be far off, but for any good she could do me, she might have been in the heart of the Atlantic ocean. Ere she could have altered her course, I must have drifted a long way to leeward, and in that dim snowy night, how was such a speck to be seen? I saw a flash of lightning, and then there was thunder. It was the ship firing a gun to let me know if still alive, that she was some where lying to. But wherefore? I was separated from her by a dire necessity, by many thousand fierce waves, that would not let my shrieks be heard. Each succeeding gun was heard fainter and fainter, till at last I cursed the sound, that I scarcely heard above the hollow rumbling of the tempestuous sea, told me that the ship was farther and farther off, till she and her heartless crew had left me to my fate. Why did they not send out all their boats to row round and round all the night thro', for the sake of one whom they pretended to love so well? I blamed, blessed and cursed them by fits, till every emotion of the soul was exhausted, and I clung in sullen despair to the wretched piece of wood that still kept me from eternity. Was it not strange that during all this time, the image of my beloved friends at home never once flashed across my mind? My thro'ts had never escaped beyond the narrow and dim horizon of the sea, at least never beyond that fatal ship. But now I thought of home, and the blessed things there, and so intensely bright was that flash of heavenly images, that, for a moment my heart filled with happiness. It was terrible when the cold and dashing waves broke over me, in that insane dreaming fit, and awoke me to the conviction that there was nothing in store for me, but an icy and lingering death, and that I, who had so much to live for, was seemingly on that account more miserably to perish. What a war of passions perturbed my soul? Had I for this kept my heart full of tenderness, pure, lofty and heroic for my best beloved, and long betrothed? Had God kept me alive through fevers and plagues, and war and earthquake, thus to murder me at last? What mockery was all this—what horror would be in my grey haired parent's house, when they came to hear of my doom? O Theresa! Theresa! And thus I wept and turmoil'd thro' the night. Sometimes I had little or no feeling at all—sullen and idealless. I wished myself drowned at once—yet life was still sweet; and in my weakened state, I must have fallen from my frail vessel and been swallowed up, had I not, though even now I cannot remember when or how, bound myself to it. I had done so with great care; but a fit of despair succeeding, I forgot the circumstance entirely, and in that situation looked at myself with surprise and wonder. That I had awful thoughts of the eternity into which I felt gradually sinking, is certain; but it is wonderful how faintly I thought of the future world. All such thoughts were overthrown by alternate hope and despair connected with this life. Once, when I had resigned myself to death, and was supplicating the mercy of our Redeemer, I thought I heard the shrill cry of sea birds flying over my head, and instantly I returned again to the hope of life. O! for such wings; but mine I tho't were broken, and like a wounded bird I lay floating powerless on the waves. The night before, I had had a severe rheumatism in my head, & now remembered that I had somewhere about me a phial of laudanum. I swallowed the whole of it—and ere long a strange effect was produced. I fell into a delirium, and felt a

wild pleasure in dancing along over the waves. I imagined myself in a vessel and on a voyage, and had a dreamy impression that there was connected with it something of glory. Then I believed, in a moment after, that I had been bound, thrown overboard, and forsaken by a mutinous crew. As these various fancies alternated I recollect, in my delirium, bursting out into loud peals of laughter—singing to myself—huzzing with a mad kind of enjoyment. Then, suddenly, a cold tremulous sickness would fall on me—a weight of sadness and despair. Every now and then there came these momentary flashings of reality; but the conviction of my personal identity soon gave way to those wilder fits, and I drifted along thro' the moonless darkness of the roaring night, with all the fierce exultation of a raving madman. No wonder—the laudanum, the cold, the wet, the dashing, the buffeting, the agony, were enough to account for all this, and more than my soul dare even now to shadow out to her shuddering recollection. But as God pitied the miserable, so also he has forgiven the wicked thoughts of that unimaginable night. During one of these delirious fits—whether it was a dream, or reality I know not; but methought I heard the most angelical music that ever breathed from heaven. It seemed to come on the winds—to rise up from the sea—to melt down from the stormy clouds. It was at last like a full band of instrumental music, soft, deep, wild, such as I have heard playing on board a ship of war. I saw a white gleam through the snow—I heard a rushing noise with the music—and the glorious ghost of a ship went roaring past me, all illuminated with lamps. Her colours flying—every sail set—and her decks crowded with men. Perhaps a real ship sailed by with festivity on board. Or was it a vision? Whatever it was, I felt no repining when it passed me by; it seemed something wholly alien to me—the delirium had swallowed up all fear, all selfishness: the past and future were alike forgotten and I kept floating along, self questioned, no longer assured that I was somehow or other a part of the waves and tempest, and that the wonderful and beautiful vision that had sailed by me was an aboriginal creature of the ocean. There was unspeakable pride and grandeur in this delirium. I was more intensely conscious of a brightened existence, than I ever was in the most glorious dream, and instead of fearing death, I felt as if I were immortal. This delirium, I think, must have gradually subsided during a kind of sleep, for I dimly recollect mixed images of pain and pleasure, land and sea, storm and calm, tears and laughter. I thought I had a companion at my side, even heard I best loved; now like an angel comforting me, and now, like myself, needed to be comforted, lying on my bosom cold, drenched, despairing and insane, and uttering with pale quivering lips the most horrid and dreadful imprecations. Once I heard, methought, a voice saying below the wave, "Hast thou forgot Theresa?" And looking down, I saw something like the glimmering of a shroud come slowly upwards from a vast depth, to the surface of the water, I stooped down to embrace it, and in a moment a ghastly blue swollen face, defeatured horribly, as it by gnawing teeth of sea monsters, dashed against mine; and as it sunk again, I knew well to whom belonged the black streaming hair. But I awoke—the delirium was gone, and I was at once a totally different creature, I awoke into a low, heartless, quaking, fear-haunted, cowardly and weeping despondency, in which all fortitude was utterly prostrated. The excitement had worn out my very soul. A corpse rising out of a cold clammy grave, could not have been more woe-begone, spiritless, bloodless. Every thing was seen in its absolutely dreadful reality. I was a cast-away—no hope of rescue. It was broad day light, and the storm had ceased; but clouds lay round the horizon, and no land was to be seen. What dreadful clouds; Some black as pitch, and charged with thunder; others like cliffs of fire; and here and there all streamed over with blood. It was indeed a sullen, wrathful and despairing night. The sun itself was a dull, brazen, orb, cold, dead and beamless. I beheld three ships afar off, but all their heads were turned away from me. For whole hours they would adhere motionless to the sea; while I drifted away from them; and then a rushing

wind would spring up, and carry them one by one into the darkness of the stormy distance. Many birds came close to me, as if to flap me with their large wings, screaming sound and round me, and then flew away in their strength and beauty and happiness. I now felt myself indeed dying. A calm came over me. I prayed devoutly for forgiveness of my sins, and for all my friends on earth. A ringing was in my ears, and I remember only the hollow fluctuations of the sea, with which I seemed to be blended, and a sinking down and down an unfathomable depth, which I thought was death, and into the kingdom of the eternal future. I awoke from insensibility and oblivion with a hideous racking pain in my head and loins, and in a place of utter darkness, I heard a voice say, "Praise the Lord." My agony was dreadful & I cried aloud, Wan, glimmering, melancholy lights kept wandering to and fro I heard dismal whisperings, now and then a pale silent ghost glided by. A hideous din was overhead, and around me the fierce dashing of the waves. Was I in the land of spirits? But why strive to recount the mortal pain of my recovery, the soul-numbing gratitude that took possession of my being? I was lying on the cabin of a ship, and kindly tended by a humane and skilful man. I had been picked up apparently dead and cold. The hand of God was there. Adieu my friend, it is now the hour of rest, and I hasten to fall down on my knees before the merciful Being who took pity on me, and who, at the intercession of our Redeemer, may I hope, will pardon me for all my sins. Yours, \*\*\*\*\*

**NEWS FROM THE SOUTH!**  
Savannah, June 23.

The following summary of domestic and foreign intelligence, has been obligingly communicated through the medium of the post office, but we cannot vouch for its correctness: A narrow escape!—A gentleman, walking down Bay street, last night, struck his head violently against a tree, fortunately, the tree received no material injury. A lucky escape!—A dandy fell into the fire on Tuesday night, and being unable to rise, his head was entirely consumed, luckily there was nothing in it of value. Mischievous trick!—The Militia while on parade, are in the habit of alarming the city by the terrible cry of "fire!" which is followed by a volley of musketry. Let the police look to this. A singular fact!—It is credibly reported, that several of the city watch were seen walking the streets, and apparently wide awake, at the late hour of 12 o'clock last night!! This uncommon instance of vigilance deserves the attention of the council. A grand invention!—A curious two wheeled vehicle, called the Velocipede, has been invented which is propelled by Jack-asses, instead of horses. This is truly an age of invention! A New discovery!—A man in this country has just discovered that two and two make four!—He is now endeavoring to subtract 90 from 80, and feels confident of success. He has proved by repeated experiments that much time and labour may be saved by swallowing food without chewing it. N. B. This is the same gentleman who set the river on fire! A singular phenomenon!—We are informed by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, that our friend Borachio Bibber was detected last Sunday perfectly sober! He is said to have been reduced to this situation by a dose of medicine. Luckily, this alarming state of sobriety was but temporary, and, as he has been drunk ever since, he is considered out of danger.

**By-Law for an alteration of a By-Law to prevent public and excessive gaming.**  
Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the third section of the said by-law be and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter all fines incurred under said by-law be recovered as other fines imposed by the by-laws of the corporation are recovered, and when recovered be paid over to the treasurer for the use of the corporation. And be it established and ordained as aforesaid, That on information being lodged with the Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen, that any person or persons have been guilty of violating any of the provisions of the said by-law, the said Mayor, Recorder or Alderman, shall and may issue his warrant, returnable immediately, directed to one of the constables of said city, to apprehend the said person or persons against whom information is lodged as aforesaid, and the said person or persons, upon being brought before said Mayor, Recorder or Alderman, shall enter into a recognizance with such security, in such sum as the Mayor, Recorder or Alderman, shall direct, for his good behaviour; and also shall impose upon such offender or offenders, a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, and commit such offender or offenders to the goal of Anne-Arundel county, until the fine be paid, and the recognizance directed as aforesaid be given. LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor. July 13, 1819. Read the first and second time by especial order and will pass. By order, JNO BREWER, Clk.

**A By-Law respecting the sweeping of Chimnies.**  
Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That until a person shall be appointed to sweep chimnies and shall have qualified, and be prepared to enter upon the duties of his office, no person shall be subject to any fine imposed by the laws of the corporation for sweeping or causing to be swept, chimnies in the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof. LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor. July 15, 1819. Read the first and second time by especial order and will pass. By order, JOHN BREWER, Clk.

**A Supplement to the Ordinance, entitled, An Ordinance to preserve the navigation of the harbour and dock of Annapolis, and to provide for the exercise of the powers vested in the Port Wardens and Water Corder, and to establish the price of Wharfage.**  
Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That if any slave shall offend against any of the provisions of the by-law to which this is a supplement, for each and every such offence he shall receive on his naked back a number of stripes not exceeding thirty nine, on conviction before the Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen, unless the master or mistress of such slave shall pay the fine annexed to the offence. LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor. July 15, 1819. Read the first and second time by especial order and will pass. By order, JOHN BREWER, Clk.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 11th day of August, at 10 o'clock for Cash, at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, the following property, viz. One two story Brick House, and back buildings, occupied by Mrs. Ann Munroe; one other Brick House occupied by Mr. Gilbert Murdoch in the city of Annapolis. Seized & taken as the property of George C. Stewart, Benedict Stewart, Edward H. Stewart, and Charles Stewart, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Thomas H. Bowie. BENJ GAITHER, shiff. A. A. County. July 22.

**AUCTION SALES, BY I. LYON.**  
Will be sold at the City Auction, on Saturday the 24th inst. at 9 o'clock. A variety of valuable and useful Household Furniture, consisting in part of Mahogany Tables, Fancy Chairs, Bedsteads, 5 Window Curtains with cornices, one Wiltard's Patent Time Piece, Chimney Ornaments, and 6 Engravings, &c. July 22.

**This is to give notice,**  
That the subscriber hath taken out letters testamentary on the personal estate of Thomas Warfield, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased. It is therefore requested, that all persons who may have claims against said estate, will bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and all those who are in any manner indebted are desired to make immediate payment to William Warfield, Exr. July 15. 2 Jw.

# George Shaw

HAS FOR SALE

At his Store in Church-street

Dry Goods, Groceries, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Books, Stationary, &c.

## Dry Goods,

Cloths and Cassimeres.  
Fashionable Vest Patterns.  
Irish Linens.  
Muslins,  
Calicoes,  
Ginghams,  
Blandanna, Madras,  
Cambrie & Cotton  
Pocket Handkerchiefs.  
Silk, Cotton and

Worsted Hosiery,  
Dimities,  
Russia Sheeting,  
Coarse Linens,  
Diapers,  
Beaver, Kid & Silk  
Gloves,  
Ribbons assorted,  
Umbrellas,  
Spotted Cravats,  
Bed Tickings,  
Sail Duck,

And many other articles in the Dry Good line not enumerated.

## Groceries,

Best French Brandy.  
Best Holland Gin  
Jamaica Spirit,  
Old Whiskey,  
Common do.  
N E Rum,  
Port Wine.  
Sicily Madeira  
Wine.  
Serrv Wine,  
Brown, Loaf and  
Lump Sugars,  
Old Hyson Tea,  
Young Hyson, do  
Souchong do  
Mold and Dipped  
Candles,  
Sweet Oil,

Vinegar,  
Chocolate,  
Rice,  
Barley,  
Mustard,  
Mace,  
Cloves,  
Allspice,  
Nutmegs,  
Ground and Race  
Ginger,  
Best Chewing Tobacco,  
Segars,  
Allum,  
Copperas,  
Salt Petre,  
Fig Blue,  
Basket Salt, &c.

Powder, Shot & Flints.

## Ironmongery & Cutlery,

Door Locks,  
Stock do.  
Closet do.  
Cupboard do.  
Chest do.  
Pad do.  
Drawer do.  
Trunk do.  
Butt Hinges,  
H & HL Hinges,  
Hook and Eye  
Hinges  
Bolts—Screws,  
Tomb Latches,  
Hand Saw Files,  
Whip Saw do  
Cross Cut do  
Hand Saws,  
Pannel do  
Drawing Knives,  
Augers,  
Socket and Firmer  
Chisels,  
Carpenters Com-  
passes  
Two Feet Rules,  
Iron Squares,

Iron Plough Traces,  
Scythes,  
Reap Hooks,  
Spades,  
Hoes,  
Rakes,  
Ditching Shovels,  
Sheep Shears,  
Dutch Ovens,  
Spiders,  
Iron Pots,  
Patent Coffee Mills  
Pepper Mills,  
Frying Pans,  
Sauce Pans,  
Grid Irons,  
Tea Kettles,  
Nails of various  
kinds,  
Bands,  
Tacks,  
Knives & Forks,  
Fine and common  
Penknives,  
Do & do Razors,  
Do & do Scissors,

## Miscellaneous,

Single and Double  
Iron Jack Planes,  
Do and do Fore  
Planes,  
Do & do Smoothing  
Planes,  
Grooving Planes,  
Sash Planes,  
Bead do.  
Table do.  
Tooth do.  
Quirk OG do  
Quirk Oval do  
Astregal do  
Cut & Thrust do  
Plough do  
Cove & Bead do  
Rabbit do  
Brace & Bits,

Tooth Brushes,  
Head do.  
House do.  
Clothes do  
White Wash do  
Painter's do  
Horse do  
Shoe do  
Furniture do  
Ladies Tortoise  
Shell Combs,  
Pocket do  
Fine Teeth do  
Fish Hooks and  
Lines,  
Henry's Calcined  
Magnesia,  
Window Glass of  
all sizes, &c.

White Lead, Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Whiting, Yellow Ochre and Paints, of all kinds.

## Stationary,

Including Paper of all kinds, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Blank Books, Ink Powder, Slate Pencils, &c.

Classical and School Books of the most approved kinds.

## Book Binding

Executed in all its varieties.

Annapolis, May 27.

### State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,

July 6th, 1819.

On application by petition of Jacob Williams and Francis Hancock, executors of the last will and testament of Zachariah Cromwell, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer of Annapolis, and in the Federal Gazette of Baltimore.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

### Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Zachariah Cromwell, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 26th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 6th day of July, 1819.

Jacob Williams, } Ex'rs.  
Francis Hancock, }  
of the last will and testament of  
Zachariah Cromwell.

July 15 6w

### State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,  
July 6th, 1819.

On application by petition of Elijah Williams and Jacob Williams, administrators with the will annexed, of Bryan Williams, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette of Annapolis, and in the Federal Gazette of Baltimore.

John Gassaway,  
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

### Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel County, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Bryan Williams late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 6th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 6th day of July, 1819.

Elijah Williams, } Administrators  
Jacob Williams, }  
with the will annexed

July 15. 6w.

### Elkridge Academy.

As the subscriber had formed, during the Spring, some design of dissolving this institution, this method is embraced, to inform his friends and the public, that arrangements are now making to establish it on a permanent foundation and by enlarging its plan, he hopes to render it more worthy public patronage and more extensive in its utility. The Classical Department will be under the subscriber's own immediate care, whilst the entire attention of another will be devoted to the teaching of the Mathematics and elementary English. By which arrangement the pupil will advance with an equal step in Classical & Mathematical Science: his studies will be agreeably & profitably diversified, and he will be qualified, either for the course of philosophy at College, or the avocations of active life. It will also be understood, that the number of pupils is limited, that no teacher shall ever have more than 25—which number may be well taught by any man who will discharge his duty. The year is divided into two sessions of five and a half months each. Board 75 dollars—Tuition 25 dollars per session—the pupil finding only bed and bedding.

N B The second session is now somewhat advanced, and a proper deduction will be made to those who now enter, for the time that has elapsed.

A. H. DASHIELL,  
Elkridge Academy, near Ellicott's Mills, July 15 1819. 4w

### Anne-Arundel County, sc.

I do hereby certify, that Cloudberry Collier, living near Elk Ridge Landing, brought before me as a stray trespassing on his lot, one sorrel MARE, with a bald face, her left hind foot white, switch mane and tail, shod all round, no brand, some saddle spots, about fifteen hands high, and about ten years old. Given under my hand and seal, as a justice of the peace for the county aforesaid, this third day of July 1819.

J. BELT, (Seal.)  
The owner of the above Mare is hereby requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her.  
July 15.

### PROPOSALS

For carrying Mails of the United States on the following Post-roads, will be received at the General Post-Office until Saturday, the 1st day of October next, inclusive.

1. From Georgetown by Washington, Bladensburg, Vansville, and Elk Ridge, to Baltimore, 36 miles, every day.  
Leave Georgetown at 6 AM and Washington at 6 1/2 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 1 PM.  
Leave Baltimore every day at 6 AM and arrive at Washington by noon.

2. From Baltimore by Red Lyon, Joppa, Hartford, Poplar Hill, Havre de Grace, North East, Elkton, Christiani, Newport, Wilmington, Marcus Hook, Chester and Darby, to Philadelphia, 100 miles, every day.  
Leave Baltimore every day at 2 PM and arrive at Philadelphia the next day by 1 PM.  
Leave Philadelphia every day at 6 AM and arrive at Baltimore the next day by 5 AM.

The contractor will be allowed to carry the mail on horseback from April 1st to December 1st, three times a week, to leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 PM and arrive at Philadelphia in 47 hours, on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, by 1 PM. Leave Philadelphia every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 AM and arrive at Baltimore on Thursday, Saturday and Monday by 5 AM.

The great mail to be carried through every day by the steam boats, without sending to the intermediate offices.

3. From Washington by Georgetown, Rockville, Middlebrook, Clarksburg, and Hat town, to Fredericktown, three times a week.  
Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 2 AM and arrive at Fredericktown by 2 PM.  
Leave Fredericktown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 AM and arrive at Washington by 10 PM.

4. From Fredericktown by Midletown, Boonsboro', Funkstown, Hagerstown, Hancock, and Prattsville, to Cumberland, 92 miles, three times a week.  
Leave Fredericktown every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 PM and arrive at Hagerstown by 10 PM.  
Leave Hagerstown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 AM and arrive at Cumberland by 8 PM.  
Leave Cumberland every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 AM and arrive at Hagerstown by 8 PM.

5. From Hagerstown by Green Castle, to Chambersburg, 22 miles, three times a week.  
Leave Hagerstown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 AM and arrive at Chambersburg by noon.  
Leave Chambersburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at noon, and arrive at Hagerstown by 7 PM.

6. From Fredericktown by Liberty, Union Bridge, and Uniontown, to Westminster, 30 miles, once a week.  
Leave Fredericktown every Friday at 1 PM and arrive at Westminster on Saturday by 9 AM.

7. From Fredericktown by Woodsboro', Middlebury, Taneytown, Petersburg, Pa Hanover, to York, 59 miles, once a week.  
Leave Fredericktown every Friday at 4 AM and arrive at York by 9 AM.

8. From Boonsboro' by Shepsburg, to Shepherdstown, 10 miles, twice a week.  
Leave Boonsboro' every Wednesday and Friday, at 11 AM and arrive at Shepherdstown by 4 PM.

9. From Fredericktown by Newtown, Petersburg, Harpers ferry, Charlestown and Winchester, 53 miles, twice a week.  
Leave Fredericktown every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 PM and arrive at Winchester the next day by 10 AM.  
Leave Winchester every Monday, Wednesday and Friday by noon and arrive at Fredericktown on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by noon.

10. From Fredericktown by Three Springs to Leesburg, once a week, 25 miles.  
Leave Leesburg every Friday at 4 AM and arrive at Fredericktown by 11 AM.  
Leave Fredericktown every Friday at 1 PM and arrive at Leesburg by 8 PM.

11. From Rockville by Charlesburg or Darnes and Poole's store, to Leesburg, 29 miles, once a week.  
Leave Leesburg every Thursday, at 3 AM and arrive at Rockville, by 11 1/2 AM.  
Leave Rockville every Thursday at noon, and arrive at Leesburg by 8 PM.

12. From Georgetown by Captain John Mills, Seneca Mills and Poole's store, to Barnertown, once a week.  
Leave Barnertown every Sunday noon, and arrive at Georgetown on Monday at 8 AM.  
Leave Georgetown on Monday at 9 AM and arrive at Barnertown by 6 PM.

13. From Washington by Simpsonville, Colesville, Sandy Spring, Brookly llc, Triadelphia, and Unity, to Damascus, 31 miles, once a week.  
Leave Washington every Thursday, at 6 AM and arrive at Damascus by 7 PM.  
Leave Damascus every Friday at 6 AM and arrive at Washington by 7 PM.

14. From Washington by Oxen Hill, Piscataway, Port Tobacco, Allen's Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Clement's Bay, Leonardtown, Great Mill and St. Inigoes, to Ridge, twice a week between Washington and Leonardtown, and once thence to Ridge, 97 miles.  
Leave Washington every Tuesday and Thursday, at 1 PM and arrive at Leonardtown on Wednesday and Friday by 7 PM.  
Leave Leonardtown on Saturday, at 4 AM and arrive at Ridge on Saturday by 11 AM.  
Leave Ridge every Saturday at 2 PM and arrive at Leonardtown on Saturday by 8 PM.  
Leave Leonardtown on Thursday and Sunday at 4 AM and arrive at Washington on Friday and Monday by noon.

15. From Port Tobacco, by Hilltop and Cedar, to Nanjemoy, once a week, 22 miles.  
Leave Port Tobacco on Sunday at 6 AM and arrive at Nanjemoy by 11 AM.

Leave Nanjemoy at 1 PM and arrive at Port Tobacco by 7 PM.

16. From Bladensburg, by Magruder's Tavern and Magruder's Mills, to Upper Marlboro', once a week.  
Leave Bladensburg every Friday at 7 AM and arrive at Upper Marlboro' same day by 9 PM.

17. From Upper Marlboro' every Saturday at 6 AM and arrive at Bladensburg same day by 2 PM.

18. From Washington, by Upper Marlboro' and Queen-Anne's to Annapolis, 3 times a week, 40 miles.  
Leave Washington every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 AM and arrive at Annapolis by 6 PM.

19. From Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 AM and arrive at Washington by 6 PM.

20. From Upper Marlboro' by Nottingham, Aquasco, Benedict and Charlotte Hall, to Chaptico, once a week, 46 miles.  
Leave Upper Marlboro' every Monday at 1 PM and arrive at Chaptico on Tuesday by noon.

21. From Chaptico on Tuesday at 2 PM and arrive at Upper Marlboro' on Wednesday by 2 PM.

22. From Baltimore, by Ellicott's Mills, Poplartown, Lisbon and New Market, to Fredericktown, three times a week, 46 miles.  
Leave Baltimore every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 AM and arrive at Fredericktown by 2 PM.

23. From Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 9 PM.

24. From Baltimore by Reister's town, Westminster, Union Mills, Petersburg and Gettysburg, to Chambersburg, three times a week, 85 miles.  
Leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 AM and arrive at Chambersburg by 7 PM.

25. From Chambersburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 7 PM.

26. From Westminster by Uniontown, Middlebury, Graceham, Mechanics-town and Cove town, to Hagers town, once a week, 42 miles.  
Leave Westminster every Wednesday at 6 AM and arrive at Hagers town by 7 PM.  
Leave Hagers town every Thursday at 8 AM and arrive at Westminster by 8 PM.

27. From Baltimore by Reisterstown, Manchester, Hanover, Abbot's town, Berlin, Sulphur Springs and Franklin, to Carlisle, once a week.  
Leave Baltimore every Monday at 5 AM and arrive at Carlisle on Tuesday by 6 PM.  
Leave Carlisle every Wednesday at 6 AM and arrive at Baltimore on Thursday by 6 PM.

28. From Baltimore by Lovetown and New Strasburg to York, Pennsylvania, three times a week.  
Leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 AM and arrive at York, by 1 PM same days.

29. From York every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 2 PM same days.

30. From Harford to Belle Air, twice a week.  
Leave Harford every Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 AM and arrive at Belle Air by 7 AM.

31. From Harford at 10 AM and arrive at Belle Air by noon.

32. From Westminster by Taneytown and Emmitsburg to Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, once a week.  
Leave Westminster every Wednesday at 6 AM and arrive at Waynesburg by 6 PM.  
Leave Waynesburg every Tuesday at 6 AM and arrive at Westminster by 6 PM.

33. From Baltimore by Randallstown, Freedom and New Windsor, to Uniontown, once a week.  
Leave Uniontown every Monday at 6 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 6 PM.  
Leave Baltimore every Tuesday at 8 AM and arrive at Uniontown by 6 PM.

34. From Baltimore by Rock Hall to Chester-town, twice a week.  
Leave Baltimore every Monday and Thursday at 8 AM and arrive at Chester-town by 8 PM.  
Leave Chester town every Tuesday and Friday at 5 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 8 PM.

35. From Baltimore to Queenston, once a week.  
Leave Baltimore every Saturday at 9 AM and arrive at Queenston by 6 PM.  
Leave Queenston every Wednesday at 9 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 6 PM.

36. From Baltimore to Annapolis, twice a week.  
Leave Baltimore every Monday and Friday at 7 AM and arrive at Annapolis by 3 PM.  
Leave Annapolis every Tuesday and Saturday at 6 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 3 PM.

37. From Annapolis by Ellicott's, Richardson's, Pig Point, Tracey's Landing, Friendship, Lower Marlboro', Huntingtown and Calvert C H to St. Leonard's, once a week, 71 miles.  
Leave Annapolis every Saturday at 6 AM and arrive at St. Leonard's on Monday by 11 AM.

38. From St. Leonard's every Monday at 1 PM and arrive at Annapolis the next Friday by 4 PM.

39. From Annapolis by Broad Creek, Kent Island and Queenston, to Centerville, once a week, 31 miles.  
Leave Annapolis every Saturday at 6 AM and arrive at Centerville by 6 PM.  
Leave Centerville every Wednesday at 6 AM and arrive at Annapolis by 6 PM.

40. From Annapolis by Haddaway's, St. Michaels and Easton to Cambridge, twice a week, 61 miles.  
Leave Annapolis every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 AM and arrive at Easton by 7 PM; and at Cambridge on Wednesday and Sunday by 11 AM.

41. From Cambridge every Wednesday and Sunday at 1 PM and arrive at Easton by 7 PM; and at Annapolis on Thursday and Monday by 7 PM.

42. From Cambridge by Vienna, Quantico, Whitelaven, Princess-Ann, Pocomoke roads, Snowhill, Princess Ann, Salisbury and Vienna, to Cambridge, once a week, equal to 71 miles.  
Leave Cambridge every Sunday at 11 AM and arrive at Snowhill on Monday by 6 PM.

43. From Snowhill every Tuesday at 5 AM and arrive at Cambridge on Wednesday by 10 AM.

44. From Easton by Hillsboro', Denton, Greensboro' and Whitesburg to Frederica, once a week.  
Leave Easton every Wednesday at 5 AM and arrive at Frederica, on Thursday by 1 AM.  
Leave Frederica every Thursday at 2 PM and arrive at Easton on Friday by 6 PM.

35. From Queenston to Hillsboro', Denton and Whitesburg, once a week, 40 miles.  
Leave Queenston every Monday at 11 AM and arrive at Hillsboro' on Tuesday by 6 PM.  
Leave Hillsboro' every Monday at 6 AM and arrive at Queenston on Tuesday by 6 PM.  
36. From Elkton, by Snowhill, cross roads, Bridge-town, Salsbury Dam, and Nine Bridges, to Georgetown, once a week, 57 miles.  
Leave Elkton every Tuesday and arrive at Greensboro' on Wednesday, 6 AM.  
Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 PM and arrive at Elkton on Tuesday by 6 PM.  
37. From Port Tobacco by Benedict, once a week, to Annapolis.  
Leave Port Tobacco on Sunday at 6 AM and arrive at Annapolis by 6 PM.  
Leave Benedict on Monday and arrive at Port Tobacco, by 7 PM.

NOTES.  
1. The Post Master General will receive the mails and alter the times of departure at any time during the continuance of the contract, he shall give adequate compensation for any extra services that may be occasioned thereby.  
2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail, at each place where no particular time is specified.  
3. For every thirty minutes delay, voidable accidents excepted) in excess of the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, which delay continue until the departure of the mail, whereby the contractor shall be liable for such depending mail loss, or for the double the amount allowed, unless it shall be made to appear that the delay was occasioned by unavoidable accident; in which case the amount of the trip, will, in all cases, be fully returned.  
4. Persons making proposals to state their prices by the year, who contract will receive their money in the months of May, August, November and February, one month after expiration of each quarter.  
5. No other than a free white man shall be employed to convey the mail.  
6. Where the proposer intends to put the mail in the body of a stage coach, he is desired to state it in his proposal.  
7. The post-master-general reserves to himself the right of declaring any route at an end whenever one failure shall amount to the loss of a trip.  
8. The distances stated are such as have been communicated to this office, and if they are doubtless incorrect, the contractor must inform himself of the true count of any error in this respect.  
9. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of January next, and to terminate on the 31st of December, 1823.  
10. The contracts for the new routes are to commence on the 16th day of November next.

Return J. Meigs, Post Master General, Washington City, May 26, 1819.

LANDS FOR SALE  
By virtue of a deed of trust from Charles H. Harwood, Esq. of the County of Anne-Arundel, to the subscribers of the following lands, to wit: A tract of land in Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Charles Harwood resided, about three miles above M-Coy's Tavern, containing 412 1/2 acres. The roads from the city of Baltimore, and from Owasso to Baltimore, pass through the tract. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to the best of the Elk Ridge lands. There is a good dwelling house, and several out houses—a garden, a spring, most excellent water very near the house, and an ice-house. The tract so well parts of several tracts, and the whole being in one body, containing about 416 1/4 acres, lies in Charles county, adjoining the County of Anne-Arundel. For terms apply to the subscribers, HENRY H. HARWOOD, RICHARD H. HARWOOD, Annapolis, S. C.

PROCLAMATION  
Whereas it appears that a petition was filed by the Federal Hill Sunday School Association, in the City of Baltimore, for the purpose of having the children of that school educated for religious instruction, and consumed by fire, and it having represented to me, by Samuel Esquire, President of the said Association, that some evil disposed persons supposed to have set fire to the school-house, and the reputation of the city of Baltimore, and the safety of the children of that school, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a Reward of HUNDRED DOLLARS, to any person who shall discover, and prosecute to conviction, the persons herein before referred to.  
Given under my hand, at the City of Baltimore, this 10th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen. C. COLDSBOROUGH, By his Excellency's command, NINTAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

PRINTING  
Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, No. 100, MARKET STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Three Dollars per Annum.

ESTABLISHMENT. TV AUCTION.

Members having taken the Oath of Office, inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a license as Auctioneer and Commissioner of the City of Annapolis. He is now receiving consignments from his friends and others who may be disposed of to him. The best guarantee for the public for his faithful and honest discharge of the duties of his office is determined to be to him, that he is determined to sell to the highest bidder all goods to be sold by him, and to the highest bidder of the Orphans' Court, and to the highest bidder of all sales of household goods, and his regular sale days are Wednesday and Saturday throughout the year. I. Lyon, Auctioneer.

Governor of Maryland, PROCLAMATION.

Information hath been transmitted to the Executive Department of this State on or about the 10th of June last, by STEPHEN MILBURN, of Saint Mary's County, was inhumanly and maliciously, and from circumstances of suspicion, disclosed in evidence to the Justices of the Peace of the said County, a warrant has been issued against WILLIAM MILBURN and JAMES MILBURN, nephews of the said deceased, and perpetrators of the said murder, which warrant James Milburn has obeyed, and is now in confinement, and William Milburn has absconded from justice. Now, therefore, I, Charles D. Calverly, Governor of the State of Maryland, have thought it proper to issue this Proclamation, hereby requiring that all civil officers and other officers of the State of Maryland, to whom it may come, to arrest the said William Milburn, and to deliver him to the custody of the proper civil officers of this State, so that he may be brought to trial in due course of law for the said murder, which warrant has been issued against him, as above stated. Given under the great seal of the State of Maryland, this 24th day of July, 1819. In Annapolis, the 24th day of July, 1819. CHARLES D. CALVERLY, Governor.

COLDSBOROUGH. The Excellency's command. J. PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

Description of the said William Milburn, communicated to this Department. The said William Milburn is a young man about three years of age, about five feet high, with a high forehead and round nose, and a full face, his hair is black, and his complexion brown, and he is generally supposed from drinking free wine from excess; his right arm is shorter than his left, and is together with his side, largely scarred, from having been severely scalded, by falling into a boiler, the expression of his countenance is daring, effrontery, devoid of feeling.

Information has been received, that the said William Milburn was seen a few days since in the city of Baltimore, and that the foregoing is published in the Maryland Gazette, the Federal Republican, Federal Gazette, the Standard, the Chronicle and the Eastern Star, and in the Baltimore Patriot.

Advertisement for a Packet. Subscriber having purchased of Messrs. Barbers that large, convenient and swift sailing schooner, Ed Lloyd, has commenced running a regular packet from West River to Baltimore. She will leave West River every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock for Baltimore—returning to Baltimore every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. He has engaged a bold and industrious man to take charge of her. Passengers may be had that they will meet with the most accommodations. Orders left at his store at West River will be punctually attended to. Wm. Norman.

BLANKS For Sale at this Office. For Sale at this Office. Promissory Notes, and of exchange against Drawer, second, and third Endorser, in receipt generally. Bond and Single Bill, on Bonds, on do. on Notes, &c. &c.

JOSEPH PHELPS, New York, July 27. HYDROPHOBIA.

We now redeem our promise by giving the statement of the case of James Cann, who was bitten by a mad dog, and cured by the plant called Scullcap, as drawn up and furnished us by his two physicians. E. Post.

Boot and Shoe Making Business. In all its branches. Country customers who may be disposed to patronize him may rest assured every exertion will be made to do them justice. He has now on hand a good supply of Fine Boots and Shoes.

MRS. PHELPS. After returning thanks for favours received, embraces the opportunity of making known, that she has on hand, and intends keeping, in an apartment adjoining the Shop, a handsome assortment of Ladies Plain Bonnets.

LADIES SHOES. Of all colours—Also Misses and Children's Shoes suitable for every season—among them some very good Prunellos. She likewise keeps a Supply of Ladies Plain Bonnets.

Those disposed to encourage her may rely upon every attention being paid them, and all favours thankfully received. Annapolis, June 24.

Maryland, Prince-George's County, set.

I hereby certify, that on this 25th day of May, 1819, Col. Henry Waring of said county, brought before me as an estray, a Mare, about 14 hands high, six years old, bob tail, her two hind feet white, with a very sore back, and no perceivable brand. Given under my hand and seal the day and year above written.

RD W. WEST. The owner of the above Mare is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

HENRY WARING. Near Mount Pleasant Ferry. June 21.

Farmers Bank of Maryland, 22d June, 1819.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick town, Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking house in the city of Annapolis on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M. and 3 o'clock, P.M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders, sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, & nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick town. By order, JONA. PINKNEY, Cash'r June 24. HATMA.

The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, and Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore, are requested to publish the above once a week for four weeks.

To the Public. Of Saint Anne's Parish, Anne-Arundel County. July 5, 1819.

We the subscribers do hereby certify, that we have this day examined the account, bills, &c. of the Trustees of Severn Church, and find them to be correct. We would further observe, that said Trustees have paid, and secured to be paid, a considerable sum of money for said Church more than they have raised. We would also state, that although said building progresses but slowly, it has been for the want of funds. We are of opinion that much credit is due to the Trustees, for the ability, zeal and attention in obtaining subscribers, providing materials, &c. for said Church. We are also of an opinion, that if a generous public will give a small additional subscription, that said Church, which is now progressing, will soon be complete. L. D. Jones, Benj. Brown, jr. Wm. Bass, Thomas Furlong, John Hammond, John H. Brown, Philip Hammond, jr., Thomas R. Cross.

New York, July 27. HYDROPHOBIA.

We now redeem our promise by giving the statement of the case of James Cann, who was bitten by a mad dog, and cured by the plant called Scullcap, as drawn up and furnished us by his two physicians. E. Post.

Early on Thursday morning, the 10th of June, I was called upon by James Cann, who requested me to dress his right hand, which had just been bitten by a dog that he believed was mad. Upon examination I found the dog's teeth had penetrated deep into the muscular part of the thumb, between its metacarpal bone and that of the fore finger, and that the skin was but little lacerated. From the situation and depth of the wound, I deemed extirpation inexpedient, and directed superficial dressings, telling him at the same time, if the dog should prove to have been mad, he had nothing to fear, as a plant had been discovered (showing him a drawing of the scullcap in the Evening Post,) which had never been known to fail in such cases when properly administered. In the evening I saw him again, and then advised him to call on Jesse Williams, the son-in-law of the late Mr. Lewis, of Westchester, and procure from him a quantity of scullcap. He did so, and obtained about three ounces of the dried herb, finely cut up, with directions to put a teaspoon full and an half of it in a quart of warm water, and to drink half a pint of this infusion morning and night, for two successive days, and on the third day to omit it and take a teaspoon full of flowers of sulphur. In this manner Williams directed the scullcap and sulphur to be alternately used for forty days, during which time, exercise was to be avoided and an abstinence diet observed; he though the wound required no other attention than simple dressing. Mr. Cann strictly followed the above directions, and remained free from complaint till Thursday the 17th. About noon he was suddenly taken ill, and sent for me. I found him labouring under frightful spasms of the muscles of the face and neck; his face was drawn towards the right shoulder, his head convulsively shaken, his ground his teeth with violence, his eyes had a wild and terrific stare & his whole aspect was appalling; but the spasm soon subsided, and he became perfectly calm. Upon enquiry, I found he was first attacked with a shivering, then a pricking or tingling sensation about the parts bitten, extending over the hand and running up the arm, accompanied with slight involuntary twitchings of the muscles of the hand & arm; to these succeeded a sense of tightness about the chest and throat; immediately after which, followed the convulsive action of the muscles of the face and neck, above described. I found his pulse and breathing regular and natural during the intervals; but when the paroxysms were approaching, they became hurried and irregular, and continued so till the spasms had gone off, when he complained of slight pain in the right breast, together with a soreness and stiffness of the back part of the neck. Liquids he took without difficulty, nor did pouring water from one vessel to another, in his presence, produce any perceptible distress, neither did the sight of the surface of a polished mirror, or the waving of a white curtain, sensibly affect him. His paroxysms returned at irregular intervals of from five to ten minutes; their duration being from one to two minutes. His bowels being constipated, I gave him a scruple of calomel, and directed him to drink his tea (which upon inspection, I found very weak) as strong as it could be made—to take it warm, and in as large quantities, as his stomach would bear—using it as his only drink.

18th. Early in the morning, Dr. Robson saw him with me, and continued to see him afterwards. We learnt that some unauthorised person had taken ten or twelve ounces of blood from his arm the night before; that his cathartic had operated freely during the night; he had taken largely of his tea, and thought himself better, the spasms however, still severe, but not quite so frequent. We directed him to continue his tea as yesterday.

19th. This morning we found him cheerful; he had passed a tolerably good night; feels much better than yesterday; his spasms moderating considerably, both in violence and frequency. He still continued his tea as before. In the afternoon, a shower of rain fell, at sight of which, and the rippling of the water in the gutter, his spasms returned in quick succession, and with more violence than they had done at any other time during the day, and produced in him such sensations that, to use his own expression, he could not bear to look at it, and was obliged to turn away.

20th. We saw him about noon; he was not so well; his spasms rather more frequent and severe, leaving him with a disagreeable feeling in his head, and an acute pain in the back of his neck. Upon enquiring whether he still continued his tea, he replied that, at Williams' direction, it was omitted for the purpose of taking a dose of sulphur, on which we immediately ordered his scullcap to be resumed, and not again to omit it unless directed by us; he did so, and again found his spasms to subside.

21st. He said he felt like a new man; his spasms had nearly left him; still continued in the use of his tea as before.

22d. He had no spasms nor did he complain of any thing but weakness. We directed him to continue in the use of the scullcap three or four weeks longer.

July 13th. We saw him; he felt no uneasiness whatever, and has been free from complaint ever since we last visited him.

To enable the reader to form just conclusions respecting the character of the above case, we will state the result of our enquiries and observations, concerning the rabid state of the animal which had inflicted the bite.

The dog was young and gentle, and had never shown marks of ill temper until the day before he bit Cann, when he snapped at and attempted to bite a man, without provocation, who heretofore had been familiar with him.—He was confined over night, but broke loose early the next morning, the 10th, when Cann on his way to work met him—the dog came trotting along, and Cann thinks would have gone on without noticing him, if he had not when opposite called him by name, and was in the act of patting his head when the dog seized him by the hand, made two snaps, and passed on without looking up; a few yards further he snapped at and quarrelled with three strange dogs; he next bit a neighbour's dog with whom he was accustomed to play, and as an apprentice of his master was attempting to tie him with a rope, he snapped at and tore off a part of his trousers.

Behaviour like this, so opposite to his usual mildness, excited serious apprehension: he was immediately tied in a wood house. While thus confined, he eat sparingly, but lapped water freely; he snapped at his master; was restless, howling violently, and gnawing furiously at the door of his prison. By the evening, when we saw him, he had gnawed a large hole through the door, in doing which he had lacerated his mouth, and broken off several of his teeth against the nails of the battens. At this time, after many attempts he lapped a little water, and then upset the vessel which contained it; refused food, & snapped at the approach of his master; his eyes were watery and dull, sometimes closed, then suddenly opened, when he snapped at imaginary objects. He now broke his rope, and as no one dared approach him to replace it, believing him mad, he was shot. Our next enquiry was after the dogs which had been bitten by this one, but we found they had all been destroyed, except the one last mentioned.

This dog was secured the same day he was bitten, and put in a cool, airy and dry cellar: he was regularly fed, and continued well until the 6th of July. He then began to show symptoms of canine madness; the under jaw fell; his food dropped from his mouth, when he attempted to eat; he made many efforts to drink, frequently burying his nose in the water, but did not appear to swallow; he was obedient to his master's commands; was dull and moping, but would occasionally snap at imaginary objects, in the air or on the floor; his eyes were languid and watery, and considerable frothy saliva was discharged from his mouth. In the course of the next day, (the 7th) he was much weaker, particularly in the hinder parts, producing slight staggering; his tongue was livid and brown; slimy fluid was observed to run out of his mouth. On the 8th, he would snap at his chain, or any object that touched him; was thirsty, and lapped water very frequently, without being able to swallow any, his tongue was darker, and his debility increased rapidly; he would not eat, and staggered very much when he attempted to walk.

9th. The dog appeared much weaker; seldom got up, except by compulsion, and soon fell down again. He appeared blind in his right eye—his back much curved.

10th. He was unable to stand; had spasmodic twitchings of all his muscles; would yet snap at any object that touched him; towards evening he grew worse, and died some time in the night.

The above statement of facts was drawn up for publication at the request of several respectable gentlemen, and is submitted without remark.

(Signed) W. STILLWELL. BENJ. R. ROBSON.

ADDITION. One word in addition. With several medical gentlemen, I accompanied Dr. Robson to see Mr. Cann after his recovery, and heard him recount in person most of the above particulars; I daily saw the last mentioned dog, from the commencement of rabies, until the day before he died, and I made enquiries of several neighbours who were called in to witness Cann's attack, and heard them confirm the description above given of his appearance. I will now say, that if this case is judged of impartially, I think it presents, not indeed mathematical demonstration, but that degree of evidence that most satisfy every candid and rational mind, of the efficiency of the plant in question to prevent or to cure hydrophobia; and when we consider it in connection with upwards of the one hundred cases that have been treated with similar success by the late Mr. Lewis of Westchester, and upwards of the three hundred recorded by the late Doctor Vendeveer of Rahway, (N.J.) in the course of a long practice, without a single failure, I think I shall not be thought asking too much, if I claim for it the entire confidence of the public; especially when the faculty of medicine are driven to the humiliating acknowledgment, that they know of no remedy in the case of the bite of a mad dog on which they can place any reliance. Dr. Mosely has indeed recorded several cases of successful treatment by mercury, and we are assured in a publication by the late Dr. Rush, that a cure was effected by copious blood letting, still it is an undeniable truth, that physicians of eminence have repeatedly tried both methods and still found their practice unsuccessful. It is a sad truth that the most skillful of the faculty attend the patient only to witness, in helpless commiseration, the last agonies of the most frightful death; totally and confessedly unable to prevent or retard its certain approach, or even to mitigate its horrors.

But we have been presented with objections, and are demanded to answer them before we can lay claim to the public credence. It is asked, for instance, how we know the dog that bit the patient was actually mad; and how can we know that if he was, the bite would have proved

\* Vide the late letter of Drs. Griffith and Sargeant, republished in the Evening Post of June 3. Their words are: "We know of no cure for the hydrophobia, we know of no recoveries; but black, hopeless despair states every one in the face who becomes the subject of it."

\* Mrs. Williams, the daughter of Lewis, being informed of Cann's violent attack, sent him word by his wife, that he must make his tea as strong as lye, and drink it warm, & as much as he could bear. Ed. E. P.

fatal if left to itself? As it is an undoubted fact that the bite of a mad dog does not always take effect, we frankly answer, we do not, we cannot, know either to a certainty. But we say the nature of the case does not admit of certainty in the strict sense of that word—and we also say, that nothing more can, in fairness, be required of us, than to produce the best evidence the nature of the case admits of, this is all that can be demanded according to the strictest rules of evidence laid down by the highest authority. To ask more, and to expect of us that we should not proceed to act upon this species of proof, because it does not amount to the certainty of a mathematical axiom, would be to put a stop to human agency altogether, and reduce mankind to automata incapable of volition or action. We do contend then, that it is enough for our purpose, that we have offered evidence of the highest probability, and maintain that it is sufficient to warrant the conclusions we have drawn. May we not, at least, say

—Si quid novisti rectius istis, Candidus, impertis; si non his utere mecum.

Since writing the foregoing observations, I have had the pleasure to receive a letter from Dr. Thacher, whom I have not the honour personally to know, but who bears the character of a learned physician and a liberal and amiable man; in this letter, he enquires with great solicitude, for further information respecting the scullcap. It may be recollected that I republished, not long since, his letter from the Medical Repository, stating that he had used it in the case of a boy bitten by a mad dog, and that it had entirely failed; on which I remarked, that his instance was not stated with sufficient particularity, to enable us to judge of it, inasmuch as it did not appear in what quantities it was administered, nor whether the plant was of the genuine species; and his letter to me certainly implies his own doubts. In the leading case now before us, if Cann had not been directed to increase the strength of his decoction and to drink plentifully and constantly of it, without regard to the ordinary prescriptions, his wound had been considered another case of failure, and in all probability the plant would have been brought into entire discredit with the world. Accident, alone, has prevented so great a misfortune to the human species.

#### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The following case was determined at the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Columbia.

Christopher Armat, vs.

The Union Bank of Georgetown.

This was a suit brought for the recovery of \$100 from the Union Bank. It appeared from the case stated, that a note for \$100, belonging to the plaintiff, was cut in two, and was sent by two mails, for the purpose of being remitted with safety, from Gloucester, in Virginia, to Baltimore. One half of the note was received, and the other half never came to hand. On proof of the facts, the plaintiff applied to the bank for the payment of \$100, and offered to indemnify the bank against any claim that might be founded on the other half of the note, when produced. The bank refused to pay the plaintiff more than fifty dollars; conceiving that they would be liable to pay by custom the other \$50 when the other part of the note was produced. 2 Campb. 211 was cited.

Per Cur: In this case, the note must be considered, by being severed, as destroyed. The half of a bank note is not a negotiable instrument, and could give no title to a bona fide holder, who received it after it was severed, to recover upon it. As it is admitted that the plaintiff was the real owner of the note, when its negotiability ceased, by being cut in two, he is entitled to recover the whole amount from the Bank.

Judgment for the Plaintiff. City Gaz.

From the United States Frigate Macedonian, now in the Pacific Ocean.

A letter received in this city, from captain Downes, of the Macedonian, dated at Valparaiso, 10th March, 1819, states that his crew is in fine health, and he should shortly proceed to Lima; this we understand is the substance of the information received by a late arrival from Nantucket. Wash. Gaz.

### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, July 29.

#### Federal Republican Tickets. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FOR FREDERICK COUNTY. William Ross, Alexander Warfield, Dr. William Hilleary, Robert G. M'Pherson.

FOR CALVERT COUNTY. Gustavus Weems, Benjamin Gray, Thomas Blake, Joseph W. Reynolds.

FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY. George C. Washington, Ephraim Gaither, Ezekiah Linthicum, Benjamin S. Forrest.

#### SCULLCAP.

The genuine Scullcap, (*Scutellaria Lateriflora*) has been found in the vicinity of this city by Mr. Philip Curran. The public attention has been lately directed to this plant from its reputed efficacy in Hydrophobia; and we are much indebted to the persevering zeal of Mr. Curran, who after several unsuccessful excursions found it, and placed within our reach a remedy that may be the mean of saving some valuable life.

#### Communications.

##### THE ELECTION.

The period for the annual election is now rapidly approaching—it is distant but nine weeks from Monday next. We should be glad to see some preparations making by the Federal party for so important an event. An example worthy of general imitation has been given by the counties of Frederick, Montgomery and Calvert, in each of which the Federalists, with their accustomed zeal and activity, have already nominated their candidates. Let the Federalists remember that they were last year defeated by their own supineness and lukewarmness; and let them not suffer a similar reproach to attach to them in future. Some of Democratic editors seem to think themselves gifted with the spirit of prophecy and affect to be much elated at the anticipated triumph of their party at the next election. They have published a statement of parties in the next house of delegates, and as a matter of course give the Democrats a considerable majority. This statement, they say, is founded on information they have received from various sections of the state, which it seems is most auspicious to the cause of Democracy. Now, we make no pretensions to the spirit of prophecy nor even to the gift of second-sight, nor have we received any information of the wonderful political revolutions which have been produced in the minds of the people of this state; yet we feel that we may, without much hazard, stake our political sagacity upon the following being much nearer the result of the next election than any statement we have yet seen published.

Federal.	Democratic.
Allegany	4 Washington
Frederick	4 Baltimore
Montgomery	4 Baltimore City
P. George's	4 Harford
Calvert	4 Anne-Arundel
Charles	4 Annapolis
St. Mary's	4 Queen-Anne's
Kent	4
Talbot	4
Dorset	4 DOUBTFUL
Worcester	4 Cecil
Somerset	4 Caroline

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From the counties which are marked doubtful, the least we expect is a divided representation. To produce a result similar to the above, nothing is wanted but zeal and unanimity on the part of the Federalists, upon this zeal and unanimity is our calculation founded.

#### "The Sunday Messenger."

A newspaper with the above title, has recently made its appearance in Baltimore. Its sole recommendation seems to be, that it is published on Sunday. One would suppose that after the recent disclosures which have taken place in that City, and the distress which has been caused in every part of the State by the misconduct of some of its citizens, a respect for public opinion would prevent any further attempts to outrage the feelings of the

religious and honest part of the community. But it seems, that after having violated every thing like common honesty, it is deemed necessary to proceed a step further, and now the commandments of God, and the reverence due to his day, must be forgotten. To warn the people of the danger of countenancing such conduct, is deemed "illiberality," and will no doubt, in a little time, be bigotry; and no man, whether of the Clergy or Laity, must express his disapprobation of such a paper without being exposed to the billingsgate of these most enlightened dispensers of the Law of God. It is but too manifest that the Bible is of no authority with the conductors of this paper. In the second number it is intimated in terms too plain to be misunderstood, that the fourth commandment is not obligatory upon us, and that we are not bound to keep holy the Sabbath day. The Editor would have us believe that his paper is not hostile to Christianity, because he occasionally publishes something about Religion and Morality. The contents of his paper will not be offensive to morality and religion. And does he really suppose that the people of Maryland are such miserable fools as to be deceived in this way? Because he publishes an extract from a sermon in one column, has he the right in another to publish, for our Sunday reading, Mr. Amos Williams' controversy with the President of the United States Branch Bank? There are no doubt many who will approve of the paper, and think it monstrous cruel & illiberal to question the propriety of a man's publishing a newspaper on Sunday. But will the really Christian part of the community endure this? While the crimes of the nation are exposing us to the wrath of Heaven, must we remain silent and patiently submit to this daring violation of the Lord's day? It is true indeed that such papers are printed in England, notwithstanding the efforts that have been made by the Christian part of the nation to suppress them. But are we to adopt or sanction all the vices and corrupt practices of the old world? The printer's poverty may furnish something like an apology for this attempt to make money on Sunday, but what ought to be thought of those who subscribe for his paper?

#### A CHRISTIAN.

#### For the Md. Gazette.

##### CONTENTMENT AND HAPPINESS.

*Trahit sua quemque voluptas.*—YOUNG.

Yes, May is sweet we all agree, When Flora's blooms appear, But so much sweeter June to me, I'd give her all the year.

"Well, I am contented," said a sweet cottage maid, as the king of her bosom rolled by her in his coach, and a tear of honest resignation pressed down her cheek, that spoke more than a volume could say for the purity of her heart. "I am contented; for he does not know, when he sees me, he does not suspect when he speaks to me, with a tongue that — that —" here she paused, and sighed, as another tear, in spite of her jet black lid, that would have fanned it back to its fountain, stole from her very soul and lodged upon her coral lip. "For which the music floated that entranced me. 'Yes—I am content; for he does not know—that I love him; and love too,'" said she, as she closed her dewy rubies upon the holy gem, that the acknowledgment placed upon them, "this precious, precious proof, that he is worthy of the life of ease and luxury and happiness that he is enjoying.

"I am contented"—But ah! me, contentment and happiness are as much unlike as the close cased bud of Spring, and the full blown rose of Summer, that the hand of morning has just opened to enchant the air that moves around it. The bud is something in perspective; there is no fragrance felt from the closest pressure of it to your anxious bosom, but the dew-wet rose is an involuntary sweet. The bud is nothing—but a promise. The rose is the fruition of that promise. The bud is—contentment. The rose is Happiness. The bud is—"again she paused—She did not say more; and with a blush upon her cheek, sweeter than any that ere vanished from the fragrant bosom of the freshest rose, floated like a dream of morning for ever from my sight. Yet tho' I see her no more for ever, never, never shall I forget the proof she gave me—that I am—Contented, but not Happy.

For the Md. Gazette. If Mr. Green thinks the enclosed extract worth insertion in his paper it is at his service—the publication is not entirely complete, but appears to contain the essential directions.

#### BITE OF A MAD DOG.

Near Wrexham, in North Wales, three men died of canine madness, in October and November, 1785. These melancholy cases spread a general alarm. But it ought to give great comfort and satisfaction to any one who may be bit, to know that there is a safe, easy, and effectual method of preventing the infection; which can seldom give pain, or require skill, and is in the power of every person to employ. It is universally allowed by physicians, that the spittle of a mad animal, infused into a wound, is the only cause hitherto known, that can communicate canine madness to the human body. This poison does no immediate mischief, but is slowly absorbed into the blood; and sufficient opportunity is given to remove it, before any danger can arise. Whenever a person is bit, the plain and obvious means of preventing future injury are, first, to wipe off the spittle with a dry cloth, & then wash the wound with cold water; not slightly and superficially, but abundantly, and with the most persevering attention; in bad cases for several hours. After a plentiful affusion of cold water, warm water may be employed with safety and advantage; a continued stream of it, poured from the spout of a teapot, or tea-kettle, held up at a considerable distance, especially well adapted to the purpose. If the canine poison, infused into a wound, were of a peculiar colour, as black, like ink, we should all be aware that plenty of water, and patient diligence, would wash out the dark dye; but this could not be expected from a slight and superficial ablution. After the first careful washing, apply to the wound viva, coloured with ink, indigo, &c. and by the second washing a visible proof may be obtained, how soon and how perfectly it can be cleaned out of the wound. As a proof that slight washing of the wound is not sufficient to cleanse it effectually from the poison we may mention, that in some cases, after inoculation for the small pox, the poisonous matter has been attempted to be washed out of the wound, by persons who wished to prevent its effects; yet the inoculated small pox appeared at its proper period. These unsuccessful attempts were performed secretly, hastily, and timidly, by a female hand. But in a case when the ablation was more perfectly performed, inoculation was prevented from taking effect, tho' the patient was susceptible of infection. They teach us the importance of patient perseverance in washing away the poison; but the need not abate our confidence that such perseverance will certainly be successful.

#### SLEEPING IN CHURCH.

A satirical writer in a Boston Recorder, among other remarks on the practice of sleeping in church says—

The example is admirable. Children and youth are very apt to be restless—sometimes fractious even; but when they see their parents asleep, as they rarely do during the week, and as they commonly do on the Sabbath they will soon learn how lovely is a quiet spirit and how becoming is to be still in so sacred a place. Sometimes they may hear a little snoring—or the cry, "Umph!" when we are waking up—but this is only an occasional interruption of the general stillness, and by no means destroys the happy influence of the example.

A Volunteer Toast given, on the 5th inst. at Wiscasset:—

The Wonders of the Age.—A steam ship—an Iceberg—a Sea Serpent—and a Dandy on a Velocipede!!!

#### A Receipt for Shoe Blacking.

Take 4 ounces of Ivory Black, a half pint of sharp cider vinegar of the first quality, and apply this to the boots and shoes in the common way. This will not only save expense, but is more durable than those kinds of blacking which are generally sold in shops, which are compounded of the oil of vitriol, spirits of wine, &c. as common sens will teach us that these ingredients must injure the leather, and the cost generally for a half pint will be 25 to 30 cents, whereas this receipt will not cost more than 8 cents. Let them who doubt try.

A Friend to Economy.

A letter from Buenos Ayres, says, Congress have passed a law, excluding all private seats in the House of Representatives, and permitting only twelve members in the Senate. These bodies have heretofore composed chiefly of Priests.

Dairy Secret.—Have ready pans in boiling water; and new milk coming to the dairy, the hot pan out of the water, the milk into one of them, and cover it with the other.

This will occasion, in time great augmentation of thickness and quality of butter.

The offer of a surgeon, New-York, to receive hands for shaving and blood-letting, minds us of a Patriotic surgeon on the birth of the Dauphin, tried to pull teeth gratis.

#### From the Connecticut Register.

"Do you take Shoe Thread?" I had rather sit in boots and stocks, was it not for the sake of it, than to put up with a shameful—'tis Mr. Printer, to bear. When one is wearied hard work, to be saluted with you any shoes sir, & yet in the manner in which the question, provokes a reply with a yes ma'am, a fine gentleman, whilst good manners, command a strong desire to trade, to shew ten or twenty paces now begins the farce. Try ma'am—"these are rather too small, sir." "Another pair is little too small, sir." "You will just fit ma'am—A little wide." Surely, these will do—"Rather too narrow sir, in other fashions." O ye, now every case, chest, er is opened to shew at various colours and fashions, should like those but they are up high enough." Ah, my kind you want ma'am, the made to the latest pattern, come a little too high." The man looks for more, the lady continues soiling the One would do, but the heels low; and another but it is leather—and those bound will wear out too soon. A half hour is gone—dozens of shoes on, over and over again. A pair is selected which the pleased to say will do. The man is overjoyed at his victory, prejudice, or a mere vanity, one's self conspicuous by its difficulty.

Whilst returning the guinea their proper place, his eyes are gery watching to get a sight of cash; when lol from the corner, a huge red shawl is hauled a—"Do you take Shoe Thread?" is squeaked out with as much cacy as if the fair one had heard of a spinning wheel, distaff or spindle in her hand. A thousand curses disparted to the tongue—but he cries hush!—'s just snoezing. No ma'am, is the gentlest can be given; and madam torment the man who keeps the shoe store.

Now Mr. Printer, if good had been a shoemaker, he had for once transformed into a thread pedlar, beyond all arch bend would have triumphed in spite of the old patriots.

One word to the countess of thread, and I have done. If y forbids that you should buy with a bundle in the streets by the bye, was thought no do by your mothers) if you must your thread in something which nearly resemble a ladies' riding gaiters, when you enter the of a shoemaker, before you shoes and worry his soul out to put this question: "Do you to purchase shoe thread?" shall have the thanks of the fraternity.

Respectfully yours,

CRISPIN

From the Providence Gazette. Distressing Event.—The following account of a melancholy circumstance which took place in Providence on Thursday morning last, is communicated to us by an intelligent gentleman of our acquaintance.

Israel G. Manchester, Esq. of Providence, having a well about 20 feet deep, and not finding water, engaged a Mr. Tibbitts, living near the Hope Factory, to blow a rock to the bottom, to make the well dry. He worked in the well on Wed-

and got a blast having—and he to communicate which it see He went d ing, to fix it agi could not permit in the bucket, drawn up; but r. his senses fo l. William Jo man, of the as and got a rop endeavour to pe slipped, and ared Johnson d up, compl but before h is senses forso Both have been each left a s great distress; Tuesday last, Smith, a man t arm of age, dro tied to pull teeth while cutting!

from the Frank Extract of States Ship May: avail myself o for New York ally have repo though they c is generally t the majesty w to ratify the people here: at the Americ nce of this oc the king's bir ish men of w e flags of the English Fre e flags held a d rigging; bu d stripes of C d. Our ship the afternoon, the Spanis at our for afraid, how as did not un on, but thou ur or cring an idea that patriot cause, se us. They al set. I ho remain here n no desire to y country is ering on cont good care no They will re conduct, ce of trying e. The Fre man of war have eness and att

The New York the above, sa grounded u mating in m ate the facts sions. W an who was that on the e Spanish, l of war, at the vari of the Uni oisted at th Spanish 74 til 8 o'clock owered, as ed on board; n of her b id. The f rnet on a ag of his co displayed, scribed abo there was on either a of the Hor ican flag, masters of compliment ul at an ear ng the Spa rnet."

black man, Jackson, arr in the shi. from M long supp in the dep stration t ce upon h ally accou form. E of this C aster, on r. In co r, when he mout was o n of win der and li brig on h

and got a blast prepared, and...  
shavings and brimstone endeav...  
to communicate fire to the...  
et, which it seems did not ex...  
He went down the next...  
ing to fix it again, finding the...  
could not permit him to remain...  
in the bucket, and requested...  
drawn up; but before he had...  
r. his senses forsook him, and...  
l. William Johnson, a labour...  
man, of the same town, went...  
and got a rope around his bo...  
endeavour to get him up; but...  
slipped, and before it could...  
Johnson requested to be...  
d up, complaining of being...  
but before he arrived at the...  
his senses forsook him, and he...  
Both have been taken out dead...  
each left a family to bewail...  
most distressing event.

from the Franklin Gazette.  
Extract of a Letter.  
States Ship Hornet, Cadiz,  
May 29.

avail myself of the brig Laura  
for New York, to write you...  
I have reports from Madrid...  
though they cannot be relied...  
his generally thought that his...  
the king's majesty will take his own...  
to ratify the Florida treaty...  
people here have a prejudice...  
at the Americans. A striking...  
of this occurred to day; it...  
the king's birth day; and the...  
fish men of war were arrayed...  
the flags of the different nations...  
English, French, Dutch and...  
flags held a distinguished place...  
the rigging; but the stars and...  
stripes of Columbia were o...  
ed. Our ship was decked late...  
afternoon, and to mortify...  
the Spanish flag was made...  
at our fore-mast head...  
afraid, however, that these...  
we did not understand our in...  
on, but thought we designed to...  
our cring to them. They...  
an idea that we greatly abet...  
patriot cause, and consequently...  
us. They are forgotten &...  
I hope that we shall...  
remain here much longer; for I...  
no desire to be where the flag...  
country is treated in a way...  
ering on contempt, though they...  
good care not to insult any of...  
They will repent their unman...  
conduct, if we ever get a...  
of trying our strength with...  
The French and English...  
of war have treated us with...  
ness and attention."

the New York Gazette, in notice  
the above, says:—"The letter...  
grounded upon circumstances...  
nating in mistake, it is proper...  
the facts, to prevent false...  
lusions. We learn from a gen...  
man who was at Cadiz at the...  
that on the morning referred...  
the Spanish, British and French...  
of war, at sunrise, were dres...  
the various flags, including...  
of the United States, which...  
pointed at the mizenmast head...  
Spanish 74s, where it remain...  
til 8 o'clock. At this time it...  
lowered, as no colours were...  
ed on board the Hornet, the...  
in of her being at the time at...  
The first Lieutenant of...  
Hornet on being informed that...  
ag of his country had been pro...  
displayed, dressed his vessel...  
scribed above. It is evident...  
there was no intentional...  
on either side—Had the offi...  
of the Hornet perceived the...  
of the American flag, as they were...  
masters of American vessels...  
compliment would have been re...  
at an earlier period, by dis...  
ing the Spanish flag on board...  
Hornet."

SALEM, July 16.  
WONDERFUL PRESERVATION.  
black man, by the name of Pe...  
ackson, arrived here a few days...  
in the ship Malabar. Captain...  
from Bombay, after having...  
long supposed to have been bu...  
in the depths of the ocean—ad...  
stration taken out in conse...  
upon his estate, and all his...  
accounts settled in due and...  
form. His story is this:  
er was Cook on board the brig...  
of this port, Joseph Strout...  
aster, on her voyage to Cal...  
In coming down Calcutta...  
er, when near the Sandheads...  
the mouth of the river, the...  
s, was overtaken by a violent...  
of wind, accompanied with...  
er and lightning, which threw...  
brig on her beam ends, and at

the same time she struck ground on  
the sand bar—and after beating  
over to deep water, she righted and  
proceeded on her voyage. At the  
time when the Ceres was knocked  
down, Peter fell overboard, and all  
exertions to recover him proved in...  
fruitless: the tide was running rap...  
idly—at the time out of the river,  
and Peter, having got hold of a steer...  
ing sail boom which was thrown to  
him among other things, was floated  
down the river about 7 miles below  
the place where he fell overboard.  
When the tide turned he was carri...  
ed up the river again, still support...  
ed by his little spar; and it having  
become dark he passed the vessel  
without seeing it or being seen on  
board. After being in the water...  
about 12 hours, exposed to the...  
sharks and alligators, which are ve...  
ry numerous in that river, he was  
providently cast on shore at Calfee,  
having drifted upwards of 30 miles.  
From Calfee he took passage on  
board a country ship which was carry...  
ing soldiers to the Isle of France  
and thence to Bombay—where after  
waiting several months, he accident...  
ally heard of a Salem ship being  
in port, on board of which he was  
received and brought home a few  
days since. Almost the first per...  
son he met, after his landing, was  
one of his old shipmates, who shrunk  
from his proffered hand as from the  
ghost of one whom he had long  
since seen for the last time in the  
grasp of death—but was at length  
compelled to believe that he was  
not a mere shadow, but the real  
substantial Peter he had left in so  
horrible a condition!

### Charleston, July 15 ATTEMPT TO FIRE THE CITY.

We would urge the necessity, as  
well as duty of all the good citizens,  
to be vigilant at this time, and en...  
deavour to detect the vile incendi...  
aries, which it is too apparent now  
infest our city; and whose aim ap...  
pear to be the destruction of our  
property by fire. Yesterday morn...  
ing, about two o'clock, the house...  
situated on the NE. corner of Church  
and Chalmers' streets, occupied by  
Mr. John Forster, as a grocery, was  
discovered to be on fire. It ap...  
pears, from Mr. F's own statement  
that a parcel of combustible matter,  
was put through a small hole in the  
shop, made for the purpose of ad...  
mitting air. The counters and  
shelves had already taken fire, and  
the flames were progressing rapid...  
ly, when Mr. Forster, being awake  
at the time, immediately gave the  
alarm, & succeeded in checking the  
flames. In our paper of this day,  
Mr. Forster offers a reward of \$200  
for the discovery of the offender or  
offenders.

### From the Charleston Courier, of July 9.

#### SUMMARY JUSTICE.

A man named Keeler, living near  
the Fork of the road, on Meeting  
street, was detected yesterday morn...  
ing in secreting a quantity of stolen  
goods, purloined during the fire on  
Monday night. A jury of freehold...  
ers was immediately held, who found  
him guilty, and gave him his choice,  
either to be carried before a magis...  
trate, and take advantage of the  
"glorious uncertainty of the law,"  
or receive corporal punishment on  
the spot. He chose the latter, and  
was immediately tied to a tree, when  
fifty lashes were inflicted upon his  
bare back, "well laid on."—After  
which, the stolen goods were put  
into a cart, and he was compell...  
ed to return them to the own...  
ers.

#### DYSENTERY COMPLAINTS.

As the season of the year has re...  
turned in which Diarrhoea and Dy...  
senteric complaints, are more pre...  
valent than at some other seasons  
of the year, permit me Sir, to state,  
for the benefit of my fellow citi...  
zens, that by upwards of twenty se...  
ven years of experience I have  
found, that whenever my bowels  
were affected by any of these disor...  
ders, Rice has been a sovereign re...  
medy, and always relieved me in a  
few hours, and it has always been  
attended with the same good effect,  
when complaints of that nature have  
attacked any of my children or fam...  
ily. I have frequently recommend...  
ed it to others, who have been be...  
nefitted thereby. At this season of  
the year, I would recommend it to  
be given to children as a meal at  
least two or three times a week—  
let your rice be sufficiently cooked,  
either with milk or otherwise, so  
that it is made palatable—if some  
prefer it in mutton soup, they will  
find it beneficial, or in any other  
way.  
JOHN FIRTH.  
Gloucester Co. N.J. June 24, 1819.

### From a London paper. DEFENCE OF THE DANDIES.

It argues great magnanimity in  
the useful and ornamental body of  
gentlemen commonly known by the  
different titles of Dandy, Lily, or  
Exquisite, never to have replied to  
the incessant attacks, in and out of  
print, that are made upon them. It  
is true this forbearance has been set  
down to imbecility, and that their  
opponents sarcastically say, no won...  
der those beings of no gender, nei...  
ther masculine, nor feminine, should  
remain neuter! But this is mere  
sarcasm, and it seems to me that the  
dandies are neither so defenceless  
nor so indefensible as some folks  
imagine.

For instance, they are upbraided  
in broad terms with being thorough...  
ly frivolous and empty things, a sort  
of pure crystals of folly, remark...  
able only for similitude to each o...  
ther. Now, in answer, I take upon  
me to affirm, and I think the world  
will in time admit, that the dandies  
are all stayed men.

They are most vehemently accus...  
ed of a certain stiffness of the ver...  
tebræ, from whatever cause arising;  
but after all, this is only saying that  
dandies are singularly upright cha...  
racters, and that they cannot stoop  
on any account.

Heartlessness and profligate dis...  
sipation are also laid to their charge;  
this accusation, however, comes  
oddly from those who in the same  
breath accuse them of being too  
strait laced.

They have been called a "stiff...  
necked generation;" but this is al...  
ways said of men who go straight to  
an object, neither turning to the left  
nor to the right.

"I know of your painting well  
enough," exclaim their enemies; be...  
it so; shall we quarrel with people  
who are for putting the best face  
upon matters?

The affectation of shortness of  
sight, in order to sport a quizzing  
glass, is another count in the indict...  
ment; all I can say is, that it is bet...  
ter than pretending goodness of  
sight in order to avoid a glass as  
some others do.

The use of starch and wire and  
whalebone seems to be their origi...  
nal sin; even this, however, proves  
that they are determined to avoid  
a variety of manners.

The Lilies are accused of being  
fond only of themselves. One does  
not like to quote Latin to the ladies,  
but Horace's maxim is, "nil adm...  
rare," and their literary fulm...  
ent of it shows them both schoirs and  
philosophers.

In short, it is evident that this  
much-calamitated class have contri...  
buted to be important enough to be  
talked about, and original enough to  
be wondered at; indeed, on the score  
of originality, one may fairly say of  
the Lilies of Bond st. that, like those  
of the field, "King Solomon in all  
his glory was not arrayed like one  
of these."

#### DICK DANDIPRAT.

#### LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

New York, July 22.

Arrived last evening the ship Il...  
linois, Capt. Funk, in 36 days from  
Liverpool, bringing London dates  
to the 11th of June, and Liverpool  
to the 13th.

The British Throne is furnished  
with another presumptive heir, in  
the birth of a son of the Duchess  
of Cumberland. This event took  
place at Berlin, on the 27th of  
May.

It is stated, that the Princess of  
Wales has sold her elegant seat on  
the banks of the lake of Como to  
the Duke of Torlinia, and has gone  
to Rome to pass the Summer.

It is said that the Duke of Wel...  
lington is about to proceed to Stock...  
holm, on a mission of an important  
nature.

Advices from the Cape of Good  
Hope, down to the close of March,  
states that the disturbances in that  
quarter were becoming more alarm...  
ing, and that all the inhabitants who  
were capable of bearing arms were  
ordered to join the military forces.

The following is given as the ap...  
portionment of the Waterloo prize  
money granted by Parliament:—To  
the Duke of Wellington, Comman...  
der in Chief, 60,000 pounds; to each  
General Officer, 1250l; to each Field  
Officer, 420; to each Captain, 90l;  
to each Subaltern, 33l; to each Ser...  
geant, 19l; and to each rank and  
file, 2l. 10s.

It is reported, that the King of  
Spain is soon to marry the Princess  
Maria, a niece of the King of Sax...  
ony.

A loan of ten millions for the  
Russian government, is in a train of  
negotiation in London.

Some disturbance, it is said, pre...  
valis at Carlsruhe among the weavers.  
Many of them had turned out for  
higher wages.

It appears that the plague has  
reached Malta, and that several  
persons have become its victims.

It is said, that "in the French  
Chamber of Deputies; M. de Ville...  
veque lately expressed his wish that  
Hayti might be restored to its an...  
cient dynasty, and contended, that  
a naval blockade would awe those  
arrogant chiefs who were hostile to  
the measure. The minister of Ma...  
rine replied, that the pending nego...  
tiations with St. Domingo, were of  
so delicate a character, that they  
ought to be cautious of interfering  
with them."

In the British House of Com...  
mons, on the 2d of June, the motion  
of the Attorney General for pre...  
venting British subjects from en...  
tering the service of the Patriots  
in South America, was carried by a  
Ministerial majority of 13.  
Com. Adv.

London, June 10.

We are sorry to learn that dread...  
ful storms have ravaged many pla...  
ces in the south of France. A let...  
ter from Orthez, dated the 25th ult...  
says, that on "the preceding night,  
about three o'clock, several thou...  
sand farmers, inhabiting more than  
60 adjoining communes, had the  
misfortune to see disappear, in the  
space of an hour, one of the richest  
harvests, the fruit of their toil and  
labour. A dreadful hail storm beat  
every thing to the ground, so that  
it is impossible to describe the de...  
plorable state of the vines, the corn,  
and the fruit trees—all is ravaged—  
all is lost."—Another letter from  
Pau, dated the 28th ult. says, "the  
storms in this unhappy country suc...  
ceeded each other with a rapidity  
which excited despair. Communes  
spared at night are overwhelmed be...  
fore next morning. Today, a part  
of the Canton of Pau has been ra...  
vaged; the vines broken, the corn  
cut up, and the hay destroyed; hail  
stones were gathered of the size of  
a pullet's egg.

A letter from Malta dated April  
6, communicates some alarming par...  
ticulars relative to the plague, which  
it was feared would be introduced  
into some of the neighbouring is...  
lands. A small vessel last from  
Susa, the crew consisting only of the  
master and five other persons, put  
into an outpost on the 28th March.  
Two of the crew, who were boys  
sickened and died on the voyage, &  
three others after their arrival, of a  
disorder evidently resembling the  
plague. Every precaution was tak...  
en to prevent the communication of  
the infection; the bedding & clothes  
of the sailors were burnt, and even  
the vessel in which they had arriv...  
ed.

A letter from Irun, in Spain, dat...  
ed the 12th of this month, says that  
a peasant has found in a field near  
Vitorai, a very valuable diamond.  
There is every reason to believe  
that it belonged to Joseph Buona...  
parte, who lost all the riches and  
valuable effects which he was carry...  
ing away, in consequence of the to...  
tal defeat of the French army, near  
that city. The value of the dia...  
mond is stated to be about 400,000  
reals, (100,000 francs.)

Stockholm, May 24.

"If we may credit the rumours in  
circulation, a considerable body of  
troops is assembling in the environs  
of Petersburg. With regard to  
our own military establishment it is  
at its effective height, and we can...  
not see how it can be augmented. It  
is said that in Denmark, all the mi...  
litary absent on leave, or furlough,  
have been recalled.

"Other reports, which we do not  
guarantee more than the above, no...  
te an invitation made to the Prince  
Regent by a great Continental Pow...  
er to form a strong camp upon the  
Elbe, which is to be in communica...  
tion with a neighbouring estate.

"A letter, dated Stockholm, May  
17, states, Count Posse, who mar...  
ried the second daughter of the Prin...  
ce de Canino, (Lucien Buonaparte,)  
has just left Sweden for Italy, to  
join his father in law."

The latter part of April there  
were several bloody contests at  
Constantinople between the Jani...  
saries and other troops in that ca...  
pital.

The Pope has erected Canada in...  
to an Archbishopric.

Cadiz papers mention the cap...  
ture of the Spanish vessel the Ti...  
ger by the revolutionary corsair,  
Consuetudon.

Paris, June 10.  
At Smyrna Savary, Duke of Ro...  
rige, thinking himself insulted by  
the Viscount de F. asked for expla...  
nations, which not being satisfact...  
ory; he struck him with his tobacco  
pipe—and challenged him. The  
challenge was refused in an angry  
letter. The French Consul order...  
ed the Duke from the place—but  
he has since resided with the Aus...  
trian Consul. He is engaged in  
commercial speculations with an  
English house.

### At a meeting

Of the stockholders of the Maryland  
Steam Boat Company for the Western  
Shore, at Mr. Wm Brewer's Tavern,  
on the 27th day of July, 1819. they  
proceeded to the appointment of Tru...  
stees for the ensuing year, when the  
following persons were elected, viz.  
Col. Henry Maynader, Maj Richard  
F. Jones, Capt John Barber, John N.  
Steele, and Wm. H. Marriot.

### CENTRAL TAVERN.

That well known establishment, the  
Central Tavern, formerly kept by Capt.  
Thomas in the City of Annapolis, has  
lately been purchased and put in com...  
plete repair, and is now occupied by  
**JOSEPH DALEY,**  
who has opened a large and commodi...  
ous

### TAVERN,

where Boarders and Travellers will  
receive the most unremitted attention  
and the best of every thing which the  
seasons afford. Gentlemen attending  
as jurymen to the county court, and  
the public in general, will find it to  
their advantage to give him a call, as  
he pledges himself nothing will be left  
undone to render every satisfaction to  
his customers. The best Liquors, and  
fare of every kind that can be procur...  
ed, shall be offered to his customers,  
and the greatest attention and care tak...  
en of their Honor. He therefore sol...  
icits a share of public patronage.  
July 29. tf.

### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias  
from Anne-Arundel county court, and  
to me directed, will be exposed to pub...  
lic sale, on Wednesday the 11th day  
of August, at 10 o'clock for Cash, at  
Mr. William Brewer's Tavern in the  
city of Annapolis, the following prop...  
erty, viz. One two story Brick House,  
and back buildings, occupied by Mrs.  
Ann Munroe, one other Brick House  
occupied by Mr. Gilbert Murdoch in  
the city of Annapolis Seized & tak...  
en as the property of George C. Stew...  
art, Benedict Stewart, Edward H.  
Stewart, and Charles Stewart, and will  
be sold to satisfy a debt due Thomas  
H. Bowie.  
BENJ GAITHER, shff.  
A. A. County.

### This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath taken out  
letters testamentary on the personal es...  
tate of Thomas Warfield, late of Anne...  
Arundel County, deceased. It is there...  
fore requested, that all persons who  
may have claims against said estate,  
will bring them in, legally authentic...  
ed, according to law, and all those who  
are in any manner indebted are desired  
to make immediate payment to  
William Warfield, Exr.  
July 15. 3w.

John B. Bowie,  
William B. Bowie, &  
Charles Bowie,  
vs.  
Simon Mockbee,  
John Owens, and  
Elizabeth his wife,  
John Mockbee, and  
William N. Mockbee.

In Prince-  
George's  
county court,  
sitting as a  
Court of  
Chancery.

The object of the bill filed in this  
cause is to obtain an order from the  
court, directing John McGill, of Prince-  
George's county, Trustee for the sale  
of the real estate of Brock Mockbee,  
late of said county, deceased, to credit  
the heirs of William Bowie, late of  
said county, also deceased, with the di...  
vidends of the defendants heirs at law  
of the said Brock Mockbee. The bill  
states, that the said William Bowie in  
his lifetime, purchased and paid for  
the rights of said heirs, in and to a tract  
or parcel of land called Brock Hall,  
lying in said county, the land sold by  
said trustee to pay the debts of said  
Brock Mockbee; it is thereupon, on  
motion of the complainants ordered,  
that they cause a copy of this order to  
be inserted in some newspaper publish...  
ed in the city of Washington or Anna...  
polis, once a week for the space of three  
months, to the intent that the said de...  
fendants may have notice of this applic...  
ation, and show cause in person, or  
by solicitor, why the prayer of the pe...  
titioners should not be granted as pray...  
ed on or before the next Prince Geo...  
ge's county court, to be held on the  
first Monday of September next.

JOHN JOHNSON,  
True Copy, Test,  
AQUILA BEALL, Clk.  
June 2. 3m

BY AUTHORITY.

LAW OF MARYLAND.

An act to establish a new Election District in Baltimore county.

Passed Feb 8, 1819.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new election district, to be called The Eighth District, shall be established in Baltimore county, which district shall be bounded as follows: beginning at the head of tide water, at the mouth of the Little Falls of Gunpowder, and running up the said falls to the old Harford road near Amos's mill, and from thence down the said road, passing Cromwell's bridge, to Thomas Mills's dwelling house on said road, and from thence to the head of the White Marsh Run, and down the said run to tide water on Bird's river, and thence round with the shore of said river and Gunpowder River to the place of beginning.

2. And be it enacted, That all elections for said district shall be held at the public house therein now kept by Abraham King, under the like authority and regulations as elections are or may be held in other districts of the county, and all voters residing within the limits of said district, and none other, shall vote at the elections to be therein holden, and not elsewhere, under the like privileges and duties of voters in their other districts respective ly.

3. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution and form of government therein contained, from and after the first Monday in October eighteen hundred and twenty-one, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding May 6.



THE STEAM BOAT Maryland, CAPTAIN VICKARS.

This Superior Vessel is now prepared, and has commenced the tour of operations for which she has been destined. She has been planned, constructed and equipped, by the ablest Artists, and the Materials Machinery, Furniture and Workmanship are all of the best kinds. These have all been provided and applied under the constant superintendence of Captain Barber & Captain Vickers, in alternate attendance, as the skilful Agents of the Company, and both are very deeply interested in the undertaking. The great est confidence may therefore be reposed in the soundness of the vessel, and the safety of her machinery. The accommodations on board, and the arrangement of the apartments, for elegance, convenience and security, can not be exceeded, and her exterior appearance is extremely beautiful.

She will leave Easton every Monday & Thursday, at 8 o'clock in the morning—call at Annapolis to land and receive passengers—and proceed to Baltimore in the evening of the same days where she will arrive at 6 o'clock. Returning, she will leave Baltimore every Wednesday & Saturday at the same hour in the morning—call at Annapolis to land and receive passengers—and proceed to Easton in the evening of the same days, where she will arrive at the like hour.

Passengers are respectfully invited to avail themselves of this agreeable conveyance; and they are assured that every care and attention shall be exerted to give them satisfaction.

June 17. NB. Persons wishing to take Horses and Carriages on board, are requested to have them sent to the boat an hour previous to her sailing.

A Mail Stage leaves Crawford's Tavern in Georgetown, early every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Annapolis and on its return route leaves William's Tavern in Annapolis early every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, passing through Queen Anne and Marlboro' in its route, offering a convenient and speedy conveyance to travellers going either to Baltimore or the Eastern Shore, as well as to those going from the Eastern Shore to the City of Washington.

FOR SALE, The Houses, now occupied by Mrs Robinson as a Boarding house, near the Farmers Bank. They will be sold together, or separate, to suit purchasers. Apply to WILLIAM BREWER, Annapolis, No. 11.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, July 6th, 1819.

On application by petition of Jacob Williams and Francis Hancock, executors of the last will and testament of Zachariah Cromwell, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer of Annapolis, and in the Federal Gazette of Baltimore.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Zachariah Cromwell, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 26th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 6th day of July 1819.

Jacob Williams, } Ex'rs. Francis Hancock, }

of the last will and testament of Zachariah Cromwell.

July 15 6w

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, July 6th, 1819.

On application by petition of Elijah Williams and Jacob Williams, administrators with the will annexed, of Bryan Williams, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette of Annapolis, and in the Federal Gazette of Baltimore.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel County, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Bryan Williams, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 26th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 6th day of July, 1819.

Elijah Williams, } Administrators Jacob Williams, }

with the will annexed July 15. 6w.

Elkridge Academy.

As the subscriber had formed, during the Spring, some design of dissolving this institution, this method is embraced, to inform his friends and the public that arrangements are now making to establish it on a permanent foundation; and by enlarging its plan, he hopes to render it more worthy public patronage and more extensive in its utility. The Classical Department will be under the subscriber's own immediate care, whilst the entire attention of another will be devoted to the teaching of the Mathematics and elementary English. By which arrangement the pupil will advance with an equal step in Classical & Mathematical Science; his studies will be agreeably & profitably diversified, and he will be qualified, either for the course of philosophy at College, or the avocations of active life. It will also be understood, that the number of pupils is limited; that no teacher shall ever have more than 25—which number may be well taught by any man who will discharge his duty.

The year is divided into two sessions of five and a half months each Board 75 dollars—Tuition 25 dollars per session—the pupil finding only bed and bedding.

N.B. The second session is now somewhat advanced, and a proper deduction will be made to those who now enter, for the time that has elapsed, A. H. DASHELL, Elkridge Academy, near Ellicott's Mills, July 15 1819. 4w

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

I do hereby certify, that Cloudsbury Collier, living near Elk Ridge Landing, brought before me as a stray trespassing on his lot, one sorrel MARE, with a bald face, her left hind foot white, switch mane and tail, shod all round, no brand, some saddle spots, about fifteen bands high, and about ten years old. Given under my hand and seal, as a justice of the peace for the county aforesaid, this third day of July, 1819.

J. B. L. T. (Seal).

The owner of the above Mare is hereby requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her. July 15.

PROPOSALS

For carrying Mails of the United States on the following Post-roads, will be received at the General Post-Office until Saturday, the 2d day of October next, inclusive.

1. From Georgetown by Washington, Bladensburg, Vansville, and Elk Ridge, to Baltimore, 36 miles, every day. Leave Georgetown at 6 AM and Washington at 6 1/2 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 1 PM. Leave Baltimore every day at 6 AM and arrive at Washington by noon.

2. From Baltimore by Red Lyon, Joppa, Hartford, Poplar Hill, Havre de Grace, North East, Elkton, Christian, Newport, Wilmington, Marcus Hook, Chester and D. by, to Philadelphia, 100 miles, every day. Leave Baltimore every day at 2 PM and arrive at Philadelphia the next day by 1 PM.

Leave Philadelphia every day at 6 AM and arrive at Baltimore the next day by 5 AM.

The contractor will be allowed to carry the mail on horseback from April 1st to December 1st, three times a week; to leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 PM and arrive at Philadelphia in 47 hours, on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, by 1 PM. Leave Philadelphia every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 AM and arrive at Baltimore on Thursday, Saturday and Monday by 5 AM.

The great mail to be carried through every day by the steam boats, without sending to the interior estate offices.

3. From Washington by Georgetown, Rockville, Middlebrook, Clarksburg, and Hagerstown, to Fredericktown, three times a week. Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 2 AM and arrive at Fredericktown by 2 PM.

Leave Fredericktown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 AM and arrive at Washington by 10 PM.

4. From Fredericktown by Midletown, Boonsboro', Funksown, Hagerstown, Hancock, and Pottsville, to Cumberland, 92 miles, three times a week. Leave Fredericktown every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 5 PM and arrive at Hagerstown by 10 PM.

Leave Hagerstown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 AM and arrive at Cumberland by 8 PM.

Leave Cumberland every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 AM and arrive at Hagerstown by 8 PM.

Leave Hagerstown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 AM and arrive at Fredericktown by 9 AM.

5. From Hagerstown by Greencastle, to Chambersburg, 22 miles, three times a week. Leave Hagerstown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 AM and arrive at Chambersburg by noon.

Leave Chambersburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at noon, and arrive at Hagerstown by 7 PM.

6. From Fredericktown by Liberty, Union Bridge, and Umontown, to Westminster, 30 miles, once a week. Leave Fredericktown every Friday at 1 PM and arrive at Westminster on Saturday by 9 AM.

Leave Westminster every Saturday at 10 AM and arrive at Fredericktown on Saturday by 8 PM.

7. From Fredericktown by Woodsboro', Middlebury, Taneytown, Petersburg, Pa Hanover, to York, 59 miles, once a week. Leave Fredericktown every Friday at 4 AM and arrive at York by 9 AM.

Leave York every Saturday at 9 AM and arrive at Fredericktown on Sunday by 4 PM.

8. From Boonsboro' by Shepsboro', to Shepherds town, 10 miles, twice a week. Leave Boonsboro' every Wednesday and Friday, at 11 AM and arrive at Shepherds town by 4 PM.

Leave Shepherds town every Wednesday and Friday, at 6 AM and arrive at Boonsboro' by 11 AM.

9. From Fredericktown by Newtown, Petersville, Harpers ferry, Charlestown and Winchester, 55 miles, twice a week. Leave Fredericktown every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 PM and arrive at Winchester the next day by 10 AM.

Leave Winchester every Monday, Wednesday and Friday by noon and arrive at Fredericktown on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by noon.

10. From Fredericktown by Three Springs to Leesburg, once a week, 25 miles. Leave Leesburg every Friday at 4 AM and arrive at Fredericktown by 11 AM.

Leave Fredericktown every Friday at 1 PM and arrive at Leesburg by 8 PM.

11. From Rockville by Charlesburg or Durnea and Poole's store, to Leesburg, 29 miles, once a week. Leave Leesburg every Thursday, at 3 AM and arrive at Rockville, by 11 1/2 AM.

Leave Rockville every Thursday at noon, and arrive at Leesburg by 8 PM.

12. From Georgetown by Captain John Mills, Seneca Mills and Poole's store, to Barnestown, once a week. Leave Barnestown every Sunday noon, and arrive at Georgetown on Monday at 8 AM.

Leave Georgetown on Monday at 9 AM and arrive at Barnestown by 6 PM.

13. From Washington by Simpsonville, Colesville, Sandy Spring, Brookly, Philadelphia, and Unity, to Damascus, 31 miles, once a week. Leave Washington every Thursday, at 6 AM and arrive at Damascus by 7 PM.

Leave Damascus every Friday at 6 AM and arrive at Washington by 7 PM.

14. From Washington by Oxen Hill, Piscataway, Port Tobacco, Allen's Fresh, Newport, Choptico, Clement's Bay, Leonardtown, Great Mill and St. Inigoes, to Ridge, twice a week between Washington and Leonardtown, and once thence to Ridge, 97 miles. Leave Washington every Tuesday and Thursday, at 1 PM and arrive at Leonardtown on Wednesday and Friday by 7 PM.

Leave Leonardtown on Saturday, at 4 AM and arrive at Ridge on Saturday by 11 AM.

Leave Ridge every Saturday at 2 PM and arrive at Leonardtown on Saturday by 8 PM.

Leave Leonardtown on Thursday and Sunday at 4 AM and arrive at Washington on Friday and Monday by noon.

15. From Port Tobacco, by Hilltop and Cedar, to Nanjemoy, once a week, 22 miles. Leave Port Tobacco on Sunday at 6 AM and arrive at Nanjemoy by 11 AM.

16. From Bladensburg, by Magruder's Tavern and Magruder's Mills, to Upper Marlboro', once a week. Leave Bladensburg every Friday at 7 AM and arrive at Upper Marlboro' Saturday by 6 PM.

Leave Upper Marlboro' every Saturday at 6 AM and arrive at Bladensburg same day by 2 PM.

17. From Washington, by Upper Marlboro' and Queen Anne's to Annapolis, 3 times a week, 40 miles. Leave Washington every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 AM and arrive at Annapolis by 6 PM.

Leave Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 AM and arrive at Washington by 6 PM.

18. From Upper Marlboro' by Nottingham, Aquasco, Benedict and Charlotte Hall, to Choptico, once a week, 46 miles. Leave Upper Marlboro' every Monday at 1 PM, and arrive at Choptico on Tuesday by noon.

Leave Choptico on Tuesday at 2 PM and arrive at Upper Marlboro' on Wednesday by 2 PM.

19. From Baltimore, by Ellicott's Mills, Poplartown, Lisbon and New Market, to Fredericktown, three times a week, 40 miles. Leave Baltimore every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 AM and arrive at Fredericktown by 2 PM.

Leave Fredericktown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 9 PM.

20. From Baltimore by Reister's town, Westminster, Union Mills, Petersburg and Gettysburg, to Chambersburg, three times a week, 85 miles. Leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 AM and arrive at Chambersburg by 7 PM.

Leave Chambersburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 AM, and arrive at Baltimore by 7 PM.

21. From Westminster by Uniontown, Middlebury, Gracemam, Mechanics town and Cove town, to Hagers town, once a week, 42 miles. Leave Westminster every Wednesday at 6 AM and arrive at Hagers town by 7 PM.

Leave Hagers town every Thursday at 8 AM and arrive at Westminster by 8 PM.

22. From Baltimore by Reisterstown, Manchester, Hanover, Abbottstown, Berlin, Sulphur Springs and Franklin, to Carlisle, once a week. Leave Baltimore every Monday at 5 AM and arrive at Carlisle on Tuesday by 6 PM.

Leave Carlisle every Wednesday at 6 AM and arrive at Baltimore on Thursday by 6 AM.

23. From Baltimore by Love-town and New Swansburg to York, Pennsylvania, three times a week. Leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 AM and arrive at York, by 1 PM same days.

Leave York every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 AM, and arrive at Baltimore by 2 PM same days.

24. From Harford to Belle Air, twice a week. Leave Belle Air every Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 AM and arrive at Harford by 9 AM.

Leave Harford at 10 AM and arrive at Belle Air by noon.

25. From Westminster by Taneytown and Emmitsburg, to Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, once a week. Leave Westminster every Wednesday at 6 AM and arrive at Waynesburg by 6 PM.

Leave Waynesburg every Tuesday at 6 AM and arrive at Westminster by 6 PM.

26. From Baltimore by Randallstown, Freedom and New Windsor, to Union town, once a week. Leave Union town every Monday at 6 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 6 PM.

Leave Baltimore every Tuesday at 8 AM and arrive at Union town by 6 PM.

27. From Baltimore by Rock Hall to Chester town, twice a week. Leave Baltimore every Monday and Thursday at 8 AM and arrive at Chester town by 8 PM.

Leave Chester town every Tuesday and Friday at 5 AM, and arrive at Baltimore by 8 PM.

28. From Baltimore to Queenston, once a week. Leave Baltimore every Saturday at 9 AM and arrive at Queenston by 6 PM.

Leave Queenston every Wednesday at 9 AM and arrive at Baltimore by 6 PM.

29. From Baltimore to Annapolis, twice a week. Leave Baltimore every Monday and Friday at 7 AM, and arrive at Annapolis by 3 PM.

Leave Annapolis every Tuesday and Saturday at 6 AM, and arrive at Baltimore by 3 PM.

30. From Annapolis by Ellicott's, Hillsboro', Denton, and Millers, once a week, 45 miles. Leave Queenston every Monday and arrive at Millers on Tuesday.

Leave Millers every Wednesday and arrive at Queenston on Thursday.

31. From Elkton, by New Market, cross roads, Bridge town, Verdes Dam, and Nine Grids, once a week, 37 miles. Leave Elkton every Tuesday and arrive at Greenboro' on Wednesday.

Leave Greenboro' every Thursday at 2 PM, and arrive at Elkton on Friday by 6 PM.

32. From Port Tobacco by Benedict, once a week. Leave Port Tobacco on Monday at 6 AM and arrive at Benedict on Wednesday.

Leave Benedict on Friday at 6 AM and arrive at Port Tobacco on Saturday.

NOTES: 1. The Post Master General the mile and after the time of departure at any time during the course of the contract, he shall be entitled to a full and adequate compensation for any delay that may be occasioned thereby.

2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail, where no particular time is specified.

3. For every thirty minutes of unavoidable accidents (excepted) after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, which shall continue until the delay is discontinued, whereby the contractor shall be liable for the full amount of double the amount allowed for such depending mail loss, unless it shall be made to appear that the delay was occasioned by accident; in which case the amount of the trip, will, in all cases, be retained.

4. Persons making proposals to state their prices by the year, who contract will receive their pay in the months of May, August, November and February, one month of each quarter.

5. No other than a free white man be employed to convey the mail.

6. Where the proposer intends to mail the body of a stage carriage, he is desired to state it in his proposal.

7. The post-master-general reserves himself the right of declaring any contract at an end whenever one failure occurs, which amounts to the loss of a trip.

8. The distances stated are such as have been communicated to this office, and of them are doubtless incorrect, in respect the contractor must inform himself, and any alteration will be made in the pay of any error in this respect.

9. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of January next, and to terminate on the 31st of December, 1823.

10. The contracts for the new route to commence on the 16th day of November next.

Return J. Meigs, Post Master General, Washington City, May 26, 1819.

LANDS FOR SALE

By virtue of a deed of trust, signed by Richard H. Harwood, Esq. of the County of Anne-Arundel, in Maryland, the following lands, to wit: A portion on Elk Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, on which the said Richard Harwood resided, about three acres above M-Coy's Tavern, containing 412 1/2 acres. The roads from the up the country, and from Orange to Baltimore, pass through the same. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to the Elk Ridge lands. There is a good dwelling house, and an excellent out houses a garden, a most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. These so sell parts of several tracts of the whole being in one body, containing about 416 1/4 acres, in Charles county, adjoining Beaufort. For terms apply to the subscribers HENRY H. HARWOOD, RICHARD HARWOOD, Annapolis, Sept. 3. The Editors of the Federalist and American of Baltimore are requested to insert the above notice in their accounts to this office.

By the Governor of Maryland A PROCLAMATION

Whereas it appears that the building by the Federal Hill Sunday School Association, in the City of Baltimore, for the purpose of relieving the children of that city from the effects of the pestilence which has been consumed by fire, and it having been represented to me, by Samuel Jones, Esquire, President of the said Association, that some evil disposed persons supposed to have set fire to the building, in order that the property of the same might be brought to the aid of the Association, and the progress prevented, I have thought fit to issue this my Proclamation, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a Reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall discover, or prosecute to conviction, the offender herein before referred to.

Given under my hand and seal of the State of Maryland, this third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen C. COLDSBURY, By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly and at this Office.