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Calvert County.

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olis,

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From the Commercial Advertiser. en the world in throngs shall press o the battle's glorious van, ben th' oppress d shall seek redress and shall claim the rights of manen shall freedom smile again, the earth and on the main. en the tide of war shall roll ike imperious ocean's surge, om the tropic to the pole and to earth's remotest verge en shall valour dash the gem om each tyrant's diadem.

en the banner is unfarl'd ike a silver cloud in air, dit a silver cloud in air, d the champions of the world in their might assemble there—in shall rend his iron chain redeem his rights again. n the thunderbolts shall fall n their fury on each throne, pere the despot holds in thrall the cry of all shall be, ule's shroud, or libertyl en the trump shall echo loud

Stirring nations from alar, the daring line to crowd, And to rear the blade of warhile the tide of life shall rain d encrimson every plain. en the Saracen shall flee From the city of the Lordben the light of victory) Shall illume Judea's awordnd new liberty shall shine in the plains of Palestine.

en the Turk shall madly view

How his crescent waxes dim; he the waning moon, whose hue Fades away on ocean's brim— hen the cross of Christ shall stand n that consecrated land ea the light of freedom smiles On the Greeian phalaux now— reaks upon Jonia's isles, And on Ida's lofty brow— and the shouts of battle swell Where the Spartan Ron fell! Where the Spartan lion fell!
Proud and dauntless in the strife—
How triumpliant was his knel!!
How sublime his close of life! Glory shane upon his eye, Glory which can never diel

Soon shall earth awake to might, Retribution shall arise—
And all regions shall unite
To obtain the glorious prize—
And oppression's from crown
To the dust be trodden down.

When the Almighty shall deform Heaven in the bour of wrath— When the angel ofthestorm Sweeps in fury on his path. Then shall tyranny be hurl'd from the bosom of the world. Yet, oh freedom, yet awhile,
All mankind shall own thy sway—
and the eye of God shall smile
On thy beightly dawning day nst the said decea-ned to exhibit the chers thereof, to the

nd all nations shall adors

At thine altar, evermore. THE INVITATION.

lower of a Southern garden newly blow

FLORIO.

ing, 'air as a lilly bending on its stem, Whose curl'd, and yellow locks, in ringlets flowing, d not the lustre of a disdema

han all the wealth of India's brighter gem; han all the pearls that bud in Omau's sea, han all the corals waving over them, aren the living light that circles thee; and through thy tender check's transparen-

the vermeil tint of life is lightly floahing, or at the faintest touch of modesty a one deep crimaon tide is wildly rushing; like rose leaves, when the morning a breath is brushing way the seeds of pearl the night-cloud

o thy twin opening lips are purely blush-

ips with the softest dow and clearest red;

ips with the softest dow and clearest red; urer than crystal in its virgin bed, han foundains bubbling in a granite cave, han sheathed snow, that wraps a mountain's bead, so lillies glancing through a stainless wave, urer-the anow that mantles o'er thy breast, and rests upon thy forehead.—Of with then he hours might filt away so sweetly blest, hat time would melt into eternity.

Go with me to the desert loneliness Go with me to the desert loneliness
if ferest and of mountain—we will share

he joys that only purify and bless, and make a paradies of feeling there; and daily thou shalt be more aweet and fair on the state of th blokets of blooming shrubs and mantling

Lappy as been smid the summer dew.

Lappy as been shirts.

Lappy as been spirit that for has given to the second to the seco

THE INFLUENCE OF VIRTUE ON HAPPINESS. Know then this truth, enough for man to knew, Virtue alone is happiness below."

It is not sufficient to prove that religion, so necessary to feeling minds, egrees perfectly with the moral nature of mankind. feetly with the moral nature of mankind. Virtue often obliges us to conquer our appetites, and struggle for conquest with our passions. We cannot fix our attention on the rarious objects of desire, which pecupy the thoughts of men without resdily discerning, that if they had abandoned them salves unrestrained, to all their wild propensities, they would often stray widely from the state of happiness which forms the object of their wishes. Any of the seattered blessings, strewed here and thets in our path, cannot fill the void of our life.

Do the gratifications of the senses capti-

path, cannot fit the void of our life.

Do the gratifications of the senses captivate our affections? Their duration is determined by our weakness; we find it impossible to break loose from the limits, and immetable decrees, opposed by nature. Are they the advantages dependent on opinion for which we look, such as honour and praise, or the exterior splendour attendant on fortune? You will perceive, that quickon fortuner You will perceive, that quick-ly after they are obtained, the charm is flown; and that they resemble Proteus in the fable, who only appeared a god at a dis-tance. Mankind have more need than is generally imagined; of an interest indepen-dent of their senses and imagination; and this interest will be found in the duties morality inculeates and establishes. At all times, and in all circumstances, we have a choice between good and evil. Virtue may be continually in action; and we may discover the application of it, even in the most apparently indifferent relations of life; for virtue only has the privilege of connecting little things with a great object, and because little things with a great object, and because it only can be encouraged by conscience, which, in accompanying all our actions a meditations, seems to augment our existence and procure those satisfactions which are unknown to those who do not act from principle. Though the paths of virtue may be varied, its end is ever the same. The virtuous man is more independent than o there; for it is from himself alone that he receives commands, and expects approbation. Virtue has no associates in her coun cils; she judges berself of all that is pure

and good. It is not the interest of a day or the plea sures of a moment, that virtue protects; but the whole life that it takes into consideration To speak metaphorically, it is the vin-dicator of futurity, the representative of du-ration, and becomes to the feelings, what To speak metaphorically, it is the vin foresight is to the mind.

It enlarges the mind, gives dignity to the character and invests it with every thing becoming. In virtue of every character, there appears a kind of beauty, which charms us without reflection; and our moral sense, when it is improved by education, is pleased with that social harmony, which the sentiments of justice preserve.

"Intrepid virtue triumphs over fate; The good can never be unfortunate."

VILLAGE TALES. THE GRAVES OF THE FOREST.

There neither name nor emblem's spread, To stay the passing pilgrim's tread."

To me a neglected grave is a melancholy To me a neglected grave is a melanency sight for it speaks not only of the vanity of pride, but of the treachery of (riendship, and the forgetfulness of humanity. An overshadowing willow, a little drooping flower, or even a cluster of mountal ivy, and the archive tale while we recognise the tells a soothing tale, while we recognise the Affect undying love as the origin of the growth. Longe paused on the banks of the Sus quehanna, by the side of a small plain, which appeared to be crowded with the monuments of mortality, though far from any settlement which could have furnished to the tomb so many tenants; enquiry resulted in the in-formation that the spoil of a desperate battle was there deposited; unhonoured save in the simple tale of the villager recording their deeds of heroism.

There is no account of Augustus

There is no account of Augustus and his little band of martyrs on the pages of history. More than seventy years have rolled along since those shores, where they are now inurned, echoed to the peal of their musketry, and the savage shouts of sictory.

And at this distance from that period even
the faithfulness of memory but obscursly
traces the event. traces the event

The settlers in the interior of the then colony of Pennsylvania were rusticar living in a manner as unadorned as the rude forests which surrounded them: fut in the village of Haverhill, if the accomplishments of art were wanting to make life splendid, the beauties of nature were not sought in vain to make it sweet. Love had found its way into the silent hamfet and the angel way into the silent names and the angli-check of beauty smiled amid the solitudes, of forests, and breathed spells of happiness around. There was one sweet girl, the daughter of a Mr. M to whose numeration villagers had been invited, in the evening of the day preceding the catastrophe, which the day preceding the catastrophe which peopled in the end this little spot with ten-

She had given her heart to one, who though born and bred among the mountain and the woods of the desert, was as fond and fervent as the warmest; but in so doing and fervent as the warmest; but in so doing she rejected the addresses of a foreigner & a stranger. Leroy, when the success of his rival was beyond a doubt, left the neighborhood precipitately, and without occasioning a suspicion of his intention, passed over the Susquehanna to the encompment of a tribe of Indians. Having received Intelligence of the time when Charlette M. was to be come the wife of Augustus, he prevailed upon the savages to attack the settlement, with promises of large booty and no resistance.

with promises of the state of the state of the state of the village were gathering to the cottage of Mr. M. a horrid shout echoed along the vale, and a hand of Indiana, led on by Larcy, Tushed from the adjoining wood upon them. The attack was too unexpected to allow of any resistance, and a general flight and manager enumed; the father, modulate the flar of Charlette pershed,

Augustus had disappeared unid the tumult none knew how.

Elated with the success of his villating Lescoy accompanies the hear't broken Charlotte and her, cruei captors a long day's march, and they lighted their fires for the night, at the going down of the sun, on the spot covered with to many graves. When the indians all assembled, Leroy addressed them in language to this effect: My triends, you listened to my proposals, I have guided you to victory: I have but one request to make, that captive girl I claim for my services; give her to me that I may revenge myself for the injury she had done me;—when my rancour is tatistied, I will yield her up to the fifth you choose to consign her to? The Indiana heard him with carethes approbation, and the funualt of his feelings fleshed from his eyes and curled upon his lips, as he turned towards his victim.

At this moment a bullet whistled by his head. It was Augustus and a chosen band of friends who had armed themselves and followed the assessing, and in an instant, they were in the midst of his enemies. A dreadful staughter followed. The saveges triumphed, and not one of that little company of heroes escaped.

Augustus was among the prisoners, and Charlotte was still uninjured. When the Indiana found their victory complete, they proceeded to despatch all the captives that had fallen in their power; but when they came to Augustus, Leroy again interfered; "My friends," said he, "give him also up to me; he shall witness what shall be to him far worse than death." After much persuasion they consented, and Leroy sat down to brood over the revenge he now seemed sure of. But having drank too deeply, a sadden drownings. ets had disappeared amid the tumult

to brood over the revenge he now seemed sure of. But having drank too deeply, a sudden drowsiness came over him, and he

sunk asleep.

Augustus had watched the dawnings of Augustis had watched the dawnings of hope, and now looked eagerly around to see if any moved. "All was still save the gentle murmur of the breeze; the heavels were cloudless, and the moon was jost hiding herself among the trees. He listened; a deep and long drawn sigh fell soully on his ear; it was from Charlette's bosom, and it rearest him from his watch. it roused him from his apathy. With one effort he loosed his arms, and soon regained his fiberty; to liberate his fair companion in suffering was an easy task, and before the sun arose they were beyond the reach

of pursuit.
The bones of Leroy are buried in one of these graves of the forest, for his savage confederates, suspecting him of having favoured the escape of their prisoners, tor-tured him to death

STUPENDOUS CAVERN.

Watertown, (N. Y.) May 16. was discovered about three weeks since; on the north bank of the Black river. upon the land of James Le Ray, Esquaposite to the village of Watertown, an ex traordinary cavern, or grotto; the mouth of which is about ten rods from the river, north of the falls and of Cowan's Island.

The great extent of the cavern, and the great number of spucious rooms, halls and chambers, into which it is divided, and the immense quantities of calcarious concreof those concretions, from the consistence of lime mortar, to that of the most beautiful stalacities as hard as marble, render it difficult, if not immpossible to describe it, and I shall only attempt to give a faint description of three or four rooms.

The mouth of this cavern is in a small hollow, about five feet below, the surround-ing surface of the earth; you then descend sixteen and a bulf feet into a room about 16 by 20 feet and 8 feet high; and behold in front of you a large flat or table rock, 12 or 14 feet aquare, 2 feet thick, and elevated about 4 feet from the bottom of the cavern the roof over head covered with stalactities; some of which reach to the table rock. On your left hand, is an arched way of 150 eet; and on your right hand is another archway, 6 leet broad at the bottom, and 6 Passing by this arch about 20 feet, you arrive at another, which leads into a large room.

Passing by this arch about 20 feet, you arrive at another, which leads into a hall 10 feet wide and 100 feet long, from 5 to 8 feet high, supported with pillars and arches, and the sides bordered with custains pleated in variegated forms as white as snow. Near the middle of this ball, is an arched way, through which you pass into a large room, which like the hall is bordered with curtains, and hung over with stalactites; returning into the hall, you pass through another arch into a number of rooms or the left hand, curtained, and with stalac tites hanging from the roof. You then de-seem about 10 feet, into a chamber about 20 feet square and 2 feet high, curtained in like manner, and hung over with stalactites In one corner of this chamber, a small mound is formed about 12 feet in diameter, rising 3 feet from the floor, the top of which is bollow and full of water from the drippings of statustime above; some of which reach near the basin.

Descending from this chamber, and pass

ing through another arch into a hall, by the ter, rising about four inches from the floor; formed in the same way, but in the shape,

of the most pure and transparent water the number and spaciousness of the rooms, curtained and pleated with large pleats, extending along the walls from two to three feet from the roof; of the most perfeet whiteness, resembling the most beautiful tapestry, with which the rooms are em-broidered; and the large drops of water, which are constantly suspended on the points of innumerable stalecutes, which hangs from the roofs above; and the columns of spac resting on pedestals, which, in some places, appear to be formed to support the arches above—the reflection of the lights, and the great extent and variety of the accurry of this amazing cavern, form altogether, one of the most pleasing and inte-

gether, one of the most pleasing and interesting scenas that was ever beheld by the eye of mortal man.

Its discovery immediately draw to it great numbers of people from the village and surrounding country, who were making great depredations upon it, by breaking off and carrying away, whatever they esteemed most curious; when Samuel B. Kennedy, Etq. Mr. Lie Ray's agent was applied to, to prevent further apolistion: who immediately directed the passage in the carrier to by en.

lieged; stainways made, with a strong door placed under a look and key; which has been flushed and the door closed.

It may be proper to mention here that the cavern has been but partially explored, and that no one who has been into it, although that no one who has been into it, although as me suppose they have travelled more than

"THE DESERTED VILLAGE."

THE DESERTED VILLAGE."
The following account of the origin of Goldsmith's beautiful poemis from the London Magazine for February, 1822.

The poem of the Deserted Village took its origin from the circumstance of General Robert Napper having purchased an extensive tract of country surrounding Lisby; or Anburn; in consequence of which many families, here called cottlers, were removed to make room for the intended improvements of what was now to become the wide domain, werm with the idea of changing the face of his new sequiption; and were forced emith fainting steps," to go in search of storrid tracts," and "distant climes."

This fact alone might be sufficient, to establish the seat of the poem; but there can

tablish the seat of the poem; but there can-not remain a doubt in any unprejodited mind, when the following are added, viz That the character of the village preacher, poet) is copied from nature. A He is describsion' as it existed. Burn, or the name of the village master, and the scite of his school house, and Catherine Girachty, a lonely widow:

The wretched matron, forced, in age for bread, To strip the brook, with mentling cresses spread;

and to this day the brook and ditches near the spot where her cabin stood, abound with cresses) still remain in the memory of the inhabitants, and Catherine's children still live in the neighbourhood. The pool, the husy mill, the house where mut brown draughts inspired, are still visited as the po-ctic scene, and the hawthorn bush growing in an open space in front of the house, which I knew to have three trunks, is now reduced to oge; the other two having been cut, from time to time, by persons carrying pieces of it away to be made into toys, &c. n honour of the bard, and of the celebrity of his poem. All these contribute to the same proof; and the decent church,' which I attended for upwards of eighteen years, and which stops the neighbouring hill,' is exactly described as seen from Lissoy, the residence of the prescher

I should have observed, that Elizabeth Delap, who was a parishioner of mine, and died at the age of about ninety, often told me she was the first who put a book into Goldsmith's hand, by which she meant that she taught him his letters; she was allied to him, and taught a little school."

From Emerson's Sermons, DUTIES OF A MOTHER.

Surely the mother is a much more impor tant character, than is generally imagined. To whom are we to look for improvements? for such improvements as the world never seen? Is it to men? to those whose babits are fixed, whose characters are consolidated? No! it is to the rising generation, to babes, to sucklings. And who has the principal influence in forming the habits and charac ters of these? The mother; she who is with them, and is scarcely removed from them by night or by day; she who imparts to them her manners, her habits, her language, her modes of thinking, her opinions, her her very soul itself. Strely the mother has more influence in forming the rising generation, than is possessed by any other character; more than is possessed by man, with all his authority, with all his laws, with all his arms, with all his splead d literary institutions. Though the station of the moher is indeed, subordinate, as it is infinite y important: Though her station is adher-dinate, yet in a great measure, she carries in her heart, and holds in her hand, the destinies of the world. It is impossible, that mankind should be improved to any considerable degree and extent, without a corresponding improvement of mothers .shine, as they have done from the beginning of time; but improvements will be exceed ingly limited, unless mothers are improved And even with regard to the most distingaished individuals, who have enlightened the mother has had greater influencein form ing their character, that has been generally supposed. Who can tell how much her el forts may have conduced to give such a tone and direction to their minds, and an influence upon their whole succeeding con duct? All the future Bacons, Lockes and Newtons; all the foture Baxters, Edwards's and Dwights, that are yet to rise and enlighten the world, will owe their influence. in a greater or less degree, to the mother From her lips, they will learn to articulate their own names. From her, they will learn to walk, to think, to pray. She who is truly an excellent mother is one of the

richest boons of Heaven. We are assured by the voice of inspiration that a child left to himself, bringeth his mother to shame. But why does an un-governed and forward child bring shame upon his mother, more than upon his father?
Is is not because the mother has a paculiar
influence and consequently a peruliar obligation to train up her offspring to obedi-

ence and virtuel males have no immortal souls; that to them death is an eternal elecp; even at that me-ment I would say, let the female character be raised, that she may elevate her sons; let it be exalted in the utmost, that she may ex alt homanity.

A Harford paper states, that an establish-ment for the manufacture of grass bonnets is about to be made at Westhersfeld, Con under the superintendance of Mrs. Sophis Wells, the lady to whom a medal was voted by the Royal Society of Arts to Lioudon, & that it is intended to be carried on to a con-giderable extent.

FROM ENGLAND.

By life ship Hamphal, Cap. Watcheson, the editors of the Bally Advertiser have received files of the Loudou Courses to the evening of the 17th of April, and a Liverpool paper of the 16th.

The Loudon Courser of the 17th of April, contains the following article on the subject of the affairs of Torkey.

"We minounced yesterday the arrival of advices from Constantinopic of the 17th of lest month, storing that another joint Note had been presented to the Divan on the preceding day by Lord Strangford, and the Austran Internduces.

The already known that the note delivered by the Divan to the ministers of the two powers, though communicated to their respective courts, has not been officially made known to the emperor of Russia. The court of Vienna tetused to present Riormally to M. Tatischeff, who had been east to Vienna, to receive such communications as the mediating powersthought proper is submit to fim, and also with instructions which permitted him to modify some of those dimands which had been pressed by Emsia. The rejection of the Russian ultimates was not, we repeat, communicated to Mr. Tatischeff officially, though be could not remain ignorant of its contents. It was determined to make another effort to prevent the calamity of war; for, in the concluding part of the Turkish Note of the 20th February. the calamity of war; for, in the concluding part of the Turkish Note of the 20th Februapart of the Turkish Note of the 20th February, the Divan had not, it was imagined, shee the door altogether against further overture or negociation; it had merely stated that it was not for the Porte to send negociators to the Irontiers to negociate peace, for she was not at war with Russia, notwithstanding all the provocations she had received; though she was prepared to repel hostifities if they were begun by Russia. Accordingly on the 10th ult: Lord Strangford and the Austrian Intermncio presented another Note; and their representations were accompanied by a note from the French Minister, M. Lalour Maubourg, who carneally inter, M. Latour Manhourg, who earnestly invited the Türkish government not to rekindle those flames of war which had rigid so long, and which had been so recently extinguished. The joint note pressed, make strongest manner, the withdrawing the Ottoman troops from Wallachia and Moldavia; a measure which, without compromitting the dignity, or endangering the security, of the Turkish government, would be qualified as given of its wish to remain at peace. Hapert adds, that the mediating powers pledged themselves that no advantage should be taken of such a measure by the Russian troops on the eastern banks of the Pruth This note was delivered on the 10th, and the Divan had consented to take it into consideration, which was viewed as ister, M. Latour Manbourg, who cornectly it into consideration, which was viewed as some indication of a less bostile spirit than that which had dictated the note by which the hussian ultimatum had been Couriers were lorthwith sent off to the Austrian government with despatches, stating, that another door, it was thought, had been opened to negociation, and that hope were again indulged that the peace of Europe might yet be preserved. Such is the situation in which affairs were left at the date of Couriers were forthwith sent off to the Adsthe last despaches.

In commenting on the news from Turkey, the London Conrier reports. Where so much depends upon the Turkish government it is not possible for any man to come to a decisive conclusion, or to pronounce even a strong opinion. But very little isgacity is necessary to enable any man to state that it is not for the west understood interest of any of the other Powers, not even

Russia, to provoke a war at present.

An article from Semlin, dated 28th of March, states that on the 20th, Constantinople was the theatre of a sanguinary in-surrection of the Janusaries. The London Courier places no confidence in the report. The accounts from Epirus and Albania were favourable to the Greeks.

The Courier of the 17th April, ampuness the receipt of papers and letters from Frank-fort and Vienna. fort and Vienna, from the latter to the 4th of April. They successes that intelligence had arrived from the Turkish frontiers, that the Russian forces had been sugmented in the month of February, and that the Turk ish government had made preparations for an early commencement of hostilities, yet, in the Austrian capital a confidence appetition was entertained that peace would not be broken. Liverpool, April 18.

At a meeting of the ship owners engaged in the trade with the West India colonies, held on Wednesday, Andrew Colville, Esq. in the chair, resolutions were passed in feyour of renewing the commercial intercourse between these colonies and the Uresolved, that the meeting should join th general ship owners, in the object of main-

charges.

In the House of Perliament lord Landondery moved that the seport of the Agricultural Committee should be considered on the 2cts of April, which was agreed to.

INELIAND

From the American.

By the Dublin papers which arrived yeared by the Dublin papers which arrived yeared by the Dublin papers which arrived yeared by the Bullin papers which arrived yeared by the countries of that unhappy country still remains unsubdued. Several recent structiles are anymerated in the accounts from the south in the country of Tipperary some houses had been burnt in the counts of the week, and in the country of Limerick, a party of White toys had murdered a man near Cappa. At the tame time the seal and energy of the local aushorities, and the currious of the could not hough they cannot immediately stop the perpetration of crimes, by apprehending offenders and bringing them to justice, they must deter less hardened eximinate from pursuing their guilty cather.

In the country of Limerick, several persons alleged to laye been leaders of the insurrection have been seized and ledged in gool—On the person of a man named Dennys Segan, taken near floneres, was lound a manuscript, containing, according to en Irish provincial paper. "In oath password, and a complete system of insurrectionary organization." This practors downers in gire

en at length in the Dublin Morning Post, and other journals of Friday last. It is divided into the oath, the password, the toast, the catechism, and the extraval test of captain stack. The object of the oath is to bind the party to secrecy with regard to the designs and conduct of their leader; to en-gage the members of the union to support and ald each other; meret to inform or give evidence against each other; to obey the call of the chief on all occasions, or, as the articles expresses it, eto rise out upon all lawful occasions, when called upon, as by letter or word of mouth from the committee;" and to fight knee deep in Orange blood, for the restoration and continuation of the long promised liberty to the Catholic church." The atrocity of the last article may, pethaps, be corrected by the absurdi ty o others like the following: "I swear not to break the seventh commandment with any united brother's wife, sister or mother, without lawful permission," We should not be at all surprised that this oath, and the caballistic symbols which accompanies it, were adduced to prove a conspiracy between the White Boys of Limerick and the Carbonari of Naples; but we are sure the following thymes which compose their toast, will acquit them of all connexion with the Muses:

"May we, poor Erin's far degraded race, Rise and live to see a peace, And all our bondage o'er!

May the prevailing Church of heresy, Like a fucid star from the firmament, Fall to rise no more!

The Catechism is of course similar in spi. rit and composition to the oath and the toast To the proper questions the neophyte answers, that he is "a christian-that he has been made one by St. Peter, the Rock -that he was brought up in the school of St. Patrick-that his name is I A. B. or I and my brother and that his alphabet is L E. F. M. or Lord Edward Fitzgerald's Memory-and other senseless jargon. In the following questions and answers we make no doubt terrible alarming designs of foreign connexion and future Jacobin invasion will be detected-

Q. How far do you travel? As far as the sea coast. Q. What to do? To aid the boys from Orleans to cut down heresy from shore to shore Q Where is the hardest ground you ever stood upon? Upon the firm rock where I was tested Q. When will we have full moon? When the two ends meet for liberty or death. Q. What is that in your hand? The rod of correction. Q. Where did it grow? In the wood of Orleans, in France.

We strongly suspect that that worthy person, "Wm. Nash, Esq. the Chief Constable of Police for barony of Ikerrin, county of Tipperary," into whose possession this document came, has been hoaxed by some Peep o' day boy, White boy, or Carder, who knowing his taste for hierogly phies, thought of prowing this mysterious paper in his way, like the sop to Cerberus, to slacken the activity of his pursuit after the band of Captain Rock. - Times.

Late from Europe. From the New York Gazette, May 29. PAINFUL NEWS.

Capt. Sketchley, ofthe ship Martha, ed from Liverpool the 28th ult Our London papers are to the evening of the 25th, and Liverpool papers, &c. to the 27th, inclusive. We have given the particulars of the heart rending news of the loss of the Packet Ship Albion, and the untimely fate of her worthy Commander, twenty of her passengers, and most of the crew, who were buried in a watery grave. The Albion had on board upwards of one

hundred thousand dollars in specie.

The interest of the other extracts from

the papers will be completely lost, when compared with so great a calamity.

A meeting of the merchants, ship owners and manufacturers, was held in London on the 23d ult. to consider the means of establishing a beneficial intercourse with the South Americans, formerly under the do-Resolutions, and a me morial to the Privy Council were unani mously agreed to on this subject, with a recommendation that the vessels of those newly established countries may be a lmitted in the same manner as the ships of the U. States and Brazil-anticipating, as they express it, a monopoly of the trade in favor of the U. States, on consequence of our re eognition of the Independence of those na

The editor of the Courier speaks of the probable injury which the commerce of Great Britain will sustain by their opening the West Indies to the vessels of the United States. He says we shall extort from them an employment and maintenance for sailors to the exclusion of English seamen; while, possessed of the Floridas, we will, in the next war, annihilate their West India commerce, and force their islands to throw them selves under our protection—and thus sap He adds, oreference is made to the harm less consequences of having permitted the Americans to trade to our East Indian possessions. But this was done during a war the Americans to engross so much of the carrying trade to India. If the U States persecute our West Indians, it may be wise to exclude them from our East Indianteads, that they may feel they have something to

The editor of the Liverpool Advertiser of continued at Constantinople up to the 23d

of March, with every prospect of an amica-ble adjustment of the differences.

Both Houses of Parliament were engaged on local affairs, with the exception of the colonial trade. Capt. Sketchley informs, that the bill before the House of Commune for the removal of all restrictions, between the West Indies and the U. States; was to pass to a third reading on the 29th of April A melancholy catastrophe occurred on board the Lord Suffield, during her woyage from South America to Gibraltar, Among the passengers was the well known Spatish General O'Reilly, whose spirits seemed completely broken by disasters and mislof-tunes. He was treated during the time he was heard, with uniform attention, and evewas heard, with uniform attention, and every effort made to withdraw his mind from those gloomy meditations in which he indulged. Aff however, was vain. On the 23d of January, in a fit of frantic despondency, he thraw himself overboard, and all though every attempt was made to save him he purished.

commercial relations between Portugal and Brazil, and the remaining articles of the

SHIPWRECK OF THE ALBION,

PACKET.
We have to record a melancholy event We have to record a melanchely event, in the loss of the packet ship Albion, from New York to Liverpoot. This fine vessel sailed from New York on the lat. with a crew of 25 men and about 25 passengers.

On the 22d justant, she was entirely lost on the coast of freland, off Garresstown, near the Old Paris. the Old Point of Kinsale. Only two passengers and seven of the crew were saved All the particulars of this melancholy shipwreck which have been received in town tained in two letters published in the Mer-cury yesterday, and which we give beneath - the one from Jacob Mark, U. S. Cousul at Kinsale, to Messrs. Cropper, Benson & Co of this town; the other from an eye witness of the scene, Mr. Purcell, agent o the gentleman to whom the letter is addres sed, and which had been forwarded here by this gentleman, for the information of thes interested.

"Kinsale, 4th Month 22, 1822. "On my arrival in this place, early this morning, I was informed of the melanchely fate of the ship Albion, Capt. Williams, one of the line of packet ships from New York to your port; she was cast away before day light this morning, to the westward of the Old Head, near a place called Garretstown and I grieve to say poor capt Williams is no more. There were 22 passengers on board, in the cabin, 15 men and 7 women all of whom have met a watery grave, with the exception of one young man from Bos-ton I understand, and he is so exhausted he could not give the names, of the others or any particulars; seven of the crew are saved, one of the mates and six men I am informed that there was a considerable sum in specie on board; part of the deck only floated ashore Last night was very tem pestuous; and, it seems the ship lost her masts about 10 o'clock, carrying a press of sail off the land, wind SSE, which was the cause of the misfortune; it was about three clock this morning that she struck on a ledge of rocks, and wen to pieces. I un derstand a few bales of cotton have com-It is my intention to go to the spot, and render any service in my power to the unfortunate survivors; and if any thing par ticular comes to my knowledge, relative to this truly awful and melancholy catastrophe, I shall drop you a line. In haste, your sir cere friend,

JACOB MARK. To Messis. Cropper, Benson & Co '

[ANOTHER LETTER] "Garretstown, 22d April, 1822.

"At some time before four o'clock this morning. I was informed that a ship was cast on the rocks at the bottom of your dai. ry farms, to which place I immediately re paired, and at about the centre of the two farms, found a vessel on the rocks. under a very high cliff At this time, as it blew dreadful gale, with spring tide & approach ing high water, the sea ran mountains high; however, I descended with some men a far down the cliff as the dashing of the sea would permit us to go with safety, and there had the horrid spectacle of viewing five dead bodies stretched on the deck, and four other fellow creatures distractedly calling for assistance, which we were unable to afford them, as certain death would have attended the attempt to render them any. Of those in this perilous situation, one was a female whom, though it was impossible from the wind and the roaring of the sea to hear her, yet from her gestures and the stretching ou of her hands, we judged to be calling and imploring for our assistance. At this time the greater part of the vessel lay on a rock and part of the stern where this poor wo lay, projected over a narrow creek, that divides this rock from another. Here the sea ran over her with the greatest fury, yet she kept a firm hold, which it much as tonished me that she could do; but we soon perceived that the vessel was broke across where she projected over the rock, and af ter many waves dashing against her, this part of the vessel rolled into the waves, and we had the heart rending scene of seeing the woman perish. The three men lay to wards the stern of the vessel, one of whom stuck to a mast, which projected towards the cliff, to whom, after many attempts, we aucceeded in throwing a rope, and brought him sale ashore Another we also saved; but the constant dashing of the waves pu an end to the sufferings of the others. This vessel proves to be the Albion, of New York, packet, capt Williams, which place she left on the 1st just, for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton, raw turpentine, &c. and with a bout 28 passengers. Her crew consisted of 24; and of the whole, there have been saved only nine, making the sufferers a mount to \$3. Out of the passengers there have been saved but two. The bodies of 5 men and 2 women have been picked up .-After doing every thing possible for these poor creatures, I exerted myself with Mr Gibbons in saving the private property of the poor sailors and passengers, and suc ceeded in saving some of their trunks. have brought four of these poor creatures here. Mr. Gibbons has taken three, and two more remain at the dairymen's houses, from whence they were too weak to be re moved Captain Williams is among the sufferers. As I know your feelings towards these thus situated, I have taken the liberty of preparing some thin boards, to make co fins for these seven. 'She is now complete ly gone to pieces. She was, I think, as fine vessel of her description as could be seen My situation does not allow me to say more at present, as I was never more fatigued

Remain, honoured sir.
Your ever grateful and faithful servant, (Signed)

JOHN PURCELL! To Thomas Rockford, Esq."

The following passengers went out in the Albion, besides two Ladies from Philadelhia, whose names were not mentioned ou her departure:

her departure:
Gen Count Lefebere Despoultes (under the name of Graves.) and Mr. Chabus, his nephew, of Paris; Mr. Lemergier, New completely broken by disasters and mislogtunes. He was treated during the time be
was heard, with uniform attention, and eve
ry effort made to withdraw his mind from
those gloomy meditations is which he indolged. All however, was vain. On the
23d of January, in a fit of frantic despondency, he throw himself overboard, and all
though every attempt was made to save him
he purished.

Advices from Lisbon of the 14th aft, left
the Cortes engaged in discussing the future

Ross, both from Trey; and some of the papers state that there were two gentlemen from the north, whose sames were not mentioned when they went on board.

The following were steerage passengers: James Baldwin, Stephen Chase, Dr. Carver, Mary Hirst, Mary Brewster, and Mr. Harrison.

List of the crew of the Albion, capt John Williams, from the Custom House

Robert Marchall, (mate) William Hyate, William Carmeyer, Henry Trainer, Wm C. Wiley, Ebenezer Warner, James Adams, Edward T Smith, James T. Lockwood Hiram N., Raymond, Thomas Hill, Samue Wilson, all of New York; John Simpson, of Boston; Harman Nelson, Virginia; William S. Snow, N. London; Samuel Penny, Pennsylvania; Lloyd Potter, N. Bedford; Adam Johnson, Maryland, Alexander Adams, John Richards, England; Henry Whitsell, Francis Bloom, Germany; Ro bert McClelland, Ireland

This is the first accident that has happen ed to any one of the ships which compose this excellent line of packets since they first commenced running, a period of between three and four years, during which they have crossed the ocean nearly one hundred

We see it mentioned in a London paper of the 23d of April, that the Gibrales from Lymington to Salcombe, was towed into Cowes on Friday the 19th of April, with the loss of mest, bowsprit, anchors and cables, having been run foul of by the Ame rican ship Albion. It is more than probable that the Albion also received serious injury at the same time, which, perhaps, led to the sad disaster which befel her a few days alterwards.

The Albion, says the Liverpool Mercury, was one of the finest American ships that ever came to this port; and ber metancho y fate excites a more than usual degree of its terest from its being the first mistortune, at ended with any circumstances of a pain ful nature, that has befallen the line of pack. ets since their establishment beiween this port and New York. Captain Williams was an excellent seaman, and a skilful na vigator; and no man in his situation, was ever more generally respected and esteem

created so deep a sensation in this city. Indeed every countenance seems to be mantled in the gloom of a mourner. It was a most heart rending and agonising piece of intel'i gence to many of our citizens, and melan choly and affecting to all. Most of the pa-sengers had friends and acquaintances, and some of them relatives in this city. Se veral of them were particular friends of our's. It is but a few days since they left us in the bloom of health, and with that buoyancy of spirits which the opening sea son was calculated to inspire But as it were, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, they have been summoned hence by Him who rides in the whirlwind and direct the storm. All have perished save a messenger to tell the mauciful tale, that his companions are vin the deep bosom of the

All the vessels in port have their flags now flying at half mast.

(Com. Adv

RUSSIA AND TURKEY. In addition to the ample extracts we have iven below from the foreign journals reeived in London, we find by the London Courier of the evening of the 25th of April, hat the negotiations at Constantinople con tinued to be carried on with great vigour down to the 23d of March, from which it was inferred that it was probable there would be an amicable adjustment of all difference On the 26th March, the English Consul at Odessa, forwarded an important despatch from Lord Strangford to Petersburgh; and on the 23d the merchants at Constantinople were informed that the Austrian Minister had despatches to forward, and that the post would be sent off at eight o'clock in the evening, in place of midnight, the usual post hour. Previous accounts say that the Turkish government had agreed to with draw its troops from Wallachia and Molda via; but the value of this concession was les sened in some degree by new difficulties which had arisen in determining the treat ment of the Greeks, a point on which the Divan is extremely irritable, and the de mands of Russia difficult to satisfy. The Austrian government in its character of mediator, had applied itself actively to heal the breach threatened from this cause. A project had been drawn up, copies of which had been transmitted both to the Emperor of Russia, and to the Turkish government for determining under what regulations the government of the Greeks shall be admini stered. It is even affirmed in an article da ted Aix La-Chapelle, April 16th, that the last despatches which the Cabinet of Ber lin has received from the Court of Vienna, relate to a convention agreed upon between Prince Metternich and M de Tastischeff, to regulate the future fate of the Greek na tion, and determine its political existence A similar communication is said to have been made to the Courts of St. Cloud and

These statements certainly bear a more pacific aspect than those brought by the last arrival. It cannot however, be concealed, that other accounts give a very different representation. At Odessa, which is near-er the seat of action than either Paris, Vi enna or London, late accounts had been re ceived from Constantinople, by which it ap-peared that not withstanding the great efforts made by the Austrian and English Ministers, to prolong the negociations, the Reis with them. It is even positively asserted that the Porte had already decided for war, when it invited the people to assist at the Divan. What other determination (con tiques the writer) could be expected from the Chiefs of the Janissaries, who hope for the pillage of the Pera? The Musti proposed at this great Council to spare the lives of the poor christians, because they were destined by providence to do hard work for the Musselmans. Nor is this all, accounts from Augaburg of the 15th April, affirm from Augsburg of the 19th April, affirm, that Austria despairing of succeeding with the Porte, had engaged to att in concert, with Russia against that power, and that a treaty fixing the number of auxiliary troops, which the Emperor Francis was to bring into the field, had been concluded. Aware

was going to take up a position in Ellyri and that the head quarters of this arm would be at Cartowits, the capital of Au trian Crostia.

Accounts from Frankfort of the sar Accounts from Prantition of the date, speak variously on this subject. One letter says time can only tell you one thing with certainty; it is that the question of peace or war between Russia and Turkey remains in suspense, until the former powers. er, in conjunction with England and Austria, shall have agreed upon some plan to re-concile the various interests of the European powers. All the news relative to this plan is wague or premature." Another communication from the same city says, we have this moment received the news, that the Porte has placed under embargo all Turkish vessels in the channel and in the ports of the Black Sea. The object of this measure is to secure a sufficient number of sailors to man the Ottoman fleet, destined for the Black Sea. Accounts from Bucha rist of the 30th of March, state, that numerous Turkish troops daily pass the Da nube at Lalistria; and a private communi cation from Aix-La-Chapelle, that a report has been in circulation in some port of the south of Germany, that an English fleet would be immediately sent to cruise in the Baltic, and that the last despatches which the Cabinet of Berlin has received from the Court of Vienna, relate to a convention agreed upon between Prince Metternich and M. de Tattischeff, to regulate the future fate of the Greek nation, and determine its political existence.

The news received at Belgrade from Con

stantinople was to the 20th March. Every greatest fermentation, and an insurrection of the Janusaries nad excited still greater consternation among the inhabitants. The Sultan, in consequence of the preparations for war, which continued with the greatest activity, had also ordered a press of sailors which was carried into execution, with great rigour, and without respect to persons Some ortas of the Jamissaries, who had been ordered for the seaservice, positively refused; their threats and vocilerations soon excited ine tury of the other ortas, and they pro ceeded to acts of violence towards their offi cers. The new Aga of the Janussaries late ly appointed by the Sultan was the first vic tim of their rage. His predecessor, who was discharged on account of the disorders which took place on the arrival of the head of Ali Pacha, was immediately reinstated in that important post The Januaries, alter having murdered their chief dispersed about the streets of Constantinople, and gave loose, without restraint, to their hatred of the Christians All they met in the streets. o whatever nation, were massacred Con-stantin-ple was as light at night as in the day time, on account of the fires of the bivouses, which filled the city and environs. This great city resembled a vast camp, and the hope of making war upon the accursed Gnanos, (the Russians) and of enriching themselves by pillage, excited in alithe hiusselmen extraordinary joy and enthusiasm Their religious zeal, which had been rather less vehement for some years past, had now resumed all its impercuosity, and the people were more fanatical than ever.

A letter from Paris, in noticing the embassy to Morocco states; "that circumstances hadtranspired, to induce a belief that the Divan, having long decided on resisting the demands of Kussia, had been extrem s ly active in secretly rousing the African tributaries of the empire, to a sense of the imminent danger with which the followers of the Koran are now threatened. The policy of l'arkey, as it might seem, had been to lose no time in preparing for the encoun ter, which it was her determination to pro voke, and, in spite of the pacific hopes that might by some be cherished, we can see no indication but that of war "

buth are the accounts which we have carefully gleaned from the great mass of papers now before us. The impression on our own mind is still rather on the side of war, and that there is no gound for believ ing the Ottoman government has made any concessi na At least, it she has, it is the first time since the sway of the Musselmen in Europe, that they have yielded to any thing but at the point of the bayouet. A short period, however, will dispel al doubt on the subject.

Paris, April 17. The Courier Francais of this day con tains the note of M. Zea, presented to the Minister for toreign affairs, and to the Fotion of the Republic of Colombia. This document s extremely long; the following is an ab tract .- the intentions of his govern ment are as follows:-1. That the Government of Colombia re

cognizes all existing Governments, what ever be their or gin and their torm. Z That it will not communicate with Go

vernments which do not on their side re cognize the Government of Colombia.

3. That all commerce, access, abode in the ports and territory of Colombia, are ones and insured with full Liberty, salety, to erance, and reciprocity to all nations whose Governments shall recognize that of Colombia.

4. That these same ports and territories are and shall remain closed against the subjects of those States which shall not recog nize that of Colombia

5. That delays shall be established for ad mission into the ports and territory of Coproposed recognition that experience.

Government of Colombia to prohibit all merchandize coming from countries, the Governments of which reluse or delay to The banker Rothschild, has set off for London, for the purpose, it is confidently said, of negociating a loan for Austria in

that capital

It is affirmed that Mr. Poster, the British Minister at Copenhagen, whose speedy de-Minister at Copenhagen, whose speedy departure we have already announced, is charged with an important mission, which, it should seem, would be followed by great innocations in the Laglish policy. The mission of M. de Tattschoff, at Vienna, should appear to base had an equally decisive effect on the policy of the Austrian Cabinet. These divers circumstances seem to announce the speedy end of all the diplomatic uncertainties which have agitated Europe for this year past. To day, at four o'clock, the English Journal, the Marning Chronicle, year asized in all the public places in

the English Journal, the Morning Chronicle, was anized in all the public places in this city. The number of that liberal paper for the 18th of April contains, it is said, a revolutionary song its French, addressed to the soldiers who formed the cordon of health at the foot of the Pyrences.

Extract of a letter from Corfu.

"Would you believe it? We are induced to regret All Pecha. He is successed by a man more cruel than he, it is the implace.

MARYLAND GA

Annapolis, Thurs

RESIDENCE.
The question is frequently is the true construction of the dence, as used in the Counting dence, as used in the Constitution alance, if a gentleman of sound ledge is appointed a Judge of District in which he does not in time, and after his appointment house in the district, but does himself or his family thinker, and after the Judge. residence in the District, a duties of a Judge, within the m Constitution? BLADENSBURG

COMMUNICATION

For the Md. Gazette, Ma, GREEN,

Ma, GREEN,
Doring my late stay at ______
served a young officer in French
who frequented one of the public
galarly every morning, between
six o'clock, an hour very consult
generality of visitors who belong,
greater part, to the fash/onable class
was attracted towards him by an expense
of deep dejection that had settled
brow, but, unlike many of his county
he avoided every approach towards a
conversation, and confined himself a
altogether to the common forms of a altogether to the common forms of One morning, I observed him against a tree, and rather paler than I deemed it incumbent on myself to my assistance. Accordingly I look ha and asked what ailed him? He fired and asked what ailed him? He fited eyes on me for a moment, shook his then placing his right hand upon his abe observed with a melancholy simile n'est rich. The next moment his sunk down upon his breast, and be more. Some time after I learnt the name was Courcy de Lannois; I altained a parcel of manuscript papers of containing a variety of observations, possessed asc. in French From their I have &c &c. in French From these I has lected the following lines, written pro-

on. HERMES A calm there is within the soul. As dear almost as happiness, When hopes no more the pulse contr

liberty of offering them to you in in

Nor fears upon the bosom press Tis like the night of catacombs, Secure where death feasts on his pro-In sultry silence 'mongst the tombs, Unreached by storms of smiling day.

Think it not hard, I mock at hope, Ye that adorned with festive flowers, Your light trimmed barge's current To where her meteor beacon towers,

Beneath you beacon's splendent stean Fell Scylla's greedy watch dog's rear, You blazing fires the breaker screen That throws you ship wrecks on the short Nor shall pale fear a bosom more. Where life's each ill changed its might, Ambition's fall, the wreck of love

Of false mouth'd friends? the well timed flight Now concentrate each further we, Of living things into one breath, I mocked the friend, but grap the for-I know him well-his name is desth.

He bears to me no stranger face. His pallid features can't appall, I courted fond his cold embrace, In glory's field, on freedom's call.

Unmov'd I viewed him in the blat, That shakes like reeds, the Alpine this And hugged the flood, while lightning

And now, when to life's shattered throse Without regret I bid farewell, His hospitable call I own.
To rest me in his praceful dell.

Translated for the Federal Republican CONST.TUTION OF CULUMBI.

Our cony is one of an edition printed on to pages, by order and at the expense government, for the supply of persons office, and to be sold to individuals. An of congress profibits, under severe pet ties, any individual from printing it.

It declares, that the sovereignty reseased itself in the people. Its territory esists of the former viceroyalty of New Gonada and captainey general of Ventual Its government is popular and represtive. The territory is to be divided in partments, and subdivided into promoceantons and parishes. The powers of vernment are legislative, executive and dicial. Every parish holds a meeting in four years, to vote for one or more in four years, to vote for one or more tors of the centon. The voter's quali tion requires property to the smoot \$100, or exercising an office or useful ing, but not as a journeyman or sense The cantons have one elector for avery inhabitants, and one, also, for a frame mounting to 3000 Each is entitled it mounting to 3000 Issets is entitled least one elector. Electors must know to resid and write, be above 25 years hold property to the value of \$500, we must income of \$300, profess some sciency be possessed of a scientific degree-electoral assemblies of each province. electoral assemblies of each province meet once in four years, and choose all sident, vice president, senators of di ments and representatives of province. The legislature shall consist of two less ments and representatives of Justine In legislature shall consist of two has senate and house of representative, the mer cannot originate, but may amone ney bills. Laws must be signed by the ecutive before they shall have fore he declines approving. he must reimbill, with his objections, to the he which it originated, and, if it shall to proved, upon reconsideration, by and of each house, the Executive shall if But, if the hill shall not be returned the fore days, it shall have the fore the fore days, it shall have the fore similar to those of our congressmant, that smong them, is manufacted of sequiring the Executive of requiring the Executive of requiring the Executive of the did nover. Journal by the Chirds of the members present the sixth of the members present sixth of the members and the members and the members are sixth of the

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LADENSBURG

Md. Ganette,

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or the Federal Republican TION OF COLOMBIA one of an edition pripted a y order and as the expense

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idual from printing it in the sovereignty resiste people its territory mer viceroyalty of New 6 aincy general of Vencaritory is to be divided and represented to the sound of the sound resistent in the sound resistent in the sound resistent in the sound resistent in the sound resistent resistent

d endivided into promise arithes. The powers of legislative, executive and parish holds a meeting to vote for one or more

to vote for one or noton. The voter's qualiform of the amount of the amo

tor. Electors must keep rite, be shown 25 years to the value of \$500, so of \$300, profess some according to a scientific degree. The control of the control

presentatives of province re shall consist of two hos

presentatives of presentatives of representative, but may and a we must be signed by the other shall have fore-proving, he mut ceture objections, to the instead, and, if it shall is reconsideration, by me, the Executive shall pill shall not be returned to the legislature are of the legislature are of the legislature are one of our congressions of them, is enumerated and of sametoning the Executive and of sametoning them, is enumerated and of sametoning them.

et I bid farewell,

call I own.

med barge's current

reactive of all the votes are necessary for the election of a president and vice president. In case to one has such a majority, he shall be chosen from the three high, ast confidents, by the Congress; or if not ther has the requisite majority, the next choice shall be from the two highest. The casion is permanent until he is chosen. Sensiors are chosen by a majority;—but where they have it not, they are to be chosen by congress in a similar mismoer. In case of a tie, the choice shall be determined by the

Each province shall have one Representa-tive for every thirty thousand scale, and nother for every fraction, amounting to incer thousand; but every province shall-ave at least one representative. The same proportion shall prevail, till the numbers amount to one hundred, after which it shall ent to one hundred, after which it shall averaged so as not to vary the number, members, until the rate of representati is 40,000, after which it shall remain at hat rate till the number of members amount 150, when it shall stop again, until by, he increase of population, the rate is one pember for 50 000 souls. The principal unlifications at two years residence, and roperty to the time of two thou and dolars or an incost cof 500, or being a professor of same whate. Natives of foreign ountries must have 8 years residence, and a worth 10,000 dollars in property; but alives of those parts of America, which happended upon Spain in the year 1810, and t rate till the number of members amount ded upon Spain in the year 1810, and ave not been otherwise naturalised, are lified, in this respect, after four years esidence The house has the power of im-

Each department has four Senators, who old their office for eight years, but they re classed in such manner, that half go ou very four years. A senator must be thirty ears old, have three years residence, pos-ess property to the amount of 4000 dollars, or an income of 1000, or he a professor of ome science. Natives of foreign countries be required to have a residence of 10 years, at Spanish Americans, only aix.

The President must be a native, and have be qualifications of a senator He is elect-d for four years and cannot be re elected at once, without intermission The predent and vice president's salaries cannot altered during their official period His wers are nearly similar to those of the States, but in the approval of treaties whole congress are in the place of our nate. He appoints to office, with the con irrence of the Senate, and has only the wer of suspending from office for causes must assign to the courts of justice, who re to pass upon the accusation. He may ust send him within 48 hours to the judiiary. He may commute the punishment of capital offences, with the concurrence of he judges having cognitude according to according to the offence. In case of commotion, congress may authority, horize him to use the second according to the common of the c in the times and places, where it is indis-pensable. If they be not in bassion, he shall mmediately convoke them, and in the mean time exercise that authority without them. He has an immunity against criminal accu-sations during his office, except on impeachment. He cannot leave the country, nor for a year after his office ceases, without the consent of congress.

The Council of Government shall consist of the vice president, one minister of the high court of justice, and the secretaries of state; hat he is not bound by their opinion They must keep a journal and annually transmit a must keep a journal and annually transmit a copy of it to the senate, except such parts as require secrecy. There are five secretaries of state, viz. for foreign affairs, for the interior, for the treasury, for the navy and war. No order of the present can be executed unless it is authorist to the proper secretary.

The High Court of Justice shall consist at least five members, who must be adand 30 years old. ated by the president of the republic to ated by the president of the republic to be hopse of representatives, wheelrike out oe, and send the remaining two mames to be senate, who strike out another. They old their office during good behaviour, and secive a fixed salary. The high court has ognizance of causes affecting ambassadors, italisers, consuls, and diplomatic agents; outroversies arising from treaties and the egociations of the executive. &c Conod interior; the judges of the former to be as the judges of the high court.

Congress shall divide the territory into congress shall divide the territory into sor more departments, over each of which intendant shall preside, who shall be the gan of and subject to the president.—
tery province shall have a governor, in the manner subordinate to the Intendant.

Very prudent regulations are laid down the nature of a bill obvigue. The liberof the press is established in the same duet as we enjoy it; and jealous provisi-

ner as we enjoy it; and jealous provisiere detailed to protect personal liberty. mogeniture and all sorts of entails are hibited. All Spanish titles of honour abolished; and the granting of nobility hereditary honours or distinctions i hibited, as also the creation of officers, se emoluments are to continue no lonthan the good behaviour of the incomat. All foreigners are to be received and pleeted, and those, who have rendered vices to the republic in the war of inde-idence, shall be equally eligible as nae, to every office, not requiring nativity Colombia, provided they possess equal altheations.

the former laws not inconsistent with onstitution, are to be in full force, till ed. The interpretation of the consti-n is rested in Congress Amendments be proposed by two thirds of each est use balf of them bave gone out, and cat use half of them have gone out, and so been elected; after which if the a sin been elected; after which if the a sin been elected; after which if the administration of the constitution are doclared to be so of the constitution are doclared to he is of the constitution are doclared to he is of the constitution are doclared to he is part of the territory of the republic it is provided, that after all, or the size part of the territory of the republic it have become free, and after a trial of constitution for up. or more years, a constitution for up. or more years, a convention shall be called to revise, where necessary, amend every part of

FOREIGN.

Latest from Europe. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE ALBION.

New-York, May 31.

Last evening the packetship Amity, capt.

Maxwell, arrived from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the let of May. The Editors of the Commercial Advertises have received from their correspondents copies of files of London papers to the evening of April 29th and Liverpool papers of the 1st of May, all inclusive.

By the letter from Mr. Mark, and the Cork paper, it supports that a boy of second

Cork paper, it appears, that a box of specie (gold coin) had been saved, together with some other property. A private letter re-ceived in this city, mentions, that a second ceived in this city, melitions, that a second box of specie, containing about twenty thousand dollars, had also been saved. The Albiop, it is said, was about 10 miles from the shore when she lost her masts in a decad ful squall, and was then in good channel way, on fer palsage to Liverpool.

The Robert Fulton, Holdridge, was en

gaged at Liverpook to take the place of the Albiou, and sail for this port on the 16th.

In addition to the particulars of the loss of the Albion, published on 27th alt. the following have since been received.

"Rinsale, 4th Month 25, 1822. "On my arrival here on 22d, I wrote you a hasty letter, apprising you of the melan-choly fate of the ship Albion. I went over the fatal spot and I cannot describe the scene that presented itself to my view, nor am I disposed to dwell on the heart rend-

I shall be as brief as possible. Heary Cammyer, the let mate, is saved and six of the crew. The whole company on board, including passengers, amounted to 56, of whom 45 perished and Sare saved. The log book being lost, the male could not give me a list of the passengers -but, from memery, he has given me the names of 18, which are annexed As the bodies that were found, lay on the shore, the mate pointed out to me their respective names, which were put on paper and placed on each body, and I gave directions that the graves should be numbered and a list made ont, which I expected to get this day, by which it can be easily ascertained where each body lies in the graveyard. A clergyman attended this melancholy procession. This may be some consolation to the afflicted relatives of the dead. Very little of the wreck remains, and the country people are carrying it off in all directions, in small pieces I have desired the remnant to be put up at auction and sold. I inquired of the mate about the specie-there were two boxes for you, two or professor Fisher, a passenger, besides a package of dollars belonging to the only cabin passenger saved, Mr. Overhart, of Pennsylvania, who is very ill in bed. The mate though I had not the least chance of recovering tollar I, however, thought otherwise confidential man, John Purcell, who is in the employment, and enjoys the unlimited conemployment, and enjoys the unlimited confidence of my worthy and respectable friend, Thomas Rochfort, Esq. of Garretstown, who owns all the land in the neighbourhood I told him to employ a few men, on whose honesty he could depend, and set them to work to examine the spot where I received the mate's report the money might be, and that I would give him a good commission (I think I said 5 per cent) if he could pre-vent plunder and save the property. Late lest night, I received the enclosed, by ex press, and I am now on the point of returning to the wreck. The box was broken and plunder attempteds

Yours truly

"Cropper, Benson & Co.

Garretstown, Thursday Evening, April 25, 1822.

Sir-I have only time to inform you, that we found, near where the wreck of the Albion lay, this day, different gold coins, in a mounting to upwards of £3000. The coins being many of them foreign, and of different sizes, prevents me from giving the exact sum, but it has been all brought up here safe, and counted in the presente of Mr Prett, the officer of customs, Mr. Leman and myself. I hasten to acquaint you of his pleasing circumstance.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient and hun ble servant,
JOHN PURCELL. To Jacob Mark, Esq.

From the Cork Southern Reporter of

April 27 The Albion, whose loss at Garretstown

bay we first mentioned in our paper of Tues day, was one of the finest class of ships between Liverpool and New York, and was 500 tons burthen. We have since learned some further particulars, by which it ap pears that her loss was attended with cir cumstances of a psculiarly afflicting nature. She had lived out, the tremendous gale of the entire day on Sunday, and captain Wil-liams consoled the passengers at 8 o'clock in the evening, with the hope of being able to reach Liverpool on the day but one after, which cheering expectation induced almost all the passengers, particularly the females, to retire to rest. In some short time, how-ever, a violent squall tame on, which, in a moment carried away the masts, and there being no possibility of disengaging them from the rigging, they so encumbered the hull that she became unmanageable; and drifted at the mercy of the waves, till the Light house of the Old Head was discovered, the wreck still nearing in, when the captain told the sad news to the passengers that there was no longer any hope, and soon after she struct. From thenceforward all was distress and confusion. The vessel soon went to piece, and of the crew and

passengers, only six of the former and one of the latter were saved.

The mate is among the preserved, and that preservation almost miracilous. He was thrown on a cliff by a wave, and had succeeded in climbing to the top of it, when another took him off He was thrown back

another took him off He was thrown back again and was more fortunate—but his appearance bespear's the sufferings he endured from the besting of his body against the rocks. He is dreadfully bruised.

Among the property already found is a bex of specie—and among the bodies wither astore is that of the Franch lady—she was extremely bastiful—when first discovered by some reapertable persons it was antirely naked. It is mentioned to us as a fact, which, we think, ought to be mileed, that a country boy, who saw the body, took off his outside goal and covered it—and it

It is distressing to be obliged to add to this melancholy event that, on Wednesday, a boat from Courtmanherry, in which were 8 men, in endeavouring to tave a piece of the wreck, was upset, and of the eight, seven were drowned.

Copy of a note from Hessire. Cook & Willoughby to the different Fichis which was seribed the memorial to the Privy Council

Gentlemen. We have the pleasure to se Gentlemen. We have the pleasure to acquaint you; that the lords of the Concell have decided favourably on the application for admitting to entry in this country the ships of the Independent governments established in the Spanish pact of South America, conformable to the petition presented to their lordships on 23d inst.

We have the honour to be, gentlamen, your most obedient servants.

(Signed) COCK & WILLOUGHBY.

23 New Broad street, 27th April, 1822.

ANOTHER DREADFUL SHIP

The Liverpool paper of May 1st, contains the account of the loss of H. M. Ship Con the account of the loss of H. M. Ship Con-fience; with all her crew, consisting of one fundred and thirty two men. his melan choly event took place near the for where the Albios was cast away. The same paper contains the sense of the Eather, and Sandwich Packet. Every per-son on board perished.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Accounts had reached London from Constantino le, to the 27th March, by way of Odessa, thich state, that up to the 25th the Reis Effendi had not replied to the note of the mediating Ministers. Lord Strangford endeavoured by persuade the Grand Vizier and Reis Effendi; in visits which he made them on the 22d to accept the ultimatum-but the latter replied that an answer was contained in the late of the Porte of the 25th February, and that the Porte had no new Declarations to make.

We expect here some decisive information on the subject of the differences with Turkey in a day or two. Ye see no indications of approaching host lites; nor do we hear any thing from St. Poersburg of a host lite patters. hostile nature.

GREAT BRITAIN

The account from Ireland are stated to be of a mixed an applexion—lawless entrage on the declin—but in some of the acuth western country it has been succeeded by the extremes of wretchedness and familie. Last year's potatoe crop failed. Numbers of unfortunate peasants had abandoned in despair their miserable habitations, and taken to beg for the support of their stary-Some individuals in the coun ty of Clare had perished of absolute want and not only was present food unattains ble, but the ground work of future destruc-tion was laid in the utter scarcity of seed for the approaching season.

In the House of Commons it was distinctof Ireland, that distress in its most frightfu form had already made its appearance in the southern counties, and symptoms offamine had already commenced in Clare, Limerick and Kerry, In the Cork Southern Reportand herry, in the Cork Southern Report-er it is said, that is a family consisting of five persons having no means of getting a mor sel to eat, locked themselves up in a room, determined to suffer under the pangs of hunger sooner than go out to beg one of them a young girl, not able to choure with the rest, rushed into the street, and from a stand snatched a piece of raw bacon, which she eat greedily before the owner. The house was searched, and four of the family were found to have perished."

SPAIN. The Madrid papers of the 14th inst. contain the particulars of a very important discussion which took place in the Cortes re-tative to the Transatlantic Provinces. A report was made to the Assembly by the Com-mittee on the affairs of the Colonies, in which it recognized the expediency of en tering into negocia ions with those Provinces that have declared thier independence, and of establishing commercial relations with them suitable to both hemispheres. In the ensuing debate the Government was very warmly censured for neglecting to adopt measures for preserving Cuba and Puerto Rico, which with a few spots on the conti nent, were all that now remained to Spain of the immense empire which she once posof Justice spoke of the necessity of sending a naval force to the American seas, and seemed to console himself with the notion that means sight yet be adopted to lead back the Colonies to an union with the mother country. The time for indulging in such hope has long passed away, but it important to know that Commissioners are to be sent out for the purpose of receiv ing the proposals of the South American Governments. The intention of the United States to recognise the independence of these Governments was not known to the Cortes at the time of this discussion.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES. The Utica Sentinel states, that there are low in Oneids county state of New-York, eleven cotton factories. Eight thousand.six hundred and seventy spindles are constant hundred and seventy spindles are constantly running, and many more are shortly to be put in motion. Without increasing the water power, or erecting any new buildings, these factories are capable of running 25,000 spindles. So I he factories have erected the cast in power loams, but as yet, most of the running and one by hand. The fabrics man thing, sheetings, stripes, checks, ginghams, broad and narrow tickings and calicoss. There are three woulen factories; the Clinton Oldenvarnveldt, and ings and calicoss. There are three woulen factories; the Clinton Oldenvaruveldt, and the Orishany, which so much business; these are all profitable establishments, and the last mentioned, extensively employed. Among the branches of mechanism recently commenced in the village of Unica, the following as mentioned as helding fair

cently commenced in the village of Utics, the following are mentioned as bidding fair to rival the best European Manufactures.—
Mathematical instruments, Joiners Tools and water colour Paints. We are much gratified at contemplating these convincing proofs of the rapid growth of our manufacturing establishments, which require only patronate to render nugatory our dependent of the paint applies—Ouelds, in passess to the manufacturies, may justly the boundaries to rank among the richest counties in the sists, and her example, we are pleased to find, is in progress of being extensively imitated.

stand from five hitura to two days, as may be convenient. (then make up the neep in an oblions form, upon the middle, and gut in three peeks of herfeely fresh ime, a sprin hie about three or lour quarts of water over it and cover op; observe to me hot water in very cold seather. In large experiments cold states will answer in any weather.

The half an hour, the lime with heat, and burst open the heap of sames, when the whole must be well and quickly thinad, a put into the ley tab, to the lepih of one foot, and beaten moderately suched lever of ashes, of the tame depth at the first, is then to be added and beaten flows as before, and so on until the tub is filled within any inches of the top; water is then to be poured in steady papell the ashes are may by or entirely specific in the flow of a strength scarrely afficient to float a newly laid egg; four galloine of this ley are to be put into a large tettle; and thirty for forty pounds of far added, and strived, over a gentle heat. When it is perceived that the sharp tasts of the mixture is lost, more ley is to be added operationally, until the seap becomes transparent and seen thick had is to be added occasionally, until the spap becomes transparent and very thick, and towards the last of the operation the liquid must be made to boil briskly. When the scap is made, le it stand for a day; when if it does not grow thin in that time, no ap-prehensions used be excited as to the occur-

At the funeral of a very respectable citi-tem of News imposite, Judge Walket, the united ages of it of his contemporaries who were pall-bands, was 507 years, the oldest being 92, the youngest 75. The New-Hampshire Patriot, which furnishes the fact, adds that, in the same town, there is an unusual number of aged people, many between 80 and 100. The longevity which is to be found in many parts of the New-England states, in a far greater proportion than in any other section of the Union, is attribusable more to the regularity and temperance of their habits, than to any peculiar healthiness of climate. N. Y. Gas.

rence of that eircumstance The kettle

should be covered, and should hold more

liquid than it is intended to boil, to give

To the Benevolent and Humane.

It has become the painful daty of a pa rent to make the public acquainted with the unfortunate condition of his son who has been for some months deprived of his reason, and is at this time wandering through the country, unwhich is felt by his parents. A long and fatiguing journey was undergone by hie father in order to restore him to his home, and to the reason he had lost, but he find from him through the mountain s rathed of fis & disappeared. Trackless, hower, as was his path, he was closely pursued, and heard of from the banks of the Onio until he reached Rockville, in Montgomery county, Md Any information that can be given of this unfortunate youth would be thankfully received; and he who would have the humanity and the benevolence to accompany him home, and thus restore him to his afflicted parents, shall meet with some other reward best that of an approving conscience.

Charles county, Md. May 22.

ditors throughout the Union will subserve the cause of humanity by publishing the above a few weeks.

At a Meeting

Of the Visitors and Governors of St John's College held June 4th, 1822. the following resolution was unani-

month passed:

Reso That the proposition for a meeth Sthe Alumni of the University of Maryland, on the let Monda in August next, at St. John's Colthis Board, and that the College Hall be prepared for the reception of the

W. E. PINKNEY, Secretary to the Board. tIA.

FOR SALE, Four Hundred Acres of Land,

Lying in the lower part of Calvert county, about 2 miles from the mouth of Patuxent. The gree or part of this land is covered with wood of a very superior quality and of every description, viz. hickory, white one, chesnut, pine, &c. The cleared land, though at this time much reduced, night becauly, and at a triding expens, made productive to the use of plainter and productive by the use of plaister and clover. The improvements are few, and with the exceptions of a tobacco house, very indifferent. Fifteen or twenty acres of mendow land might be made at a trilling expense. To any person wishing to embark in the wood and timber business, it offers advants ges equalled by few tracts of the same size in the county, being but a short distants from the head water of a creek mayigable for boats carrying thirty cords of wood . A more parti cular description is deemed unnecessary, supposing persons wishing to pur-chase would view the premises. Mr. Wm. E. Hungeriord living near the premises will show it when called on. premises will show it when called on.
The terms will be accommodating—
but a small part will be required in
hand, the balance to suit the purchas
er. Sale to commence on the twentieth of July next, at 11 o'clock, AM,
THOS. B. HUNGERFORD.
June 6.

THOMAS G. WATERS.

The Saddlery and Harmes soulds stand in Chorch street by Thomas (
Waters, where his friends and il
public can be accommodated in h
line, on very moderate terms, for car
only a June 6, 30

Paylorung.

LEWIS TYDINGS, & CO. Respectfully inform the public and

their friends, that they have cammended the above business in the Shop formerly occupied by the late Mr. John Thompson, and can assure those who may be disposed to patronia them, that no exertions shall be wanting to render satisfaction. They intend constantly keeping Cloths, Cassimares, Waistcoating &c. &c. suitable for the several season of the war. several seasons of the year, which they will be happy to make up, in the most fashionable style, and on the shortest

They respectfully solicit a share of public favour. June 6.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arandel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Larkin Shipley, late of said county, deceased, and re-quest all those indebted to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the deceased, to produce the same properly authentical-

Richard G. Stockett, | Extrs.

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court" June 1st, 1822.

On application by petition of William M. Waters, administrator of John To Davidson, late of Anne Arundel coundeceased, it is ordered that he give , the natice required by law for credi-tors o hibit their claims against the said downsed, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

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

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John T. Davidson, late of Anne Arandel county deceased. All persons having claims against the hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 1 day of June, 1822.

WM. M. VATERS, Adm'r.

June 6. 6w.

Private Sale.

The subscriber will sell the two sto-PRAME BUILDING in Green. street now occupied by him. The si-tuation is pleasant and the house convenient.

He will ikewise dispose of the LOT OF GROUND fronting 25 feet on Church and rances streets, and lying between his slop and the store of D. Ridgely & Co.

The terms, which will be accommedating, can be known on application

PS. To rent the BRICK BUILD-ING opposite Williamsun's Hotel, and formerly occupied by Mr. N. I. Watkins as a Shop. For the terms apoly as above, napolis, June 6.

NOTICE.

The Commissiblers of the Tax for Anne-Arondel County, will meet on the second Monday of August next, for the purpose of hearing appeals & making transfers.

By order,

WM.S. GREEN, CH

An Overseer Wanted.

A single man, industrious, honest, and acquainted with the management of a farm, who can dome well receive mended for subristy, will meet with a situation by applying to JNO A GRAMMER.

North side Severa, May 16.

FRESH SPRING GOODS

D. RIDGELY, 8 CO

Have just received; and offer for Bole a handsome assortment of

Seasonable Goods.

Among which are,

White and brown Drillings, Cotton Cassimeres, Striped Ploven tines.

Long and short Nankins, White and coloured Marselles, Black Florentine, Searsucker, Ginghams and Calicoes in great va

Bengah Stripes, Capton and Nankin Crapes, Figured Canton Crape Robes, Senshaws and Sarsinets, Figured Black Levantine, Plain do, do. Black Provences and Plorentines. do. Italian Lustring,

White and do. 4-4 Italian Crapes, Green Gaire, Hat and Arm Crapes, Bendanns and Flag Handkerohiofs, Spittlefield Ribbons assorted, Imitation Merino Shawls,

Jaconet Muslin White and Black Silk Hose and half Hose, Cotton

do. Cotton do. Beaver, Kid. Silk & Bog skin Gloves, Linen Cambric, and Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Cambric and Jaconet Muslins, Mull, Leno and Book do. plain and h. gured, Jubilee Cord, and Satin stripe do.

Black Bombazetts, twilled, plain and figured, do. do. do. 64 and 84 Super. Table Diaper, Bird bye and Russia 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens,

Shirting Cambrics,
Russia and imitation Sheetings,
Osnaburgh, Burlap and Hessians,
Dowlas, Russia Luck, and white Rolls,
Umbrellas and Parasols. Also Grass and Grain Scythes, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades and

Shovels, Iron Chain Traces. With a variety of other articles, all of which they will sell cheap for cash, or to punctual customers on short dates.

They constantly keep a supply of

GROCERIES.

May 2,

Hacks, Gigs AND SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE.

The subscribers have for hire Hacks. Gigs, and Saddle Horses, which gentlemen can have by the day, week, or for such time as may suit them. The Hacks and Gigs are convenient, and their Saddle Horses pleasant. Their drivers are careful, steady and obliging

Application may be made at the Bar of Mr. Williamson's Hotel, Mrs. Robinson's Boarding-House, or to either of the subscribers Henry Matthews.

John Bmith.

P. S. They will receive Horses at

LIVERY

and pledge themselds that every attention shall be paid them while in their keeping

Church-street, Annapolis, May 2.

A Dwelling House for Sale.

On Saturday the first day I purpose offering for sale the three story Dwelling House present occupied by Alexander . Magruder, Esq. There are eight rooms, besides apartments appropri ted for servants. It has a good garden, carriage house, and stable, attach d to it. The terms of sale are, one bard cash, and the bardens of the sale are, one bard cash, and the bards of the sale are, one bard cash, and the bards of the sale are, one bard cash, and the bards of the sale are, one bard cash, and the bards of the sale are, one bard cash, and the bards of the sale are, one bard cash, and the bards of the sale are lance in two as hual instalments, with Natice will be given on the interest. day of salout what time possession can be obtained. SAMUEL RIDOUT.

Sunday School The subscribers to th

School, or any other persons wishing to contribute, are respectfully informed, that the minual contribution of 50 cents is now become due, and requested to deposit the money at the Store Messrs. Shaw & Gambrill. JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Maw's Store, THE PIRST VOLUME OF HARris & Johnson's Reports Of Cases Argued and Deter mined in the

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND From the year 1800 to 1805, Inclusive

- PRIOR-86 50.

W.M. HOHNE, & Co.

CROCEREES.

&c. &c. at the store formerly compled by Mesers. George & John Surber, at the head of the dopt and near the market-house, have for sale,

OILS & PAINTS Paint Brushes, occ. occ.

of the best quality, purchased for each, which they offer for sale as low as can be obtained in this city for cash. can be obtained in Annapolis, May 23, 1822.

W. BRTAN.

Has now on hand, and offers for sale, an elegant assortment of

${f GOODS.}$

To which he solicits the particular at tention of his friends and the public; believing that there is nothing less or more necessary, than for them to call and examine, to convince them that he can sell as cheap as his neighbours for Cash May 9.

G. F. TEUTO,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has began to make, and will every day, have

STRAWBERRY AND LEMMON ICE-CREAM.

Ladies and gentlemen who will favour him with a call, will find genteel accommodation, as Mr. Grammer has given him the privilege of his room, next to the shop, for that purpose. Families and Parties will be supplied on a short notice, and in the gen-tuelest style. He likewise takes this opportunity to return his most sincere thanks to with which he has been favoured since his commencement in business. Nothing in his power shall be wanting to prove himself, or the future, deserving of it.

He has for sale, Madeira, Old Port, Claret and Malaga Wines in Bottles, of the best quality at the Baltimore retailing price Cordials of different flavours, best Havana Cigars, Mould and Dipt Cardles, and all other articles generally four in a Confectionary and Caking Establishment.

Annapoles, May 2.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT.

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

NOTICE.

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

STOCK OF GOODS. offer them for sale (at their old stand) on the most reasonable and accommodating terms for cash, or to punctual

dealers at short dates. Oct. 11, 1821.

St. John's College

The Visitors and Governors of this Institution having determined to appoint a Professor, whose duties shall be ilv, Writing, English Language grammatig English Language grammatic file, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Boo Keeping, and to carry students through the Latin Grammar and Corderius, so a to paper them for being placed under the Professor of Languages;" and the salary being fixed at \$300 per annum, tog ther with one half of the whole amount of the tuition money, and the price of tuition being fixed at \$24 per annum, give notice that the appointment will be made on the 4th of June next. the 4th of June next .-Candidates arg equested to make personal

application, it order that they may be examined as to their qualifications.

By order of the Board,

M. E. PINKNEY, Secretary,

The number of pupils now in the English room is between thirty and forty.

he Editors of the Md. fee ublican, Patriot of ederal Gazette B frintore, are request to insert the above of the a week for four eks and forward their accounts.

Andrew Nicholls,

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for the Sheriffalty of said out y at the election of October 1

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and at M George Shaw's Store—price 25cts
The Constitution of Maryland,
To which is prefixed,
The Declaration of Rights—
With the amendments ingrafted there
Oct. 33.

PRINTING Of every description, neatly ex souted as the Office.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-drandel county, Orphans Court,
May Itth, 1822.
On application by petition of Bamb,
Arnold, administrately of Robert Arnold, Jate of Anne-Arundel county
deceased, it is ordered that she give the
notice required by law for creditors to
exhibit their claims gainst the said deceased, and that the same be published
once in each week, for the space of
six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gasette Thomas H. Hall,
Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arunde county, hath obtained from the orphani court of Anne-Arundel county, in Md letters of administration on the perso nal estate of Robert Arnold, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof. to the subscriber, at or before the 11th day of November next, they may other wise by law be excluded from all bene fit of the did estate. Given under my hand, th day of May 1822. Garah Arnold, Adm'x.

May 16 Spring & Summer

GOODS. GEORGE M'NEIR TAILOR,

Has just received a very neat assort ment of Goods of the frst quality-This selection is suited to the present and approaching season. It has been made from the latest importations, and consequently comprizes the most fashionable patterns, colours, and figures. He is vites his friends and those disposed to patronize him to call at his short does below the Post.

at his shop, one door below the Post-Office, and examine for themselves. He will with pleasure make up his materials after such fashion as customers may direct.
April 18.

The Fountain Flowing.

WM. MURDOCH,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received, and intends keeping, a general supply of

Soda, Magnesia, Ballstown and Rochelle

WATERS.

Strawberry, Lemon, and Ginger Syrups.

(Twenty Tickets for a Dollar.)-He has likewise commenced making and intends keeping a supply of Strawberry and

ICE CREAMS.

Private families can be served on the shortest notice. He likewise has good

for sale, and will supply families with any quantity. Parties will be furnished with

Cakes & Confectionary

of every description, at a short notice and on moderate terms. As usual he keeps a supply of

Drugs and Medicines Annapolis, May 30. Shaw & Gambrill,

Have on hand and intend keeping,

A SUPPLY OF THE BEST

DRUGS

which they will sell at the retail price

in Baltimore, and assure their friends and the public, that every attention

will be given to weighing out and put-ting up any article in the above line.

Orders from the country, (in-closing the cash,), which thankfully received, and puncture attended to May 30th, 1822

CABINET MAKING.

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

Cabinet Making Business, &c.
Sollaits the public for a portion of
their custom, which will be thankfully
cocaived.
He will there is farnish and superincend

On the shortest notice, a on the snortest notice, and it research to the premise of Upholstering and Poper Hanging.

JONATHAN WEEDON,
Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822.

CAMP (I) LIGHT

Washingaw COLLEGES.

The reputation and welfare of Maryland have been deeply afflicted by the fall of this University; and although it is the common duty of every man in the state to endeavour to re construct it, there seems to be something more than an ordinary obligation upon those, who claim to be the Alumni of the institution to proposests, and to make atitution, to co-operate, and to make one vigorous, united effort, to resusci-tate and to restore it to its ancient use. fulness and lame, that they may be the special means of transmitting to their descendants, and to posterity generally, the benefits of an Institution which the wisdom of their forefathers had created

It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Alumni of this University, whereever residing, to hold a meeting on the first Monday in August next, at St. John's College in Annapolis, (by permission of the Visitors and Governors,) to take into considerationthe practicability of reviving this University, the plan, and the ways and means necessary to effect it.

As the Chancellor of the state is upon the spot, and is always one of the Visitors & Governors of the University, it is also suggested that he be invited to attend as President of the Convention.

Should this proposition meet with the approbation of those to whom it is directed, it may be useful to insert short paragraphs in the several news-papers of the state, and of the District of Columbia. favourable to the plan, and urging a general attendance at the Convention—as it is not only desirable that our once distinguished and venerable "Alma Mater," should be re-animated and restored by her Sons, but particularly so that they should form a Brotherhood of every surviving member of the family to undertake the noble work, to which gratitude and duty equally invite.

ALUMNUS.

P. S. The Editors of newspapers throughout the state, and in the District of Columbia, are requested to give this publication a few insertions in their respective Journals.

May 16. Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, short letters testamentary on the personal estate of Elizabeth Battee, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, to Thos. Franklin, in Annapolis, and these indebted

to make immediate payment.

JACS DEALE, Ex'r.

May 16.

4w.



MARYLAND

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

Passengers wishing to proceed to Phila delphia will be put on boardthe Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patapaco river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning The Maryland will commence her rout from Baltimore for Queen's town & Ches-ter town, on Monday the lat day of April, leaving Commerce-street wharf at 9 o'clock

leaving Commerce-street where at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester-town every Truesday at same hour, for Queen's town and Bakimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages, or other freights, will send for them when the boat arrives, pay in the mattake them away.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of GEORGE & JOHN BARBER,

ive requested to call and settle their ac counts. Those which are of long standing, they expect to have settled by the first of March, or the debtors may expect suits to

They have on hand, and intend keeping, Shorte, Bran, and Horse Feed,

At their New Warnhouse on the wharf, where persons may be supplied on the most moderate terms.

G. & U. BARBER

ged about 25 years, 5 fe Aged about 25 years, in high, black complexion, is set, and had of when he cloth coat, black cassime a new fur hat. As he ca hable he has forged a par

ANO WE

Aged about 27 years, 5 feet 8 or high, slander made, black comple down look when apoken in he suit of white home made kersey as

WAPPIN,

Aged about 45 years, 5 feet 6 or 7 high, a thick square built fellow or a complexion, had on a soit of white he made kersey with yellow stripes.

I will give one hundred dollars for the prehension of each of the above does negroes, if taken out of the state of the dollars for each if taken in the state of dollars for each if taken in the state of J get them again.

JUSEPH W. LYNGLIB April 18, 1822.

A New & Cheap Tover HOLFAR MEGE Who formerly commanded the p et Sloop Washington, from de-napolis to Bultimore.)

Adopts this plan of informing to friends and the public in general the he has opened a new and cheap taxes establishment, in the blue frame and John Miller's store, convenient to the market house and dock, where is will be happy to accommodate all those who wish to favour him with their catom, with the bast of every thing the belongs to his line of business. He was the store of the store o determined to keep the best of ever kind of strong liquors; he likewise in and will constantly keep on hand good supply of Porter, Ale, Beer as Cider. Persons wishing to have can suppers of any thing that will suit the season, he will be very happy to seen them at the shortest notice. He also informs the public, that he has and to tends keeping a complete assort of Groceries, which he will disp on moderate terms, such as strong as malt liquors, tea, coffee, sugar, bace, pork, beef, button lard, shad, mich rel, herrings, desecto, acc. May 30.

May 30., Notice is hereby Given

That the subscriber of the sty of Annapolis hath obtained from the Ornhana Court of Anna Arussia phans Court of Anne-Aruncel in the state of Maryland, letter ministration on the personal estate of John T. Barber, deceased. All per-sons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thered, unto Loseph Sands, who is sutherland unto Joseph Sands, who is untherised to settle the above estate. All these indebted are requested to make pay. ment as above directed.

Susannah Barber, Adm'a. of John T. Barber

FOR SALE, The property in Annapolis former, occupied by the late Dr. James Min ray. This property consists of a larg and convenient

Brick Dwelling House Brick Dwelling House,
with a good Garden, Pump of Water
a Brick Building suitable for an accommodate a large family. One for
of the purchase money will be requested in hand; bonds on interest, for
balance, with good security; an ensive credit will be given it require.
Possession can be given in a short in
For Terms apply to Mr. Henry
hadier, or Ma. Daniel Murcay, and

Ridge. ARAH E. MURRAL May 30

State of Maryland, Calvert County Orphans Court,

Calvert County Orphans Court,
13th, 1822.
On application of Thomas Recentor of John R. Sewell
Calvert county, deceased, it is that he give the notice requirely for creditors to exhibit their chingainst the said deceased, and the same be published once in ear for the space of six successive in the Maryland Gazette and Maryl

Reg. Wills for Calvert

This is to give not That the subscribes of Cabre ty, hath obtained from the Court of Calvert County, in letters of administration of mal satute of John R. Savell. Calvert county, deceased. All having claims against the side are hereby warned to same, with the vouchers assents, with the vouchers assent to first November 1975. by law be exclude of said estate. Give this the 5th day of

ight her ray O'er the wa ad the tempe Where so is the cloud-e Ruin shewe hile the seas Mingled with en fair wom choed on the ingling with By Hibernia

PHIN

CHURCH

DELL

From the

Bed the grant the the sur

oudly o'er Spread each sen all bear

the *chie By thy side, mbled as th Shook the fa & that shou That death g the grave re In the deep d the mounts O'er the reel

She is heavir General Des om Campbel

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And your soul To see the pro ime, imperial'? Time your lor Time, whose I More than Lo With his thou Vhile I speak, t And my spirit Creeps into ye nd amidst v Here the wrea There bedimu

Blunting all the Which the am And wearing To crumble w n I fly; I speed But, alas! ye t To the awiting Bearing, like In its downwa All your gares Mortal hopes With the still on shall come

Lowly shall y Soon shall Lo Where he sits In the lustre of And their vice age and chill From the w the setting my lonely be shall never :

w my heart of is I linger on here the gold liazes on the ght and fair, Vas the smile that orb is
a his palace
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er the rollis
in me the p THE CAN NOV me onward. ye waves

> from the P 17.18.1 AN EV

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

rice Three Dollars per Annum

HISTBULAN BOUS

From the Commercial Advertiser. THE ALBION. It across the Atlantic's breast sift seross the Atlantic's breast
Specitive gallant Albiton,
then the son set in the west,
And the blush of day was goneroudly o'er the billows blue,
Spread each wide expanded sail,
hen all bearts beat high, nor knew
Death was larking in the gatel ght her raven mantle threw.
O'er the waters, dark and wild,
d the tempest-spirit flew
Where so late the sun had smil'd...

the cloud-envelop'd sky Ruin shewed his awful form, hile the sesman's fearful cry Mingled with the raging storm. en fair woman's dying wail Echoed on the foaming surge, ingling with the midnight gale, By Hibernia's rocky verge— hen the *chief who stood the fight By thy side, Napoleon, rembled as the tempests might Shook the fated Albion.

TLOR:

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f informing

in general the and cheap taxen blue frame how

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requested to exhibit a vouchers thereo.

ls, who is unthorised ve estate. All those posted to make pay.

h Barber, Adm'a.

SALE.

Annapolis form

late Dr. James Mur

elling House

ood security; an ext

be given if require be given in a short

pply to Mr. Henry M Daniel Murray, on E.

RAH E MURRAL

Maryland,

Orphans Court,

on of Thomas Robin R. Sewell, deceased, it is come to motion required by exhibit their calman.

exhibit their chard deceased, and this

shed once in each of six successive

nd Gazette and Ma

Amapolis.

lls for Calvert Co

to give following to give a control from the rest County, in ministration on the

of John T. Barber

ected.

one-Arungel and ryland, letters o

co. dec.

anded the

& that shout of wild dismay-That death groan of agony, the grave receives its prey In the deep devouring sea; --O'er the reeling Albionark! that loud and last farewell, ark! that loud and last gone! She is heaving—she is gone! FLORIO.

General Desnouettes.

om Campbell's New Monthly Magazine for April. TIME.

Canzone, from the Italian of Torquate Tasso. nes that in the dazzling glow Of your youth and beauty go: Ye who, in your strength, defy

Love with al, his archery; Conquering others as ye will-Ye shall bend at last before The iron bceptre of my power. ine shall be your glories then, Mine the triumphs of your train, Mine the troply and the crown. Mine the hearts which ye have won; And your beauty's waning ray
Shall was feeble, and decay;
And your souls too proudly soaring
To see the prostrate world adoring.

ime, imperial Time, am I-Time your lord and enemy; Time, whose passing wing can blight With the shadow of its flight, More than Love in all his pride With his thousands by his side.

While I speak, the moments fly, And my spirit silently, Creeps into your sparkling eyes, Here the wreathed knots untwining There bedimming beauty's shining, Blanting all the piercing darts Which the amorous eye imparts, And wearing leveliness away, To grumble with its kindred clay.

n I fly; I speed away, On, for ever and for aye But, alas! ye take no heed To the swiftness of my speed; rden, Pamp of Warr
g suitable for an action
Stable, Smoke-len
improvement, all
well calculated to
rge family. Our for
money will be reg
ds on interest, for
and security; an em Bearing, like a mighty river, In its downward course for ever, All your gay and gl ttering throng, Honours, Titles, Names along-Mortal hopes and mortal pride, With the stillness of its tide. on shall come that fatal hour When, beneath my arm of power, bowly shall go bend the knee. oon shall Love the palace flee,

Where he sits enthroned on high the lustre of your eye; and their victor standard there age and chill Reserve shall rear.

w the setting our is glowing, far along the golden sea; by an ocean wave is flowing, Dearest, tween thy home and me; my lonely basom showing, shall never meet with thee. w my heart is madly beating, is I linger on the west; sere the golden sun, retreating, lazes on the billow's breast; ght and fair, but oh! as figeting, Vas the smile that made me blest. w that orb is dimly stealing, a his palace in the deep; meward now the gannet's wheeling, er the rolling ocean aweep; t in me the pang of feeling, the can never lay salcep.

From the Charleson Courier.

me anward, o'er the ocean, ance cannot cure my ill, ye waves, in wildest motion, of my heart is throbbing still: It has with full devotion ern with full devotionper it will sooner kill.

from the Petersburg Intelligencer. IT IS EVENING .- Gospel. AN EVENING MELODY.

I love to view the spangled skies
Shout to the Lord, while space replies;
And all creation seems to raise
An anilean to the Maker's praise!

This is the hour of sober sense,
When the's should all her good dispense,
And lift the ever grateful soul
To Him who reigns beyond the pole!
Lord, let my thoughts revert to thee,
To Jesus and his Calvery;
And the rich price he deign'd to pay,
To lare my darkness into day!

When now my pillow's down I press,
Do thou my allent slumbers bless,
And goard me till the morning rays
Recal meto renew thy praise!

Or if thy will, divinely bright, Demand my anxious soul to night, Ob, let my spirit pass away.
And wake to everlasting day!

From the Port Polic. THE LATE JOSEPH DENNIE. And it came to pass, when they were come to Bethlehem, that all the city was more about them, and they said, Is this Nao

Now what was there peculiar in the cha racter, or eventful in the ortunes of this wo-man, to excite such a general commotion in one of the most populous cities of Judah? Probably she was a lady of exalted rank, perhaps a king's daughter, or some union tunate empress, whose wors, like those of injured Antoinette, claimed the pity net on-ly of a city, but of the world. Thus, im patient Curiosity, art thou weary of thy conjectures. The book of Ruth shall end

Ab, the book of Ruth! Bot what can be learned from a tale so simple, which Thomas Paine has called an idle, bundling story Believe me, ye among my readers, who have heads of fancy and heads of feeling, that, notwithstanding the destical effrontery, and impious vulgarism of that renegado, the book of Kuth is a specimen of fine writing, and of amiable morality, not often to be found. It is a drama too; and, trust me, that neither Euripipes, nor Sorno-CLEA, nor even the magical SHAKEAPBARB ever conceived, or expressed, scenes more tender, than the wife and daughter of Elimelech personated in the highway of Moab, and among the reapers of Boat.

During the judicial administration of Judah, a famine compelled a man of Bethlehem, his wife and sons, to migrate to Moab. The wife soon became a widow. This forlorn female, alone, in a land of strangers, her littic estate impoverished, seeing the partner of her cares and the bope of her age extinct, and hearing that the fields of Bethlehem wafe ouce more fertile, prepared to return, in a state of mournful expectation, to her native land. And was there no kind heart ed and social spirit to attend ther. O Nao-mi, in this thy pensive pilgrimage, to lend there a supporting arm, and to we the tears of a poor widow? Could not thy drooping age find at least one staff from the rempants of the broken house of Elin elechi Yes, there was an ORPAH to kiss away the tears of dejection-there was a Rurn to follow wherever a mourning mother abould

Now, although, in the days of my youth and fantasy, I have wandered whole nights delighted among the fairy fictions of the Arabian tales; although I read ten times the adventures of Don Quixo:e, lunatic knight, and of Gulliver, sober faced seaman; although I have followed with anxious eyes John Bunyan's Christian, whether Tising the hill Difficult, or wading through the slough Despond; yet never have I read a novel of more interest, or purer simplicity, than this oriential historiette.

The affectionate maiden, whose name is the title of the story, "clave" to Naomi, and insisted to be her fellow traveller, notwithstanding her most eager and earnest remonstrances. Their contests were friendly; and pleasant will it be to narrate them. To dissuade Rath from this journey, Naomi employed forcible arguments addressed to the passions of a young woman, addressed to vanity and to love. She told lier that, as her sister Orpan chose to remain in Moab, it would be better to abide there as her com panion. In her own country, Ruth could meet with many lovers and friends; in a nother, every face would be a strange one, and probably every heart would be cold .-But neither the expostulation of an experienced matron, nor the dread of poverty nor of beauty neglected, could frustrate the benevolent purposes of this amiable young woman For she said, "Entreat me not to leave thee; for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge".

Such a determination must be approved by a fond parent; that it was so, appears from the expressive silence of Noomi, and from the context, for "they two went until they came to Bethlehem." This was verily a sentimental journey; it might be enti-tled, the Travels of the Charities, and be likened unto the kissing of Righteousness

But, in such a journey, there could be but few incidents. The hearts of Naomi and of her daughter were too full for atter ance: if I were disposed to record the lan-guage of their looks, I might protract a profix sermon. It is needless. Every son of sensibility knows what kind of dialogue would pass between maternal affection and filial gratitude.

However eilent these pilgrims might be themselves, it seems that others talked, and loudly too, at the sight of virtue and beauty in distress. For we read, that it came to pass, when they were come sigh to Bethle-hem, that all the city was moved about them, and they said, "Is this Naomi?" This brings me to the main design of the discourse. My impatient readers, fretting

city was in commotion, but not from vager ones to resort to the table of the money changer, or the tests of those who sold down a city was in commotion, not be cause the memory was without the gates, of the police discurbed within. A city was in commotion, and thousands were afficient, became two fellow morthly were underpry.

An English philosopher, an English physician, and A Freigh dake, have strongly asserted, in their respective works, that he natural state of men was warfare. And that he is invariably a solfish animal. Away with such philosophy? If this be truth, let me always grope in error. As the philosophy with such philosophy? If this be truth, let me always grope in error. As the philosophy and though I detest dreamy metaphysics, I can believe with Dr. Hartley in the doctrine of vibrations. It is a doctrine of humanity; and every man of Bethfebem and Juden understood it well, when he surveyed with tricking tears, the return of Neomi. Tho' the chold bed men's of this world, insist that pric is synonymous with contempt; I pray you my benevolent readers, never to consult their dictionary. When an affected affect of brother knocks, let the gates of charity be thrown wide open. Like the sympathizing city of old, the moved" at a picture of misfortune.—To the Naomis of this world, give theasly for ashes," and provide a behevolent Boaz for every cirtuous Buth.

ALEXANDER M.CONNELL'S ES.

Early one morning in the year 1781, Mr Mexander M. Connell, who resided in the neighbourhood of Lexington, wandered into the woods on foot in pursuit of game .-Having succeeded in killing a deer at some distance from home, he found it necessary to return for a horse on which to carry it off. While he was gone five Indians came to the spot where the deer lay, and naturally concluding that some one would soon reto watch it, and two placed themselves in ambuscade near the path, along which they rightly supposed the huntsman would pass. As he rode, therefore, near their place of concealment, they shot at him, killed the horse under him, and consequently took him prisoner. For several days he travelled quietly with them, and, as he had a good rifle, and was an excellent marksman, they required him to shoot deer, buffaloes, &c. for them, At night, however, they used the precaution of having him tightly bound by each arm, and the ropes attached thereto carefully passed under their bodies as hey lay on each side of him. For some time he quietly submitted to this treatment, but at length ventured to complain that he was bound too tight, and to beg that the cords might be tied about him somewhat more loosely. The confidence of the savage in creasing, and their apprehension of his es-cape being diminished, they yielded to his request, but still continued to hind him at night in the same manner, although not

quite so closely, as at first.

One night, when the party had reached the banks of the Ohio, and when lethought it necessary, if possible, to make his escape, he observed a knife lying near his feet, as he was fixed for the night. With considerable difficulty, and at the forminent hazard of awakening the savages who were snoring around him, and who were connected with the rope by which he was bound, he at length succeeded in drawing up the knife with his feet, until he could reach it with his hand, when he cut the cord that confined him, and was enabled to rise. His first thought then was to run off, leaving the Indians asleep; but on reflection he concluded that it would be impossible to escape in that way, as they would probably soon awake and rapidly pursue him. He came therefore to the heroic and almost desperate resolution to endeavour to kill the five indians, or as many of them as he could -With the utmost coolness he proceeded to examine their guns, which he observed ly-ing together, primed them, and put them in good order for service. He then disguised himself by putting on a coat belonging to one of the Indians, and fixing a tomahawk and scalping knife in his belt, and placed his own rifle at a little distance off where the savages would not be likely to observe it, but where he himself could instantly find it. All these preparations were deliberately made at a moment when five savages were sleeping by him, and when the waking of either of them would have been to him in

stant death. All things being ready, he proceeded to make his assault. He took two guns, one in each hand, and placing their muzzles at the breasts of the two who were lying on each side of the spot where he had been, shot them both at once. The others as he expected being suddenly awakened by the noise, sprang up and stared in amazement With a third gan he instantly shot at two of them who were close together, killed one, and, as he afterwards had reason to believe, mortally wounded the other. The fifth in dian, seeing his companions lying dead about him, not knowing where to find his arms and probably, in the confusion of the scene, uncertain by how many he was as-sailed, precipitately fied. Mr. M. Connell therefore was left in quiet possession of the field. Not feeling inclined however, to fight any more such battles, he took his rifle and proceeded expeditiously towards home,where, after a tedious and painful journey, he safely arrived to the great joy of his friends, who had begun to despair of ever

seeing him again. Some little time afterwards, Mrs. Dunlap a lady of respectability, who had been taken by the Indians, and retained a prisoner among them on Mad rives, in the state of Ohio, made her escape and returned home to the neighbourhood of Lexington. She stated that abortly after the time when Mr. M. Connell had made his desperate and suc; less, that I have wandered from my way.—
Perhaps this is a correct opinion; but all, except Dutch divines, will leave the narrow and straight path of Method, for the sake of a ramble with such agreeable personages as I have been describing.

"All the city was moved about them, and they said, is this Naomi?" Whatl a whole matropolis commiserating the distress of two obscure temales! Then it seems that men can flock together, in the market place for other purposes that those of gain. A

M. Connell, and who has repeatedly heard is related, with the utmost minuteness, by himself.

From Garden's Assessets of the Revoluti-

From Garden's Aneddets of the Revolutionary War.

"MRS. DANIEL HALL."

Having obtained permission to pay a visit to her mother on John's Island, was on the point of smbarking, when a British officer stepping forward, in the most sutherflative manner demanded the Rey of her trunk.

"Whatdo you expect to find there?" said the lady. "I seek for treason," was the reply. "You may save yourself the trouble of search then," said Mis. Hall, "You may find a plenty of it at mytongue," and "

Walking in Broad street, in Charleston, when the British were in possession of Charleston, in deep mourning, according to the fashion of the Whig ladies, an English officer joined her at the moment that a crape flource was accidentally forty from
her dress. She picked it up, and passing
the house of John Rutledge, the absent a
matican governor, then occupid by the Enginh Colone Moncrief, she exclaimed— "Where are you dearest governor; surely the magnanimous Britons will not deem i a crime, if I cause your house, as well a your friends, to mourn your absence."
Saying this, she tied the crape to the front
railing, and departed Whether her companion mentioned the circumstances, or the har conduct was observed by persons with in; (which is more probable) it is certain that in a few hours she was arrested & sent off to Philadelphia "

AN OFFICER,

Distinguished by his inhumanity & conant oppression of the unfortunate, meeting Mrs. Charles Ethot in a garden adorn ed with a great variety of flowers, asked the name of the Cambmile, which appeared to flourish with peculiar luxuriance. "The Rebel Flower," she replied. "Why was that name given to it?" said the officer,—"Because," rejoined the lady, "it thrives most when most trampled upon."

MRS. SABINA ELLIOTT. Having witnessed the activity of an offi-er, who had ordered the plundering of her poultry houses, finding an old muscovy drake, which had escaped the general search, still straying about the premises had him eaught, and mounting a servant on horseback, ordered him to follow and deliver the bird to the officer, with her com pliments, as she concluded, that in the hurry of departure, it had been left altogether by

MARION.

An anecdote is related of him, of the au thenticity of which many of his followers can still give testimony I name one of them Light. J. H Stevens, of Mayham's regiment, who was an eye witness of the occur rence. A British officer was sent from the garrison at Georgetown, (S. C.) to negociate a business interesting to both armies; -bout to return, the general said, "If it suits your convenience, Sir, to remain for a short period, I shall be glad of your company to dinner." The mild and dignified simplici-ty of Marion's manners, had already produced their effect; and to prolong so interesting an interview, the invitation was accented. The entertainment was served up on pieces of bark, and consisted entirely of roasted potatoes, of which the general eat heartily, requesting his guest to profit by his example, repealing the old adage. "hunger was an excellent sauce." "But surely general," said the officer, "this caunot be your ordinary fare." "Indeed it is Sir," he replied, "and we are fortunate on this occasion, entertaining company, to have more than our usual allowance."

While the British were preparing for embarkation, a party were sent to Lamprier's Point, to procure water A hint was given to Marion, that this would afford a fair opportunity of inflicting a parting blow; to which he replied-"My brigade is compos ed of citizens, enough of whose blood ha already been shed; if ordered to attack the enemy, I shall obey; but not another drop shall, with my consent, be lost, though i should procure me the greatest honour that, as a soldier, I could aspire to. Certain as I am, that the enemy are at the poin of departure, so far from offering to molest would rather send a party to protect hem."

AT QUINBY.

Colonel Baxter, a gallant soldier, posses sed of great coolness, and still greater sim plicity of character, calling out, "I am wounded, colone!!" Horry replied, 'Think no more of it. Baxter, but stand to your post.' But I can't stand, colonel I am wounded a second time!' Then he down Baxter, but quit not your post, 'Colonel (cried the wounded man) they have shot me again, and if I remain any longer here, I shall be shot to pieces. Be it so, Bax-ter, but stir not. He obeyed the order, and actually received the fourth wound before this engagement ended,

GEN. WILLIAM WASHINGTON.
While attached to the light corps commanded by Gen. Morgan, he by a very ingenious stratagem, carried the point at Rugely's taking a large body of the summy, without firing a single shot. Apprised of the character of his opponent. Rugely, he fixed a pine log on the front wheels of a waggon, so as to make it appear at distance as a field piece, and threatened immediate destruction should resistance be attempted; the affrighted Colonel requested that quar-ter might be allowed, surrendered at discre-tion. It was on this occasion, that Lord Cornwallis writing to Lieutenant Colonel Tarleton laconically said-Rugely will not be a Brigadier.

WILMOT AND MOORE.

A few days previous to the evacuation of Charleston, a very rash espedition, significant of the loss of Captain Wilmot and Lieutenant Moore, two of the most distinguished particles in the service. The British buried Wilmot with the honours of war, & show, at the greatest streeton to Moore, who was WILMOT AND MOORE.

removed to Charleston to receive the heat surgical exestence. "The limb in which he ecceived the principal second, was ampusted, but mertification soon followed. Mrs. Daniel Hall, haw hoterhouse he ledged, and who hall watched over him unremittingly, being apprised of the basiness which brought the most distinguished surgions, entered the spartment of Moorees soon active had retired, and said—"I so heapy to find that you trace not been subjected to so tevers my operation is had been anticipated: you appear to have experienced but little apony I was constantly in the next room and heard not a grean." "My kind friend," he replied, "Lifed not the less agony, but, I would not have breathed a sigh in the presence of British officers, to have secured a long and fortunals explanae."

A STORY OF LAKE ERIE.

An Indian woman, and her child who was about five years old, were travelling as long the beach to a cump a few miles distant. The boy observed some wild grapes growing upon the top of the bank, and expressed such a strong desire to obtain them, that his mother, seeing a ravine at a little distance, by which she thought she could gain the edge of the precipire, resolved to gratify him. Having desired him to remain where he was, she iscended the steep and was allured much farther into the woods than she es first intended. In the mean time the was altered intended. In the mess time the wind began to blow rehemently, but the boy wandered carelessly along the beach, seeking for shells, till the rapid rise of the seeking for shells, till the rapid rise of the water rendered it impossible for him to return to the spot where he had been telt by his mother. He immediately began to ery aloud, and she being on her return, heard him, but instead of descending the ravine, hastened to the edge of the precipies, from the bottom of which the naise seemed to proceed. On looking down, she beheld her son struggling with the waves, and vainly endeavouring to climb up the bank, which was fifty feet perpendicular height, and very slippery. There being no possibility of rendering him assistance, she was on the point of throwing herself down the steep, when she saw him catch hold of a steep, when she saw him catch hold of a tree that had fallen into the take, and mount one of its most projecting Branches. He sat astride upon this, almost beyond the reach of the surges, while she continued watching him in an agony of grief, hesitating whether she should endeavour to find her way to camp, and procure assistance, or remain near her boy. However, evening was about to close, and as she could not proceed through the woods in the dark, she resolved at least to wait till the moon rose. She sat on the top of the precipies a whole hour, and, during that time, occasionally ascertained that her son was alive, by hearing his cries amidst the roaring of the waves, but when the moon appeared he was not to be seen. She now felt convinced that he was drowned, and giving way to ot-ter despair, threw herself on the turf. Presently she heard a feeble goice cry, (in Indian,) "Mama, I'm here, come and help me." She started up, and saw her boy scrambling up the edge of the bank—she sprang forward to catch his hand, but the ground by which he held giving way, he was precipitated into the Lake, and perished among the rushing billows!

From a London paper of April 13.

The anniversary meeting of the Worcester Church Missionary Association was held at the Guildhall, on Thursday, the 4th inst. The Assistant Secretary of the Parent stitution detailed the one riety, and was followed by several other Clergymen, who, with much eloquence, pleaded the cause of Missions. It appeared rom the report that 200 missionaries and teachers are employed by the Society in different parts of the world; that not less than ten thousand heathen children are instructed under Its auspices, and that the happiest effects are the result of these exertions. At one church on the Western Coast of Africa, there are 300 communicants The following is the disinterested testimony of Sir G. Collier to the success of the Society's labours in Western Africas - ... it is hardly possible to conceive the difficulties which have been surmounted in bringing the colony of Sierra Leonne to its present improved and still very improving state. Koads are cut in every direction. useful for communication; many towns and villages are built, and others, as the black population increases, are building; more improvement, under all circumstances of climate and infancy of colony, is scarcely to be supposed. I visited all the black towns and villages, attended the public schools and other establishments, and I never witnessed, in any population, more content-ment and happiness. The manner in which the public schools are here conducted, reflects the greatest credit on those concerns ed in their prosperity, and the improvements made by the scholars proves the aptitude of the African, if moderate pains be taken. to instruct him I have stiended places of public worship in every quarter of the clare, never did I witness the ceremonies of religion more piously performed, or more devoutly attended to, than at Sierra

PASHIONABLE ABSENTEES. It is calculated there are now above twenty thousand English families in Paris; none live in greater splendoun than the Buke of Hamilton and Lord Stair and Fife.—They seem to be the life and soul of the gar world. These three noblemen alone must expend above \$200,000 per annum. At the small village of Tours there are upwards of four hundred English families who keep darriages, &c. besides others who are less. opulent,

From the Sandusky Clarian.

From the Sandus ky Clerion.

GAS SPRING.

About a quarter of a mile below the village of Milan, it a place just in the sake of the water of the Huron river, where there is a constant current bubbling when from a number of places: these bubbles, touched with a lighted candle or turch, burn with a beautiful, clear, and brillians blass. There is gas mough issues from this place, to light ten houses.

Queous County Circuit 1822.

Elizabeth Demott, es Sanuel L. Smith,

Breach of Pramise of Marriage.

M. Coun, for Defendant

Wayns and Parcu, for Plaintiff

The above case came on for trial, on Fri day, the 3ist of May, before his boson Judge Woodworth. It appeared that the de fendant began paying his addresses to the plaintiff, who is the daughter of a very poor, though respectable inhabitant of Queen County, in the winter of 1812, and con tinued doing so, until the summer of 1821, when he informed the mother of the plain till that her daughter was a good girl, but that he had changed his mind for the pre sent, and if he ever did marry, he would marry Elizabeth. He thereupon discon tinued his visits and the present suit was broughtfor damages. The defendant charged the plaintiff with a want of chastity, and endeavoured to prove it by a certain wit ness, who, upon being asked the question, said he was not bound to answer. This wit ness was most severely deaft with, by the Counsel for the plaintiff, and seemed to share the indignation of those present, with his friend tim defendant. His insinuations were treated by the court and jury, with the contempt they merited. The character of the plaintiff was austained by the testi mony of many highly respectable witnesse -indeed the appeared to acquire additional respectability from the base attempt made to destroy her. His honour the Judge charged the jury, that the character of the plaintiff was proved to be not only pure, but mususpected. The promise and breach were made out, and that there was noth ing offered by the defendant, to justify, or even excuse his cruel breach of faith -That it was in evidence that he was worth between three and four thousand dollars, and he could not avoid expressing his opini on, that it was a care demanding heavy da mages That it was not a case of a pecunia ry contract, in which the jury could mea sure, and would be bound to give the actu al amount of damages but they could, in this action, be measured only by the sound moral discretion of the jury-he advised them to act with caution, but at the same time with firmness; the defendant had perhaps destroyed the plaintiff's peace of mind for ever-he had gained her affections-he had trifled with them for a great portion of her life -and had, without cause, discarded and abandoned her. The defendant could claim nothing but justice at their hands. and he submitted to them, whether the publie, as well as the plaintiff, could not ask in this case, an exemplary verdict. The Jury retired, and brought in a verdie

for the Plaintiff of Two thousand dollars

IMPORTATION FROM SCOTLAND

On Friday last, a quantity of wheel bar rows and hand barrows, imported from Scotland, were sold at auction in front of the Tontine Coffee-House Whether the price obtained was such as to warrant fur ther importations of this species of mer chandize, we are not informed. The per son who made this shipment to the United States must, we presume, have received his impression of our country from some of the accurate descriptions which have appeared in the Edinburg Review, and Journals of British travellers. He must have concluded, either that the country was barren of trees, or that the people did not possess suf ficient skill to manufacture such choice goods He had beard his learned country men ask - "Who reads an American book? and probably thought it would be as perti nent to enquire, "Who wheels an American wheel barrow?"-New York paper.

From Humbolt's Travels in Mexico. MINES OF MEXICO.

In Mexico the family of the Count de la Valenciana, possesses alone a property worth more than 25 millions of Trancs, without in cluding the mine of Valenciana, which ields a net revenue of a million and a half of livres (£62,505 sterling.) This family is divided into 3 branches, and they possess altogether, even in years when themine is not very lucrative, more than 2,200,000 francs of revenue (\$550,000) The Count de Regala constructed at Havana, at his own expense, in Acajou and redar wood, two vessels of the line of the largest size, which he made a present to his sovereign. A single seam in the mine which the family of the Marquis of Fagoaga possesses, left in five or six months, all charges de ducted, a net profit of twenty millions of francs. (\$400,000) The Count de la Va lenciana drew from his mine alone in one year, a net revenue of six millions of livres (\$1,111,000)-The annual revenue during the last twenty five years of his life was never below from two to three millions of livres, (\$370,000 to \$555,0.0) There is also a considerable number of very power ful families who never had the working of any very lucrative mines Such are the rich descendants of Cortex

The Duke of Monteleone, a Neapoli'an lord possesses superb estates. The ordinary expences of management amount to more than \$25,000. The annual revenue of the eight bishops of Mexico, amounts to £112,300 sterling, (about \$500,000.) In fifty ecclesiastics and one thousand six hun-

dred and forty six Regulars.

The building erected for the School of Mines cost \$555,000.

TRIBUTE TO THE BRITISH SPV. ANDRE.

From the New York Evening Post. This morning we have been shewn a beautiful cedar snuff box, inlaid with pure gold, which has been presented by the Duke of York, to the Rev. Mr. Demarest, of Tappan, in token of the grateful sense, which the Duke entertains of his respectful Andre, which were disintered from his grounds. The ceder, out of which the box is carred, grew upon the grave and was sent to England with the sercophagus, which contained the bones of the deceased. The following is a copy of the inscription inside

His Royal Highness the Duke of York,
To mark his sense
Of the Rev. John Demarcs's
Liberal attention on the occasion of the removal
Of the remains of the late
Major John Andre,
At Tappan,
On the 18th of August,
1821.

IMPORTANT TRIAL.

Centerday, in the District Court of the thed States, the cause of the Government the Vice President of the United States, on the Very President of the United States, for an alleged balance against 'the latter of about 11,000 dollars, growing out of his disbursements as governor of this state due in the late war, commenced. A number of witnesses were examined, and the court adjourned at 3 o'clock, to meet again at 11 o'clock this morning. The Vice President opened the cause with considerable talent, and examined the witnesses in person. d examined the witnesses in person. The whole proceedings were highly interesting, and the result will prove, that on this subject, the public have imbibed very erroneous impressions.

From the New-York Gazette of June 7. The United States vs. The Vice-President, The United States' District Court met yesterday morning pursuant to adjourn ment, for the purpose of concluding the a bove cause. Robert Tillotson, r.sq. United States District Attorney, summed up, on the part of the prosecution, in a long and claborate speech. After which, (about two o'clock) Judge Van Ness delivered a short but impressive charge to the Jury, in which he commented upon the fact of the Vice President Daving been held up to the world as a public defaulter; which said he is not considered as a common debtor, but implies a want of moral rectitude. He then adverted to the circumstance of his having been acquainted with the defendant in the morning of his life, when all was sunshine, but he now knew him in the evening of that life when his circumscances had materially changed. He then proceeded to instruct the jury on several points in the case, and con cluded by observing, that if they should de cideon a verdict in favour of the Vice Presi dent, it should be a general verdict; that is, if it appeared to them that he (the Vice-President) had produced e idence of claims equal to the balance affedged to be due by him to the United States, their verdice should be to that effect He at the same time observed that if the jury were of opinion that government was indebted to him in a larger amount, they might, as individuals, sign a certificate to that effect, which would not, however, he recorded, but might, at some future day, be of service to the Vice President.

The Jury came into Court at a quarter past five o'clock, and rendered a general verdict in tavour of the defendant. at the same time gave a certificate for a balance, which they considered as justly due from the government to the Vice President, of \$136,799 97

A BAD WEEK'S WORK.

A Circuit Court was held in the county of Worcester, last week, at which two blacks were tried and convicted for break ing and robbing the store house of a Mr Bayles, of Torr ngton What is somewhat singular in this instance, is, that they com mitted the burglary on Friday night, were pursued and taken on Saturday, committed to gaol on Sunday morning, indicted on Monday morning, tried and convicted on Tuesday, sentenced on Wednesday, and safely lodged in the State Prison by the sheriff of that county on Thursday
N. Y. pap.

THE NATIONAL VACCINE INST! TUTION.

To the Citizens of the United States. An erroneous idea has been taken up, in consequence of the repeal of the law rela-Vaccination; and many persons have been induced to believe, that this Institution on was thereby broken up and abandoned
but this is not the case. The law which has been repealed, never granted any mo-ney, or made any other provision to encouage vaccination, except to permit all le ters to and from me on the subject, to be carried free of postage.

It must be evident then, that the Vaccine Institution can be continued as well wi hout the aid of this law, as with it. The renea of this law, indeed, renders an institution of this kind doubly necessary, and clearly proves that the public good requires it should be permanently fixed upon some sure toundation It should not be liable to be affected at any time by personal caprice, private interests, or vulgar prejudices of any kind.

I will continue my exertions, therefore, to establish this Institution on the plan proposed, in opposition to every difficulty that may be presented, and I hope that a discerning public will give it such encourage ment as, they must perceive, it merits

The auxiliary agencies already establish ed, shall be continued; and other agents shall be appointed, to whom this reinedy will be forwarded occasionally for distribu tion. It these agents should not want it at the time I may send it, they need not pay postage or receive it. My letters contain ing the vaccine matter will in this case remain in the hands of the postmasters, to be returned as dead letters to the general post

After all that has transpired under my obervation, after an experience of twenty one years, (and particularly since the natural small pox has been prevalent in this ci-ty.) I can assure the public, that when perfect kine pock matter is used, and the vaccine process is suffered to terminate without interruption, Vaccination is a sure preventive of the small pox.

Those interested, who may wish for fur-ther information on this subject, may address me through the medium of the post othee, postage paid.

JAMES SMITH,

Late Agent for Vaccination for Vaccine Institution, Baltimore, May 10, 1822.

GRAND LODGE OF MARYLAND. At an annual Grand Communication of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Maryland, held in the city of Baltimore on the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th days of May, the following brethren were chosen Grand Officers for the ensuing year; Brother Will am H. Winder, R. W. Grand

Master. Benjamin C. Howard, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. William Stenart, R. W. Senior Grand Warden, largel D. Manlaby, R. W. Junior larnel D. Manlaby, R. V. Grand Warden:
John D. Resdel, Grand Secretary, Edward G. Woddyear, Grand Treasurer:
JOHN D. READEL, M. D. Bagretary of the Grand Lodge of Mary-land.

Capi, Johnson, of the schooner Florids, trading among the Bahauns, has within a few months, saved the British brig Ann, of Loudon, twice. The first time he felt in with her ashers, on her passage from Jamaics to Hayana. He bonght he brig and cargo in that situation, loaded the Florida, got the brig off, and sold her to one of the passage gers. The brig proceeded to Hayan passengers: The brig proceeded to Hava-na, and captain Johnson to St. Mary's, where he sold his cargo. Some time after, he found the Arm ashore again on her pusage from Havana to the River of Plate with a cargo of sugar, indigo, e.e. and purchased, and got her off a second time. He leaded his achooner again, and both proceeded to St. Mary's where a great sale was

A Louisville paper states, that materials of good colour and quality for making sware, are found in abundance in that neighbourhood, and that workmen only are wanting in order to carry the manufacturing on to a great amount. The same paper have been found on the banks of the Ohio.

Between 12 and 1500 men are now em loyed on the 22 miles of canal, commenc ing about 3 miles below Reading, and end ing about 7 miles below Pottstown, and it expected that two or three hundred more will shortly be engaged The money which this work puts in circulation, gives great activity to the farmers and mechanics in hat part of the country. The latter have as much custom as they desire; and theformer get almost any price they choose toask for their produce.

From the New York Spectator. COMBINATI N AGAINST THE LAWYERS

A society is about to be established in Winchester County, the object of which is to It is to be terme ! the prevent Law Suits. Peace Society!!!

From the Norfolk Herald of June 3 HORRID SUPERSTITION AND IG NORANCE.

A labouring man named Joseph Lewis living near Deep Creek in Norfolk county. was on Monday last apprehended and ex mined before a magistrate, being charged with having fired at with a gun and killed a free mulatto man of the same neighbour hood, named Jack Bass. The facts stated in evidence against the accused, were in substance as follows. The wife of Lewis had been for sometime complaining of ickness which both she and her husband sagar ous ly secribed to the power of conjuration; in other words they were firmly under the belief that a spell had been put upon her by some secret enemy -or to use the technical phrase of the Botian community in which thry resided that she was "tricked." place the matter beyond a doubt, and at the sametime to discover the recret emissary of Satin who had caused the poer woman's malidy, the husband posted off to l'ortmouth to consult a female oracle who has for a long time gained a comfortable living in that town by practising the abstruse ar of fertune telling, at the expense of the creculous and superstitious from all parts of the surrounding country. This pretend ed anraveller of mysteries confirmed the suggestion of the wife's being "tricked," and gave such a descript on of the tricker as left no doubt on the husband's mind that his neighbour Jack Bass was the man. The impression which such a discovery was calculated to make upon a mind wrap ped in the gloom of ignorance and superstition may be readily imagined; but it could scarcely have been supposed that it would have led to not fatal a ca.astrophe. The miserable dupe is next represented to have gone to the awelling of Bass, and there to have perpetrated the horrid deed for which he was arrested. As he is in the hands of justice it would be improper for us to say any thing that might have the effect of pra-judging his case. We shall only add that judging his case. he was committed to prison - while the mother of the mischief, the high priestess of ignorance and folly, is left in the undisturb ed exercise of her vocation

> From the Albany Daily Advertiser. POST OFFICE

It gives me pleasure, Messrs. Editors, to state to the public at large, that, after the angry passions have been allayed, which a rose in consequence of the appointment of General Van Rensselaer, to the post office in this c ty, the arrangement of his new office, in North Market street the punctual attendance of himself and his clerks, and the regularity attending every branch of the duties attached to it, have a ready obtained for him the confidence and respect of every member of this community; and I hasi tate not to say, there is not a Post Office in the United States in which the duties are performed to more general satisfaction, and in which a more strict regard is paid to the jublic interest, than in the Post Office at

A MERCHANT,

Norwalk, June 5. HAIL STORM.

A very severe storm of hail and rain, ac companied with heavy thunder and the most vivid flashes of lightning, was experienced in this town on Sunday night last between the hours of 11 and 12. The stone were about the size of a large walnut, and descended with such force as to strip the fruit from many trees, and strew the ground with their leaves and twigs. The cloud first rose in the west, and after a lew minutes parted and went to the north & south where we fear the storm was felt more severely than in this place.

Lousville, Ry. May 10. EXCHANGE U. S, paper was sold in this town on Wednesday at the rate of \$170 currency for \$100 U. S. paper. Exchange may there fore, be fairly quoted at \$170 and improving. Commonwealth money is gaining confidence among the money is ing. Commonwealth money is confidence among the merchants.

From the Philadelphia Gagette.

MOWER MACHINE.

Jeromiah Balley, of Chester county, Farmer, and Mechaniat, intends gratifying his fellow citizens with a night of his Patent Mowing Blachine, this alternaon at a ciock, and to morrow at the same haur, near John Elliott's lim, on the Langaster tumpike road, two and an half miles from Philadelphia. With one man and one horse this machine moves in the handaomest manner eight acres of grass per day.

FOREIGN.

By the Scipio, Drummond, arrived at Norfolk, from Liverpool

Capt. Drummond states, that there were
no advices from the Russian and Turkish
armies, that had come to his knowledge,
later than is contained in the Mercury
newspaper of the 3d. The impression a
mong the well informed was, however, that
there would be No War. He had heard
nothing farther on the subject of a difference between France and Spain—and resence between France and Spain and cos-pecting the West India restrictions, altho-he had not understood that the bill had been taken up since our previous accounts, there was no doubt but it would pass, as the Ministry were generally in favour of it.

Liverpool, May 3. We have nothing decisive to communicate as to the state of affairs between Rusthe Reis Effendi to the renewed application of the English and Austrian Ambassadors is, that the Porte has no desire for war; but that, if she is attacked by any power, she is prepared to defend herself.

By advices from Vienna to the 20th ult. the most sanguine expectations of peace between Russia and Turkey were there enter-

Sabscriptions are opened in London for the distressed Irish, and plans proposed, in which it is anticipated that government will assist to despatch quantities of potatoes for immediate use, and for seed to the sufferers It is recommended to purchase potatoes in Lancashire, and despatch them from this

LOSS OF THE NELLY SLOOP. On the morning following the fatal night of the 21st ult. the keeper of the Southern Light house, at St Ann's Head, observed dismasted sloop within the Heads, drifting bout He apprised some pilots at Dale ho at the risk of their lives rowed towards he wreck, boarded her, and after much ficulty and danger brought her into Dale Roads She proved to be the Nelly from Bridgewater, and apprared to nave been ruck by a tempestuous sea, carrying away every thing from the deck, along with the rew, supposed to have consisted of five

Distress and disturbances in Monmouth

The peace of this country is greatly dis Numbers of men nightly attack those who work at the mines, at prices which they consider low; though accord ing to resolutions of a late meeting, at which he Lord Lieutenant presided, it was deemd impossible to raise wages, on account of the depression of the trade Some coal wagons were attacked by the populace, whom it was found necessary to disperse by the military (the Scotch Greys) which was done with celerity and humanity, not a man being wounded The dreadful dis ress to which the farmers are reduced may be learned from the following facts: "The desertion of farms by their occupiers, after a thorough clearance of the property, is beginning to be very alarming in part of Monmout habire. It is an absolute fact, that two magistrates residing in that county, travelled eighteen miles on Baturday se'n night, to give possession to the landlord of a deserted farm; and in order to complete the business, they must travel as many The magistrates had the mortification to learn, as they went along that several other tenants in that part of the county had afready done the same thing."

CATHOLIC PEERS.

The papers received last night contain a long report of the dehate on Mr Canning's motion for the admission of Catholic peer into the House of Lords, which was carried by a majority of five, in an unusually full house, the number of members present be ing 493. We confess that we feel very lit tle interest, nor do we believe that the great body of the Catholics feel much more, in the issue of this motion, which, like the disfranchisement of Grampound is a mere beful to the whale." The probability is, that it will be lost in the upper house; but however that may be, it is a partial expedi ent, one of those hall measures to which the present government so often resort, with so bad a grace, when it is in their power to conciliate by a more decided line of equitable policy. The other speakers were Mr. Secretary Peel, who opposed the motion, and Mr. Plunkett, who supported it. Lord Nugent also spoke. He did not give his sanction to the proposition; yet did not dwell upon the impropriety of the measure, but on the improdence of bringing it for ward at the present time, separated as it was, by the mover, from the case of the Roman Catholic question in general.

DREADFUL STATE OF IRELAND. Sir E O'Brien stated in the house of commons, on Monday, that famine desolated a large portion of the southern districts The potatoe crep had partially failed; and, on the banks of the Shannon, the potatoes had rotted, from continued inundations -He implored the interposition of govern ment for one million of people who were in distress—in starvation: for four months they had nothing to look to for subsistence One hundred and fifty thousand persons in Clars were starving! Mr Goulburn re-plied, that a gentleman had been commissioned to visit those districts; and that the possible was done by the resident gentry, no doubt apply every possible relief. What an alarming state of society! The agriculturalist of England crying out against abundant crops; the poor of Ireland starving for want of food!

WRECK OF THE ALBION.

Copy of a letter to the owners of the Al bion giving an account of what had happen-

ed to the ship previous to her being driven, on the rocks.

"Kinsale, (Ireland,) April 27, 1822.

"Gentlemen,—I have taken the liberty to perform the unpleasant task of giving you the particulars of the melancholy shipwreck of your ship Albion, commanded by my estemmed friend, J. Williams. After bearing New York, on the lat, they had a fine passage until the 21st; then being off this coast they experienced a tremendous gale of wind from S. S. E.

The ship was hove to under a class rocked maintopsail and fore and main trysall, until about forty minutes past eight o'clock, P. M. she shipped a sea, which kneeked her on her beam ends, swept her decks, and her

had filled to the lee fetched away; and a made every exertion to clear the wreek h and she drifted in aho and she drifted in aboreuntils but when they made the light of the of Kinsale. The gale continuity with a heavy sea, their cityaps seen by Captale Williams, but stantly encouraging all on heavy enting himself in every manner ship, until about four o'cloc' in 1 ing of the 22d,

All hopes were taken away dawned, they found the ship near which was breaking, against which are 150 feet high, surry party. Captain Williams then into patsengers of the situation of the

passengers of the situation of the that so exertions could possibly a and in five minutes the and in five minutes she structure out of the whole number a of which is Mr. Everhart, of Ches ty, Pennsylvania, cabin passenger, only one of the cabin passenger saved. Mr. Cammer of New Yor was the first officer of the Albion,

of the crew, and one sterage passengly is an American, and the only American strerage passenger on board.

The names of the crew saved as a liam Hyatt, boatswain, Hyan Raymon James Richards, Ebenezer Warner, Fracis Bloom, and James Simpson, seme cis Bloom, and James Simpson, sease. I'he ship went on shore in Court mate Bay, about three miles westward of Light of the Old Head of Kinsale, and he few minutes went to pieces. The she cargo will not net one dollar. One bar gold has been found and recovered, that is all that ever will be There are the melancholy sight about 200 feet den from the ship, but could not reader be any assistance. A few of the bodies his been found, but the body of Castar W liams is yet missing; if it befound, a will buried in a suitable manner.

. It seems that a contagious op brought into Europe from Erret by the French and English armies, stiff erres Italy and the North, Mr. Guille, oculat the Duchess of Angouleme, has lately go to the Rhine to study the unture and the best treatment of this disorder, as it has ready made its appearance in France.
A number of French officers who

lately returned from Greece, whither the had gone to offer their services again Turks, complained bitterly of the lor tude and barbarity with which they had been received. An opinion was prevalent at We

ong the money brokers that war believe Some movements are said to have take Russiz and Turkey was inevitable. place in the Russian army commanded

Count Wittgenstein A Special Congress, to take into ration the present state of Europe, was

bout to assemble at Vienna. Three bridges are said to have been constructed over Dueister, to afford a passage to the Russians into Bessarabis, the memor

that war commenced.

Prussia was to join the alliance form netween Austria and Russia against the Turks ...

NOTICE.

The subscriber being anxious to settle up her business, requests those who are indebted to her, immediately to pay, or close their accounts by note.
Those persons in particular whose accounts have stood for twelve months and unwards, must settle shortly, or settle sh and upwards, must they may expect that measures will be taken to compel them.

The subscriber has on hand a good stock of ready made

Shoes,

comprising almost every descriptes, which are offered for sale at a make which are offered for sale at a makerate advance for cash, or on a short credit to such of her customers as a known to be punctual. Persons with have permitted their accounts to main a long time unpaid, are informathat no more additions will be maked to them from this date. She is determined in future to credit no one, will not you oppose a year, or ofteners will not pay once a year, or ofteners called upon, A. MUNROE

June 1 3,18221 State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundet County Orphans Com-July 1(th, 1892. On application by patition of the Beard, executor of the last will a sent of Susannah Beard, late of Arundel county, deceased, it is order that he greatly a sent of the last will be sent of the last will be sent or the sent of the last will be sent or the last will be se Arundel county, deceased, it is order that he give the notice required by in for creditors to exhibit their claims gainst the said deceased, and that same be published once in each self for the space of six successive walking the Maryland Gazette.

THOMAS H. HALL.

Reg. Wills. A. A. Con

Notice is hereby Give

That the subscriber of Ame Are county, hath obtained from the are county in A. A. county in Md. testamentary on the personal susannah Beard, late of Ame Are county deceased. All persons the chains agrainst the said deceased, hereby warned to exhibit the swith the vouchers thereof, to say could be a county deceased, the county deceased to exhibit the successful the county deceased, the county deceased to exhibit the successful the southern at or before the lines of the county deceased, they may other size the county deceased the county deceased the county deceased. state Given under my day of June, 1822.

his, I adde department representati ject. In conseq would seem

Brown was bringing and ry of this in of the official of its applica-the district. ten to on th to the edito Post, from the partners The public now appears for about 6 y ime, they pe settling it th when a settle y the follow Treasury Gentlemen

"On the office of the ward of the in 1815, on a et's Harbour gate_the ar count is close are erased fro due to the U obed't serv't. Mesers. H

This settler

ago, is now p

relative to thi my statement months before simple narrat ed reflecting for himself. can be placed ons of those, Why the awa been permitte partment from pon, is not ! pe, when a ace, this cas I am not ve resome facts y-coloable no that my inform a these essays ool prove, or proof be requi ontrary notw inge there s

wherein s statement blic books, einvestigatio But the parties of the ple on which unt has been pe, be able of every di We are told eount in que , under wh her the pres Appoint te g accounts

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reise of it is is usurpation of clear to inting office freed with the control of he public a de referees kind—and by the law, ctions, Tr only respon or to the

or to the or; and it is it is and it is it is another who is another who is another who is another is another

MARYLANDIGAZETTE

amapolis, Thursday, June 13.

re received in Boston from Valpa-sted the 19th and 26th Feb. last, at the Frenchill. 76, was in that port, Constellation frights was expected into.

From the Federal Republican.

To the People of the United States.

Having, in my last letter to you, promised to say something in this about the balance reported last year to congress, by the 4th auditor, against Extered & Brown, I will now proceed to tiste and examine into the manuse in which that account was closed on the public, books. But, before doing this, it may be well to refer to my first communication to you on this subject, in which I gave a full and entire copy of all that was communicated to congress by the proper efficer, relative to the very large sum of money which had been advanced to those persons—which was as follows: «Eckford & ney which was as follows: Eckford & Brown, contractors, New York—balance Brown, contractors, New York—balance 180,000; no accounts rendered "And this, I added, was all the information the department had condescended to give to the representatives of the people on this subject.

In consequence of these strictures, as it would seem, the account of Eckford and Brown was prepared, for the purpose of bringing suit against them, for the recovery of this money; because, in the language

bein ring ault against them, for the recovery of this money; because, in the language of the efficial reportto congress, no accounts of its application had been rendered—and the district attorney of New York was written to on the subject, as appears by a letter to the editor of the New York Evening Post, from Mr. Eckford, I think, one of the partners of the firm of Eckford & Brown. The public others at Washington, as it now appears, permitted this heavy account (nearly half a million) to remain unsettled for about 6 years and upwards, when, during the whole, or the greater part of that time; they possessed he same materials for settling it that they did in December last, when a settlement was made, which appears by the following letter from the 4th Auditor: this money; because, in the language

mpson, sease, in Court make westward of a f Kinsale, and a cess. The skip is collar. One but and recovered, as the There was a cliffe, witnessed 200 feet dailed not readertic.

d not render to of the bodies to ody of Captain W it be found, it will nuer.

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OES,

r cash, or on a she her customers as a series. Persons where accounts to re unpaid, are informediditious will be made is date. She is desired to eredit no one, where a year, or oftener

A. MUNROE

yland, SC.
County Orphens County
11th, 1822.
In by petition of the last will costs
ah Reard, late of Ane
deceased, it is order
notice required by la
exhibit their claims
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hed once in each we

F SIX SUCCESSIVE V

nd Gesette OMAS H. HALL

K. Wills. A. A. Coun

yland, sc.

nade

Vienna.

"Treasury Dep's, 4th Auditor's Office, ? 29th Dec. 1821.

"Gentlemen,
"On the 21st inst. I received from the
office of the secretary of the navy, the award of the Referees, made in your (avonr,
in 1815, on a contract for building at Eacket's Harbour two ships of the line and a frigate—the amount of which award, say
193,680, has been passed to your credit
on the books of this office, and your account is closed; consequently your names
are erased from the amount list of bulances
due to the U. States. I am gentlemen, your
obed't serv't. obed't serv't.
CONSTANT FREEMAN.

Messrs. Heary Eckford & A. &
N. 1088
This settlement, made less than 6 months

sgo, is now put forth to the world, to prove hat what I stated about twelve months ago relative to this debt, was not true; although my statement was correctly taken from the official report, made to congress a few months before my publication. From this simple narration of facts, every sober minded reflecting man in the country, will judge for himself, as to what degree of reliance can be placed in the statements and asserti-ons of those, who, without reserve, sup-port every act of the present administration Why the award of the Referees should have been permitted to remain in the navy de partment from 1815 to Dec 1821, nnarted pon, is not for me to say; although I do r being anxious to James of acts connected with it, of the charge area one facts connected with it, of the charge area one facts connected with it, of the charge iness, requests those I to her, immediately beir accounts by nots d for twelve months ust settle shortly, or t that measures wil rom mentioning now, because it is possible hat my information may be incorrect, and a these essays I state no fact which I do of prove, or am ready to prove, should the roof be required, the assertions of the edi-ors of the National Intelligencer to the has on hand a good ontrary notwithstanding. And I now chal-ings these sapient, and truly impartial, igh minded and independent editors, to ow wherein I have ever made a single is statement. They have access to the ost every description d for sale at a make r cash, or on a sher

einvestigation. But the particular and highly important bint to which I now wish to draw the at-stion of the American people, is the prin-ple on which Eckford and Brown's ac-unt has been settled and closed I say is has been done sliegally; and I shall, I pe, be able to prove this to the satisfactiof every dispassionate man.

We are told by the 4th audito that the count in question was closed the fraction what the hority was the country what the country was the country was considered. ter the president or heads of departments appoint referees for the purpose of setg accounts between the U. States and
industs, or for adjusting and deciding
any claims whatsoever, which the latter
than on the government. I positively
y that any such power as this does
at in the executive branch of this governbi; and I do, therefore, assert, that the
refie of it is, to say the least, an act of
a warpation. The law on this subject s wurpation. The law on this subject clear to admit of doubt. The acnting officers of the government are public accounts. They are the legi-a referees, or arbiters in all cases of the and specially clothed with powby the law, for the exercise of these their tions. They are the responsible, and only responsible agents known to the or to the people, in all matters of this are; and it is as much their bounden duhereby Givel criber of Anne-a stained from the application of the country in Md is a stained of Anne-Arus d. Late do ample justice to the particular in-mals concerned, as it is to the govern-under whose authority they act. They

secretary, under the polemn obligation is an independent of July 16, 1798, is act of congress of July 16, 1798, is act of the navy an officer to be designed at the navy, who is charged with the settlement of all such sections of the secretary of the navy and who is provided by or under the direction of the secretary of the navy and who is provided for the prompt of the navy and the n

these, change his determs regards the estclament of the accounts pertaining to the
may department. There are similar provisions in respect to the estilement of accounts
belonging to the other public departments.
Order, therefore, sanction the principle, that
private, irresponsible individuals, unknown
to the law, and chosen or appointed without
the authority of law, may hear and determina upon claims preferred against the govertiment, and it will not. I imagine, be long
before the list of bafarces with be reduced
even lower than the National Intelligences
has lately told us it has been reduced—not,
however, be the payment into the treasure
of the sums justly and fairly due to the public, but hy aweeping, allowances of almost
every Claim which may be set up by those favoured ten who have reduced such liberal
advances of the prople a money. How mamy, or to what extent accounts have, been
closed and halances reduced, or entirely
streets of the title allowances. closed and balances reduced, or entirely struck off, by the illegal exercise of the power of appointing referees for the pur-power of appointing referees for the pur-pose. I will not pretend to say—not having access (as every respectable man in the community ought) to the public records— I do, however, know of a few cases of this kind, and I have now brought one to your notice. If you choose to sanction this con-duct in your rulers; if it is your pleasure that they should set in direct violation of your authority; if you are willing that the creature shall be above the creator; that the will of the Executiva shall be the paramount

my duty to the country in bringing these and similar abuses to public view. A Native of Virginia.

From the Village Record.

law of the land be it sol I will discharge

We have just been favoured with the period of a letter from Win. Everhart, Esq dated Cork county, Ireland, April 22, 1822, to his wife. Knowing the lively anxiety that axists throughout the country to hear Mr Everbact's own account of the ship wreck, we copy the principal part of the

"I embrace the first opportunity of let, ting you know of the total loss of the ship Albion, on the coast of Ireland, about one mile from this yesterday morning at four o'clock; she was driven on a tooky shore, and was soon beat to pieces by the waves. The ships crew consisted of 25—the steet age passengers, 6—the cabin passnegers, 23—making 54 in all. Of the ship's crew there were drowned or lost-19; of the steer-age passengers 5; of the cabin passengers Eight only were saved. Amongst the drowned were the captain and second mate. You may still be alarmed, but you need not apprehend any danger befalling me, for God is with me; he alone has protected and saved me, for when I was in the greatest danger my mind was completely composed; though I was sick all the passage, and of course was the weakest and most feeble pass enger on board, yet I trusted in our Sa viour, and I became strong, and actually underwent more fatigue. I believe, than any that got sawing nd continued strong until I got safe on shore when my strength left me—which clearly proves that God gave me strength, and pressice of mind But I am now very well, and shall leave here in a few days for Liverpool, or as soon as some of the sailors recover of the wounds received.

"A proof how composed my mind was, while I was in the greatest danger, and what confidence I had in my Redeemer, is that I actually assisted some of those who were drowning and crying for mercy. The place where the yessel was wrecked was a high and perpendicular rock. I nowever got on the edge of one of them, and re nained there about three hours, the waves beating over me; there was on the rock, at the same time, five or in others, who, I believe, all perished. You will not forget, with the little ones, to render humble thanks to God for my deliverance. I am now at the house of Mr Gibbons, who furnishes me with every think I can ask for; the people are hospitable here; and I am not in want of any thing, nor shall I be-I shall return home in six or eight weeks, if there should be a ship to sail for

Philadelphia in that time ... WM. EVERHART."

New York, June 7.
SEA SERPENT, OR SOMETHING
LIKE IT, CAPTURED

We have conversed with a Mr. John Beers, a resident of Middletown; county of Monmouth, (N. J.) who arrived in this city on Wednesday night last, and states that a monstrous creature, between 30 and 40 feet in length, and eighteen feet round, was captured on Monday last, in a Cove, Brown's ster was discovered for two or three days previous, having the appearance of a large log floating, with two bunches, which after-wards proved to be fins. Two men shot balls into him from muskets, which had no effect. He continued floating about, but was unable, from the shallowness of the water, to get off. Five or six boats were then rigged and manned, and went in pursuit, and succeeded in gutting five harpoons into him, which drove him on the shore, where they lanced and killed him. The creature has been skinned, and it required two horses and six men to drag the skin about 200 yards, which is to be stuffed, and will be brought to this city on A'uesday next.

A number of old whalers and other sea-

nen have been to view it, and they all declare that they have never seen any animal of the same kind, and from the description given of a Sea Serpeut, they consider it one of that species. That he had no entrails, no heart, but a liver which produced four harrels oil, had six rows of small sharp white teeth The upper part of the tail is about seven feet, and the lower about three feet; the ekin is of a leadiste colour, and will sharpen a knile like of in. The throat large enough to pass a me han.

Advocate.

PREDICTION. PREDICTION.

Counsellor Lillienstein, of Frankfort, on the Maine, has published a work, in which he attempts to prove, argumentatively and methodically, that the predictions respecting Anti Christ, are now on the eve of being accomplished. Anti Christ, he asserts, will appear in 1823—his arrival will be succeeded by ten years of religious ware—after ceeded by ten years of religious wars—after which the millentom as he assures us, is to commence in 1836.

The Middlesen Canal cost \$17,000 a mile, and the New York Canal \$13,800. English canals \$22,500; French \$15,500. The great French canal is 186 miles long. The great New York canal 363. The forces took fifteen years to complete, the letter will take 5 or 6.

Palladium.

in See York, is taken from the National Advances.

NIGHTLY PROMENADE.

In London it is well known that a considerable portion of the lababitants, particularly the most deptaved, sleep all day, and walk all sright; hence at no period of the twenty four hours are the streets deserted. We, in N. Y. are quite a sober see, particularly in the winter. The streets deserted, we, in N. Y. are quite a sober see, particularly in the winter. The streets deserted, we, in N. Y. are quite a sober see, particularly in the winter. The streets of even the watchmen, those vigilant sentinets of the dark, house themselves comfortably, and take their map beneath some porch or pepthonus, well sheltered from the storm.

In the summer, however, things star a different appearance, and there are many who alsees through the heat of the day, and walk through the tool of the ingist. The weary traveller, or sondustrious citizen, starts but a pasty dosain these noisy times, and enjoys his balmy usep by snatches.

About 2 o'clock on Saturday moroing, the neighbours in the violator of the shimbers by a claim our in the afreet, of no inconsiderable violence. A ledy had detected the infinitelity of her husband, which, like a kind considerate wife, she was endeasouring to conceal, by having him taken to the watch house.

ing to conceal, by having him taken to the watch hause. If.

The noise made by these communial rict are swoke all the betchelors in the neigh bourhood, who shaking the poppies from their brows, pop'd their white night caps and heads from their windows to take a lesson in the line of conjugal affection. 'O you thaif—you variet—you infidel,' said the lady, with the utmost mildness, & having a smack of the brogue, "have I cutch'd ye! how dar ye go after another man's wife, you willain?" Now, my dear, said the husband, semaider where we are. Don't talk to me, ye wretch; you consider every thing but your poor wife; but I suspatted ye, (aith—and sure I dogg'd ye, & I cotch'd ye, you villain as you are, with another woman,' Now you are wrong, my love,' woman,' . Now you are wrong, my love,' said the poor devil—you are wrong. I was sitting up with a dead man.' A dead man? och what a lie,' said the lady—'twas a living woman, I say -here, watch, watch-off with him; I'll appair against him to mor row.' Our watchmen are, in general, very civil creatures, having at best, little energy, but a great deal of curiosity. They are so fond of heaving particulars, and trying a case in the streets.

case in the streets.

In this instance, after hearing patiently the volubility of streets, and her vebement if not affectionate solicitions to carry her husband to the watch house, the trusty guardian of the public prace, not feeling at liberty to discharge the man, nor fully competent to decide whether the public peace had been disturbed, concluded that it was best to carry them both off.

besito carry them both off Her being restored, and folks returned to their comfortable matrasses, a dull half hour cawl'd on, interrupted only by some early curriage coming in or going out of town, of the clatter of feet tripping it over the pavement. Presently, an amateur of music, thinly clad, came sauntering along, and fixing pimself under the window of a house occupied by a very handsome lady, took the disjointed pieces of a clarioust from his pocket, which he acrewed toge ther, and as Hamlet says, he 'gave't breath with his mouth, and it discoursed, not the most eloquentimusic; on the contrary, it most eloquent music; on the contrary, it produced screems as harsh, discordant and violent as a percock, or the nightly braying of Spanish jackass. If this, was not disturbing the feace, and offending good taste, and as such, deserving municipal correction, I know not what is an offence at common law. Those who are accustomed to have their shumbers gently disturbed by music stealing o'er the senses, wafted with skill and harmony d'er the nightly breeze, can well imagine the affect produced by a squeaking, squalling systrument, wiercing squeaking, squalling instrument, 'piercing the night's dull ear 'Occasionally, we have some mad poetswinging himself along by the light of the moon; and bellowing lorth passages from Shakepeare or Byron. Sometimes a song or ballad is minced forth Sometimes a song or ba in a dolorous style; and, at morn blushes from the east, the heavy butchers cart, the light wagon of the milkman, the musical tones of the sweep, and the hum of business which at early day commences finishes the languid, drowsy night, and leaves us unrefreshed, unvigorated. Such are the charms of a city lile; such is a night, a summer night in New York. Let not our southern friends complain; there is no deception in

LONGEVITY.

In Boyce's Historical Reviews of the transactions of Europe, is the following note, page 0 1.1.

"This year 17/40) two pictures of Cen tenarians were brought to the King of France at Compeigne. The first contained John aged 174, and Sarah Dessen, his Rovin, wife, aged 164, natives of the Bannat of Temeswar; where they were then living -They had been married 147 years, and had two sons and a daughter living; their young est son was 116, and had two grand sons a-live, one 35 and the other 33. The second picture represented Peter Zorten, a peasant of the same country, who died January 25,

The Norfolk Herald states that the schr Roanoke has recently made three trips through the Dismal Swamp Canal, from the head waters of the Rosnoke to those of James River and the Appointage. On 15th May, with 250 barrels of fish, arrived at the North fall on the 20th, and at Petersburg on the 23d of May; left there on the 24th, and arrived at the north outfall the 27th of his, the master expected to arrive at the tournies on the 30th of May.

> From the Pittsburg Mercury. WOOL.

The following is the best mode of putting up fleece—spread it open with the inside down, fold in the skirts, begin at the tail and fold it up close and firm, until you come to the neck, which twist into a rope and tie it round the firece as tight as practicable. In this way the inside of the fleece
will be turned out, and this is very important; for if it is folded so that the inside of
the fleece could represent the two of will be
come as that it is introduced to that the inside of
the fleece could represent the fleeces with
out tearing them to pieces. In no case
ought the fleeces to be tied with himp or
twine, of any kind.

The above is the manner in which Benjamin Wells, & Co. who are large sheep
gowers and wool predictors. and tie it round the fleece as tight as practi

Letters have been received at Boston stiting that Wm. Parsons, one of the miss courtes to Jerusalem, died at Alexandris.

Two young Chair tram Owyhee, who had sreived in England some mouths before, dailed in April, in meahip Fame, for Port Jackson, from whents a passage home would be procured for them, in some of the graup that trade periodically to the South Sea Blands. These two young Chiefs had been taken up while on a flating excursion by an Aperican ship, they were afterwards taken from the American ressel by the Spaniards, andwent as slaves to the mines, but they aftended no board an English ship, and came to England, where they were falsen in charge by some benevolent individuals belonging to Missiohary accieties, and under their care they have learned to read and to write, in English and have been sent home under their direction.

N. Y. paper.

New York, June 3. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The conference of this clipren, commenced its session in this city on Wednes day; it is attended by all the billiops, vizRev Mr. M. Kendree, Mr. George, Mr.
Roberts, and upwards of one hundred greachers. It is said that several ministers are to be ordained next Bunday, and among the number, is the Rev. Mr. Summerfield. number, is the Rev. Mr. Summerfield.

MR. SUMMERFIELD.

We are informed, that the Rev. John Summarfield of the Methodist Episcopel Church, has been stationed in Baltimore for a term, by the General Conference sitting in New York [Chron.

Major Detaffeld, Mr. Ferguson and Lt. Whistler, gentlemen attached to the Boun dary Commission, with the necessary work men, left Black Rock on the 22d ult, in the schr Red Jacket, for the Upper Lakes .-The party are bound eventually for the Lake of the Woods; it was the ted they will be absent 18 months, and suring that period complete the necessary surveys in that quarter.

From the Philadelphia American.

CATTLE SHOW DINNER. On the 5th inst. at Ludwick's inn, the members of the Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture, with a number of distinguished guests, partook of an excel-lent dinner plain and plentitul. The splendid exhibition of fine animals, home mann factores and agricultural implements, the former exceeding all expectations, increas-ed the highly with which the following toasts were drank. The dinner consisted of many articles furnished by members; a-mong them superior merimo mutten, and a variety of home made wines, of different ages and ingredients. One kind \$5 years old, made from a native grape The Show Butter was highly relished; as was also that sent too late for premium, and some presented by neighbouring farmers, of excellent quality. It is to be lamented that no cheese

was exhibited.
A fleece of fine Merino wool was sent by Mr Charles Khun, shorn from the sheep which furnished part of the dinner Mr. John Livezey, jun. presented the wines; and Mr John Robbins, of Delaware coun-ty, exhibited a Beautiful Glass Bee Hive, filed with rich honey in the comb The company separated before the close of the day, and no unpleasant orcurrence or un fortunate accident took place during the show.

1. Agriculture. Commerce, and Manufactures - Mutually fostering each other may neither gain advantages at the expense

2. The President and Congress of the United States-If appropriations for public improvements be deemed constitutionally erroneous; may they have the magnanimity to err on the right side.

3. The Eagle of the United States - May Agriculture and Commerce be sheltered under its wings, and never be lacerated by

4 The Plough, the Sail, and the Shuttle, equally protected, but neither preferred by the national guardians of the public west. 5. Husbandry on scientific principles; il-lustrated by intelligent practice.

6 Agricultural Scieties, united in promoting the perfect of the art, contending only in competition in the best modes of forwarding its advantement. Increase to their numbers. 7. Husbandmen-May they increase and

multiply and replenish the earth, so that it bring forth good fruits; and rear plenty of good citizens to enjoy them. 8. Good Farmers—The aurest protection

of good Government,
9, Animal Swest. The best manure for

By the Corporation

Of Annapolis, June 10, 1822. Ordered, That the Corporation will meet on the 21st inst. at 9 o'clock A M. for the purpose of appointing a City Collector.

Applications to be made to the Mayor, in writing, at any time previ ous to that day.

By order, JOHN BREWER, Clk.

FOUND

Same months since, in Prince-Georo's street, in this city an old fashion-d GOLD SETT FINGER RING, a Mucha stone sett round with Garnets on the top. The owner may have the same, on application at this office, by proving property, and paying the expense of advertising.

June 13.

3w.

TATLORING.

LEWIS TYDINGS, & CO.

Respectfully inform the public and thats friends, that they have commenced the above business in the Shop formerly becupied by the late fir. John Thompson, and can assure those who may be disposed to purrouse them, that no exertions shall be wanting to render satisfaction. They intend constantly keeping Cloths, Cassimares, Waistcoating, as the suitable for the source seasons of the year, which they will be hippy to make up, in the most fushionable style, and on the shortest notice.

They respectfully solidit a share of public favour AN APPRENTICE

Will be received and taught the above business. He must be 10 or 15 years

Private Sale.

The subscriber will sell the two story FRAME BUILDING in Green-street, now occupied by him. The ai-tuation is pleasant and the house con-

the will likewise dispose of the LOT OF GROUND fronting 25 feet on Church and Francis streets, and lying between his shop and the store of D. Ridgely & Co.

The terms, which will be accommo-dating, can be known on application

PS. To rent the BRICK BUILD-ING opposite Williamson's Hotel, and formerly occupied by Mr. N. J. Watkins as a Shop. For the terms apply as above, Annapelis, June 6.

To the Benevolent and Humane.

It has become the painful duty of a pa-rent to make the public acquainted with the unfortunate condition of his son. who has been for some months deprived of his reason, and is at this time wandering through the country, usconscious of his own affliction, & that which is felt by his parents. A long and fatiguing journey was undergone by his father in order to restore him to his home, and to the reason be had lost, but he fled from him through the mountain s rugs d cliffs & disappeared. Trackless, however, as was his path, he was closely pursued, and heard of from the banks of the Ohio until he reached Rockville, in Montgomery reached Rockville, in Mentgomery county, Md Any information that can be given of this unfortunate youth would be thankfully received; and he who would have the lumanity and the benevolence to accompany him home, and thus restore him to his afflicted parents, shall meet with some other reward beside that of an approving conscience. conscience.

Charles county, Md. May 22. Editors throughout the Unit will bserve the ca publishing the above a few weeks.

At a Meeting

Of the Visitors and Governors of St John's College held Jose 4th, 1822, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved. That the proposition for a meeting of the Alumni of the University of Maryland, on the 1s Monday in August next, at St. John College, meets the cordial approbation of this Board, and that the College Hell be prepared for the reception of the meeting. meeting. Test.

W. E. PINKNEY, Secretary to the Board.

tIA. FOR SALE,

Four Hundred Acres of Land, .

Lying in the lower part of Calvert county, about 2 miles from the mouth of Patuxent The greater part of this land is covered with wood of a very superior quality and of every descrip-tion, viz. hickory, the oak, cheant, pine &c. The cleaned land, though at this time much resected, might be easily, and at a trifling expense made productive, by the use of plaister and clover. The improvements are few, and with the exceptions of a tobacco house, very indifferent. Fifteen or twenty acres of meadow land might he made a a trifling expense. To any person wis ang to embark in the wood and timber is seiness, it offers advantages equalled by few tracts of the same size in the county, being but a short distance from the head water of a creek navigable for boats carrying thirty cords of wood A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, supposing persons wishing to pur-chase would view the premises. Mr. Wm. E. Hungerford living near the premises will show it when called on. The terms will be accumulating—but a small part will be required in hand, the balance to suit the purchaser. Sale to commence on the twentiuth of July next, at 11 o'clock, AM, THOS. B. HUNGERFORD.

FRESH SPRING GDODS.

D. RIDGELY, & CO. Have just received, and offer for

Sale a handsome assortment of Seasonable Goods,

Among which are,

White and brown Drillings. Cotton Cassimeres, Striped Floren tines. Long and short Nankins. White and coloured Marseilles,

Black Florentine, Searsucker, Ginghams and Calicoes in great va-Bengal Stripes, Canton and Nankin Crapes,

Figured Canton Orace Robes, Senshaws and Saranets, Figured Black Leventine, do. Black Florences and Florentines,

aconet Muslin

do. Italian Lustring. White and do. 4-4 Italian Crapes, Green Gauze, Hat and Arm Crapes, Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs, Southefield Ribbons assorted. Imitation Merino Shawls,

Cotton Beaver, Kid, Silk & Dog skin Gloves, Linen Cambric, and Cambric Hand kerchiefs.

White and Black Silk Hose and half

Cambric and Jaconet Muslins, Mull, Leno and Book do. plain and figured,

Jubilee Cord, and Satin stripe do. Black Bombazetts, twilled, plain and

figured do. do. do. do. 6-4 and 8-4 super. Table Diaper, do. do. do. Bird eye and Russia 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, Shirting Cambries, Russia and imitation Sheetings. Osnaburgh, Burlap and Hessians, Dowlas, Russia Duck, and white Rolls, Umbrelias and Parasols.

Also Grass and Grain Scythes, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Chain Traces. With a variety of other articles, all of which they will sell cheap for cash, or to punctual customers on short dates

They constantly keep a supply of

GROCERIES.

May 2.

HAOKS, GIGS TO HIRE.

The subscribers have for hir Hacks, Gigs, and Saddle Horses, which gen-tlemen can have by the day week, or hem. The for such time as may suit Hacks and Gigs are convenient, and their Saddle Horses pleasant. Their drivers are careful, steady and obliging

Application may be made at the Bar of Mr. Williamson's Hotel, Mrs. Ro binson's Boardinglouse, or to either of the subscriber

feury Matthews, John Smith.

Il receive Horses at VERY,

themselves that every

hall be paid them while in their keeping urch-street.

apolis, May 2.

otice is hereby given,

That the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Aras del county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Larkin Shipley, late of said county, deceased, and request all those indebted to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the deceased, to produce the same properly authenticat-

Richard G. Stockett, Lar'rs. Henry Wayman

An Overseer Wanted.

A single man, industrious, honest, and acquainted with the management of a farm, who can come well recom mended for sobriety, will meet with a altustion by applying to
JNO. A GRAN IER.
North side Severn, May 10. tf

JUST UBLISHED And For Sale at Geo, Shaw's Store, THE FIRST VOLUME OF HAR RIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS Of Cases Argued and Deter-

mined in the .. GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

From the year 1800 to 1805, Inclusive, PRICE-36 50.

To which he solicits the particular at tention of his friends and the public; believing that there is nothing less or more necessary than for them to call and examine, to convince them that he can sell as obesp a his neighbours for Cash. May 9.

G. F. TEUTO.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has began to make, and will every day, have

STRAWBEREY LEMMON ICE CREAM.

Ladies and gentlemen who will favour him with a call, will find genteel accommodation, as Mr. Grammer has given him the privilege of his room; next to the shop, for that purpose. Families and Parties will be supplied on a short notice, and in the gen-teelest style. Halikewise takes this opportunity to return his most sincere thanks to the citizens of his place, for the patronage with which he has been favoured since his commencement in business. Nothing in his power shall be wanting to prove himself, for the future, deserving of it.
He has for sale, Madeira, Old Port, Cla-

Malaga Wines in Bottles, of the ality at the Baltimore retailing price. Cordals of different flavours, best Havana Cipies, Mould and Dipt Candle, and all otter articles generally found in a confecti-otary and Caking Establishmens. Annapolis, May 2.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT,

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

Jan. 17.

Metoburn.

If

NOTICE.

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

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

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, June 1st. 1822.

On application by petition of William M. Waters, administrator of John T. Davidson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be inblished once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

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

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John T. Davidson. late of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day June, 1822. WM. M. WATERS, Adm'r.

June 6.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel County, will meet on the second Monday of August next, for the purpose of hearing appeals & making transfers.

By order, WM. SCAKEN, Clk.

Andrew Nicholls, Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a caudious for the Sheriffalty of said count at the election of October 1821.

Just Published And for sale at this Office and at Mi George Shaw's Store-price 25cts
The Constitution of Maryland,

To which is prefixed The Beckuration of Rights-With the amendments ingrafted therein

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly exscuted at this Office.

NOTICE

The partnership of J Waters and Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to Jonathan Waters; who is authorised to settle the same.

JONATHAN WATERS,
THOMAS G. WATERS.

The Saddlery and Harness making business will be continued at the old stand in Church street by Thomas G. Waters, where his friends and the public can be accommodated in his line, on very moderate terms, for cash June 6.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court, May 11th, 1829.

On application by petition of Sarah Arnold, administratrix of Robert Arnold, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased, it is ordered that she 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 Mary, land Gazette Thomas H. Hall,

Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, bath obtained from the orphans court of Apne-Arundel county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Robert Arnold, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 11th day of November next, they may other wise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, 11th day of May 1822. Saran Arnold, Adm'x.

May 16.

The Fountain Flowing WM. MURDOCH

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received, and intends keeping, a general supply of

Soda, Magnesia, Balls town and Rochelle

WATERS.

Strawberry, Lenon, and Ginger Syrups. (Twenty Tickets for a Dollar.)-

He has likewise commenced making and intends keeping a supply of Strawberry and ICE CREAMS.

shortest notice. He likewise has good

for sale, and will supply families with Parties will be furnishany quantity ed with

Cakes & Confectionary of every description, at a short notice,

usual he keeps a supply of Diugs and Medicines Appapolis, May 30.

Shaw & Gambrill, Have on hand and intend keeping, A SUPPLY OF THE BEST

DRUGS

MEDICINES which they will sell at the retail prices

in Baltimore, and assure their friends and the public, that every attention

will be given to weighing out and put-ting up any article in the above line.

Orders from the country, (in-closing the cash,) will be mankfully received, and punctually awarded to May 30th, 1822:

CABINET MAKING.

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

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

He will likewise furnish and superintend FUNERALS,

On the shortest notice, an onable terms.
Is will also attend to the business of Upholstering and Paper Hanging.
JONATHAN WHEDON.
Anapolis, Jan. 3, 1823.

The University of Maryland.

ST. JOHN'S

MOTORIHEAW COLLEGES.

The reputation and welfare of Ma pland have been deeply afflicted by ne fall of this University; and although t is the common duty of every man in the state to endeavour to re construct it, there seems to be something more than an ordinary obligation upon those who claim to be the Alumni of the Institution, to co-operate, and to make one vigorous, united effort, to resuseitate and to restore it to its ancient use fulness and fame, that they may be the special means of transmitting to their descendants, and to posterity generally, the benefits of an Institution which the wisdom of their forefathers had created

It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Alumni of this University, whereever residing, to hold a meeting on the first Monday in August next, at St. John's College in Annapolis, (by permission of the Visitors and Governors,) to take into consideration the practicability of reviving this University, the plan, and the ways and means necessary to effect it.

As the Chancellor of the state is upon the spot, and is always one of the Visitors & Governors of the University, it is also suggested that he be in vited to attend as President of the Con-

Should this proposition meet with the approbation of those to whom it is directed, it may be useful to insert short paragraphs in the several newspapers of the state, and of the District of Columbia. favourable to the plan, and urging a general attendance at the Convention-as it is not only desirable that our once distinguished and venerable "Alma Mater," should be re-ani-mated and restored by her Sons, but particularly so that they should form a Brotherhood of every surviving member of the family to undertake the noble work, to which gratitude and duty equally invite.

ALUMNUS.

P. S. The Editors of newspapers throughout the state, and in the District of Columbia, are requested to give this publication a few into rions in their respective Jeurnals.

May 16 Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, short letters testamentary on the personal estate of Elizabeth Battee, late of said county, deceased All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them. properly authenticated, to Thos. Frank-

lin, in Annapolis and those indebted to make immedia payment. JAMES DEALE, Ex'r. May 16.



MARYLAND,

Will commence her regular routs on Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock from Commerce street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapo-Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half

past 2 o'clock; and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street Wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saordays, and Easton on Sundays & Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, till the first of Novem ber, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark .-Persons wishing to go from Easton to Ox-ford can be landed for 50 cents each, the same from Oxford to Easton. Passengers wishing to proceed to Phila-

delphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patapaco river, and

of Steam Boats, in the Patapaco river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning. The Maryland will commence her rout from Battimore for Queen's town & Cnester town, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving Commercentreet wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester-town every. Puesday at same hour, for Queen's town

and Bakimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places. All baggage at the risk of the owners. All persons expecting small packages, or other freights, will send for them when the boat arrives, as weight and take them Peb. 28.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of GEORGE & JOHN BARBER,

are requested to call and settle their ac-counts. Those which are of long standing, they expect to have settled by the first of March, or the debtors may expect suits to be instituted:

They have on hand, and intend keeping,

Shorts, Brun, and Horse Feed, At their New Warehouse on the whart, where persons may be supplied on the most moderate terms.

G. & J. BARBER

set, and had on when he a new far hat. As he can w hable he has forged a pass for the others.

TOM.

Aged about 27 years, 5 fest 5 or high, slender made, black comple down look when spoken to, he I suit of white home made kersey as

WAPPIN

Aged about 45 years, 5 leet 5 or 7 in high, a thick square built tellow of a high complexion, had on a suit of white is made kersey with yellow stripes.

I will give one hundred dollars for the prehension of each of the above descring roses, if taken out of the state, or dollars for each if taken in the state of get them again. get them again.

JONEPH W REYNOR

ANew & Cheap Tave JOHN TAYLOR

April 18, 1822

Who formerly commanded the puc et Sloop Washington, from An-napolis to Ballimore) Adopts this plan of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a new and cheap tavern establishment, in the hus frame house in Caurch street next door to Adam and John Miller's atore, convenient to the market-house and dock, when he will be happy to accommodate all those who wish to favo ir him with their contom, with the best of every thing that belongs to his line of business. He is determined to keep the best of are kind of strong liquors; he likewise he and will constantly keep or hand good supply of Porter, Ale, her and Cider. Persons wishing to have extra suppers of any thing that will suit the suppers of any thing that will suit the season, he will be very happy to serie them at he shortest notice. He also informs the public, that he has and in tends beeping a complete assertment of Greceries, which he will dispose of on mederate terms, such as stron malt aiquors, tes, coffee, sugar, bacon port, beef, butter, lard, and, macks rel herrings, &c. &c. &c.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber of the city of Annapolis hath obtained from the Or phans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John T. Barber, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof unto Joseph Sands, who is authorised to settle the above estate. All those indebted are requested to make payment as above directed.

Susannah Barber, Adm'x. of John T. Barber.

FOR SALE,

The property in Annapolis formerly occupied by the late Dr. James Murray. This property consists of a large and convenient

Brick Dwelling House

With a good Garden, Pump of Water, a Brick Building suitable for an office, Carriage house, Stable, Smoke-house, and other useful improvement, all in good order, and well calculated to accommodate a large family. One fourth of the purchase money will be required in head, bonds on interest, for the ed in hand; bonds on interest, for the

balance, with good scaurity; an extensive credit will be given if required—Possession can be given in a short time.
For Terms apply to Mr. Henry Maynadier, or m.: Daniel Murray, on Elk-Ridge.
SARAH E. MURRAY. 54

State of Maryland, sc. Calvert County Orphans Court, March 13th, 1822.

On application of Thomas Reynald, executor of John R. Sewell, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims a gainst the said decease. gainst the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each wel-for the space of six successive in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland in the Maryland tearer.
Republican, Annapolis.
W. SMITH.

Reg. Wills for Calvert County.

I his is to give notice.

That the subscriber of Calvers by, hath obtained from the Order Court of Calvert County, in Marylan letters of administration on the permal estate of John R. Sewell, like Calvert county, decensed. All personating claims against the said less up, are hereby warned to achibit he same, with the rouchers the second of next. November, they may be a said of next. November, they may be a said of next. November, they may be a said of the said this the 6th day

He wakes the ! To break the ! He wakes to se Ob Lovel rene SACE O God, create Bid unbeller

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JOHAS GREEN,

WE WHICH A THOUS

From the Charleston Courier

LOVE ASLEEP.

Lo Ha smitta, and on his opening lip Might saints refresh and angels sip; the blushes—"tie the Yory light, That morning wears on leaving night. the life of the sigh of wo, over sight that he may know adved sight another more, out at sight are sight of love. He speaks it is his dear one's name He whispers— still it is the same— One imprison'd accents strive in white, They marmur through his lips again. He wakes the sifty little boy, To break the mirror thus of joy! wakes to sorrow, and in pain-Oh Lovel renew thy dreams again,

OI

heap tavern frame house oor to Adam

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Dr. James Mur-

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ven in a short time, to Mr. Henry May, al Murray, on Elk-

H E. MURRAY.

aryland, sc.

bans Court, March

Thomas Reynels,

R. Sewell, law of censed, it is ordered tice required by law libit their claims a

eased, and that the

once in each week

polia. W. SMITH,

r Calvert County

x successive mazette and Mary

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ALE,

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SACRED EFFUSION. O God, create my heart anew, Bid unbelief and fear depart, Let holy scale diffing dew Descend and cleaned my longing heart. Peter, I wait thy will to prove, Thy sanctilying power to see; To mamph in thy perfect love, And all my powers devote to thee. Or let me hear thy cheering voice Presonee ms, Baylour, wholly thine; The in the trength will Lerjoice, and all my said to thee resign, The sile I feel the quick ning, power, Thine evertasting love is mine The ert my life, my strength, my tower, and I, my God, am wholly thine.

MOTHER AND THE THE NATURE OF MAN. tone can suppose a man never to have one may conclude that he would in spearance in December. So men in the mider of youks, health, reducing pleasure, riches, honours, flattery, and the obrepleasness of all around them, can with the objective the evil day which nevermawaits, both them and all the sons of

The misery of man as a topic on which unnecessary to enlarge. All men are seend to the skies, and dire into

treath in pursuit of knowledge; but they tend not into themselves. They examine of their own nature. Milling courted an acquaintance with

give, they would find their own frailty and milery the most distinguishing parts of her character; and they would be led by the eight to seek, strongth and comfort, bors alone, it can be found, in the favour

b scale in which we are liable every raint, to be deprived of all our souls hold ar, of relations, friends, fortune, fame, hith, qur armer and our peace; and reli-reschion offers but a hope of comfort management from an Almighty power, ought a be cherished as the most valuable treane, for more desirable to a thinking mind
and feeling heart, than the jewels of the
intest diadem in the universe.
Ye how little is this treasure valued in
their water of pleasure, avarice and amtial. The most trilling allurements of
a world will induce men, to postpone or
links all thoughts of God and their de-Pump of Water, table for an office, bie, Smoke-house, provement, all in calculated to acamily. One fourth hey will be required interest, for the secondary and extensive an extensive an extensive and extensive and extensive and extensive and extensive an extensive and extensive and

all thoughts of God and their de

dent state.

Softhe evil day of sickness, or old age, sejection of spirits will come, and come speculiar horrors to those who have made a religious preparation. Thing, will then there in a shape and colour totally differ. ear in a shape and colour totally differfrom that which they decettfully assum-from that which they decettfully assum-in the hour of prosperity. Think, O. th. before the evil day comes, and miti-ethe evil by securing a retreat in the eth under the wing of the Deity.

Z SI PARMINI PICTURE OF HAVANNA. Brief of a letter from a gentleman in Ha-yahna, to hisfriend in Mobile. Tasker things which strike the atten-on of an American on his arrival at this act, are the great number, strength, and set of the fortifications: the city at first with the fortifications: the city at first appears to be almost impregnable, but being a thort time on shore, he will being a thort time on shore, he will be with lacon, "that walled towins, darsends and atmoties, ordnasice, and arrends and atmoties, ordnasice, and arrends and atmoties of the positio, unless the breed and the position, unless the breed and the position, unless the breed and the position, and soldiers are undoubtedly the war, and both money and soldiers are undoubtedly the war, and both money and soldiers are but among the latter, there is a substant of the former. "The put Judah and Ismehar will naver the same people cannot no the high are not paid well, will not fight give notice, ibar of Calver of Calver of Calver of from the Organization on the person R. Sawell, labecensed. All person the said from the sai

The merchants, with some few honouraepions, are mercenary. The whole
is devoted to one object. Get
ye than creedy get it honestly if you
by all means get it—for money is
muchal thing—the to kalos—the ous
edits. In the ishurance of Barke,
ording no Gest but gold, and have
creept in irou claim. If a stranlish he will be treated politicly and
the is poor, with cold civility
that respect. The ambedgem merto not like the present constitutional
as on like the present constitutional
securities, as well as they did the
impression of the man of petiticoats.

They say, and spparently with much truth and leeling, they like now, he it respects commercial affairs, no power meant at all. The rates of daties and the regulations of the times of daties and the regulations of the times. Every thing is done have by bribary and cheating. It is a nommon saying that you can bribe every officer, from the rowerfor and collector, down to a custom house boatman—but its knew occupation, and, as a member of a certain legiplature said of foreignton, more than half the fown get their fixing by it."

Aft is, "says Bacon, wa miterable state of mind to have lew things to desire and of mind to have lew things to desire and of mind to have lew things to desire and of mind to have lew things to desire and of mind to have lew things to their say powerners of this Island. There are no wars, but there are rumore, not of wars, but of revolutions. The governor is starmed and does not know whom to trust. Suspicion, but like, files about in the dark, and many persons whisper what they dare not speak aloud. I have been told by a gentleman who has every oppertunity of obtaining correct information, that the time is fixed, and is tast approaching, when the bland of Cuba will be declared free and independent of Spain.

It is well known herethat the pirater who have lakely robbed, and destroyed our vestels, and committed so many infarnal atro-

It is well known herethat the pirates who have lately robbed and destroyed our vessels, and committed so many infernal atrocities on the crews, belong to and sally out of a den of theves, nearly opposite to this city, on the other side of the harbour, called the Reglas. Since I have been here, save rai small armed vessels, full of cut-throats and ragamuffings, the offscourings of humanity, have been fitted out and sailed from that place, and several hoats loaded with goods, plundered from American vessels, even in sight and almost within the reach of the guns of the Moro Castle, have acrived there in the hight. Some of the articles have been discovered and recognized by the captains of vessels from which they were captains of vessels from which they were taken. How long shall these things he suf-tered? All the cul-broats and robbers bear an inveterate hatred to the officers and evens of our national vessels, and particularly to Capt. Kearney. Can be desire or receive

higher praise?
The climate of this island is delightful and the soil is rich and fertile The bread truit tree, the temon, the date, and allepice tree, grow here; but although the inhabiof Java, they do not seep upon the down of the eygnets of Ganges." Fleas are almost as plenty as they are in Mobile; but the musquetoes are neither so numerous nor so greedy as they are in New-Orleans . The Spanish women are very expert at catching fleas, I have frequently seem them practising on dogst shimselites and Jenebels are a-bundant, and so are knights of the rueful countenance, Rozinantes, Sanghos am asses. Many of the men are Naghrites; and many of the women are not. Here also are much cattle: One would supppore that Shamgar, the son of Aneth, who slew six hundred Philistines with an ox goads must have been a Spaniard; that the carriages sclept rolantes, were invented by the Dutch for market waggons, and that the wheelbarrows were constructed after the fahion of those vehicles made use of in the time of Solomon to carry timber from Joppa, and stones for building of the temple. Assassination and robberies are not so

requent lately as they were some years ago, but even now it behoves all persons, and more particularly strangers, to carry a sword or alarge case, especially in the night. This city is the resort of foreigners of all

nations and colours. I believe there are as many languages apoken here as there were after the confusion of tongues at the tower of Babel. The incoherent and unconected expressions of the Indian, and the unmeaning congo ism of the Negro, are heard amidst the brogne of the Irish, and the brood wha wants me accents of the Scotch: the dulcet, soft, and mellifluous tones of the Italians, and the strong, expres sive, and sibilant language of the English, are mingled with the copious, love making, and harmonious diction of the French; while the harsh and savege pow vow sounds ofthe Kussjam; the wattural and jaw wrench-ing German; the wrunting donder and blix um of the Dutch; are jambled together with the ourrageous splitter and splutter of the Swedes, and the barbarous, Scandivani an, scholdt and lak of the Danes and all are mixed in such "confusion" worse confounded," that they can scarcely be distinguished among the grave and sonorous ac-

The variety of characters is so great that would puzzle Alcibiades or even St Paul, to become all things to all men," although the latter, if he chanced to see the lad es in their birth day suits, bathing on the seashore in the day time, without doubt would say, as he did in former times to Pimothy. "Let the women be decently covered."

Acquaintances are easily formed in this city; this is owing in a great measure to the narrowness of the streets and the low price of grog. The better class of Spaniards are polite and bonourable in their behaviour, but the lower order have a strong disposition for thieving, chesting and imposing upon foreigners. Both bexes appear to be dull and indolent. The manners of the majority of them are as grave and as gottlic as them are too lary even to whistle for the

It is said that an Englishman's house is his eastle; so is a Spaniard's, but in a dif-ferent sense. The Englishman's is protected and protects its owner by the aid of the laws; while the Spaniard's house protects him not only against the laws, but against the lawless also.

The churches, which are numerous, are immense piles of building, of stone. Some of them are antique, and covered with moss on the outside, and looks like castles of auld lang syne, while the interior resembles a palece and a garret above, and exhibits a curious union of rags and ruffles, meaniness and magnificence, clay and gilt ginger

The women in this city, like Mary Queen of Scots, it is raid "possess qualities to be loved, but not taients to be admired." Unfortunately their bodies get ripe before their minds. They have not that elegance of form and graceful tase of manner which is characteristic of the ladies of Louisiana, and they are destitute of that animation and gaity which constitute so large a characteristic.

female attraction, particularly among the Crobles of New Orleans. A great majority of that are too fat and gross to be hand-indea, unless quantity may be taken as an equivalent for quality, but they appear to tense warm and tender nodes full of withers, an flower's Fair Penisons, and to have adopted the navious of Locke, as an axiom, a To simpley best thoughts about including these that are ceiling and not sufficient themselves to be diverted from their main area purpose, by those that are merely at cidental.

cidental."

Akcusida rays, I think with as much truth as elegance.

Beauty dwells,

There most conspicuous evan in outward

shape, Where dawns the high expression of a mind." mind."
The eyes of the Spanish ladies are black andepending andespressive of every thing, but mind.
It was said by David, that whe Lord

taketh no pleasure in the legs of a man; but, the feet of the women here are so small and beautiful, that I am certain, if David could see them, he would exclaim in dif-

ferent language,

Al swear by Jove,

Their pretty little feet Llove
As sure as Heaven is above."

The principal places of resort, for amus ment, are the Coffee Houses, the Theatre, La Quinta del Obispo, or Bishop's Country Seat, the Bull bestings, the Balls, and the Ring's Walk or Pasco. A few evenings since I went to a masque-

"And there I saw the girls and boys."
As thick as hasty pudding."

Some were habited as Indians, some to priests, and others as fools. Some of the men, like Sampson, varies and shook themselves, and some of the women, like Ma nosh's angel stdid wonderously." I could not help thinking of the observation of a certain philosopher, "Some sweet odours, suddenly coming forth, without any drops falling, are in such a company, as there is seem and heat, things of great pleasure and refreshment. Masquerades were not permitted until this year.
In all other dountries, when a man is at-

tacked, almost every person within sight or hearing runs to see or asset him; but here, when a man is stabbed and ories for assis tance, every one runs into the house and shuta the door, because according to the Spanish laws (as I have been informed) the man who is found near a dead body. Is considered the murdered, and because witness. es as well as the guilty must be confined in prison until the time of trial. The conce-quence in that robberies and inorders are committed with impunity, for lew disassins are brought to trial; and all the rescale es-

cape justice. The Pasco, or King's Walk, is in the village, outside of the walls; it is much fre-quented on Sunday afternoons. Of each aide of stature is a beautiful fow of trees and at fine stream of water; but it is also worthy of remark, that on one side are the Baracoons, on places where slaves are kept for sale, and on the other the Leber's Hos-pital. Alies the road to pleasure lies be-tween Seylla and Charyhdis—sickness and

misery deprosy and blavery! The dead are burried here, heaps upon heaps, like the Phylistines whom Sampson with the jaw bone of an ass Men and women and children are promiscuously huddled into thesame grave without coffins, a little earth being sprinkled between the bodies and a prayer made, by way of cere-mony or for the sake of decency; and thus the operation, highly judicious and important, is continued until the grave, which usually holds five or six, is filled up, when they put quick lime upon the whole mass, and pound them down as a paver does paving stones!

FROM A SEAL HUNTER SOURNAL. the other half lives." The fournit of an officer of one of our Seat Hunters which we have been looking overy slides the way of life of these hardy adventurers at those distant islevin which they reck their prey. We make a few extracts from it. . de Salem Gaz

Uct. 6, 1920, bat by obs. 38, 23; S. Long, 51, 47, W. At day light, it being very rough, and my watch on deck, I was much surprised and somewhat alarmed, by the appearance of three large whales playing close under of three large whales playing close under our bows; they threw themselves nearly their whole length out of the water at limes, and at others extended themselves on the surface of the water immediately shead or slongside of the brig I became more uneasy, as, not being acquainted with their dispositions. I was fearful of running foul of them, and in that case I supposed they would revenge the insult by giving ususian with their monstrons tells, which, I think, would have put an end to our yourse. would have put an end to our voyage, al once. One of them lay extended slong side of the brig for some time, and I had a good opportunity of examining him; he was longer than the brig, and when he plunged under, he made such a flouncing and snort-ing, that I thought the business was over with us. I never before imagined what a feeble mortal I was, till I thought myself in the power of this monster of the deephowever soon get rid of my fears by con-sulting the captain, who assured me there was no cause of alarm. I, therefore, again felt bold, and perhaps consequential. Oct. 28th.

At 8 PM. came to in Whalemen's har-bour, (New Island, Falkland,) in 20 (athoms water. 454 B

thoms water.

I took an opportunity of visiting the rookery of which I had heard such extravegant accounts, and found to my great surprise that the description was not the least exaggerated, and in fact I cannot find words to express it. I will only remark, that I saw about 10 acres of ground so thickly covered with birds that if was impossible to get through them without clearing them out of the way, they consisted thirdly of penguins, ubsurences, rooks, and some ducks; the panguins add albatrosses are so tame that they will not move out of your Oct. 29th.

Went with a number of men in the busto to one of the islands opposite—entered a small bay with a yery fige white and beach, where we saw a rookery of grey albatross, e., generally called nellins; which immediately on our landing dispersed and left the beach covered with eggs; from which outstands we gave it the name of Egg Harbour.

We remained at this place about 3 hours, shot a few grees, and proceeded further. & after a pull of 6 miles came to a place called Quaker Harbour, where we found plenty of gesse; we built a five, prepared a repast, and hauled up our boat for the purpose of spending the night, intending to start for the brig in the morning

(Naw South Shelland).

We started with both boats in quest of east; in a short time discovered a rookery of them, but (id seament's phrase), hardly comestable; we however, made out to land, then attacked the seal, and took the shade

comeatable; we however, made out to land, then attacked the seal, and took the whole then attacked the seal, and took the whole rookery, about 200, which we considered presty good work for new beginners.

17th.—We fell in with a rookery of Old Wigs (male seal.) This was new work for us; these chaps, instead of fleeing from as, gave us battle; and made a formidable attack on us, which somewhat intimidated us; we however soon recovered from our confusion and want to work with them. confusion and went to work with them, & in one hour's hard work took 94 of them about 10 escaping—they were very large, some of them between 5 and 6 feet in length some of them between 5 and 6 feet in length and weighing from 250 to 400 pounds. It took us a long time to skin them. A few of our party got round a maint near us and took 52 clapmatches ([emais seal)] and dogs (young male seals from 2 to 3 years old).

New Island, April 17, 1821

This morning, at 8 o'clock, we anchored in Shallop Cove. After clearing up the decks I went ashore, and about half the crew, after game. I shot 5 geese, and returned on board before sundown, and the men returned in the evening with 9 geese.

men returned in the evening with 9 geese [These are not the wild goose, but seem ra ther of the nature of our domestic geese, cher of the nature of our domestic geese, and confined to the island I Mr. Noble, of the Henry, took our dog Growler with him and caught a pig and two rabbits. [These islands, though not inhabited by men, abound with animals for their sustemance]

Thorsday, 12th Thursday, 12th.
The armourer and carpenter went ashore
to commence business. Mr. C. and a gang
went after game. Mr. T took Growler
with a gang and started after hogs. Brig Nancy, of Salem, came off the barbour, and sent in a boat and then stood off for Beaver island. The hunters returned in the evening with 30 guese, and Mr. T. with

· Friday, 13th. A gang started after geese, and I started with two men and Growler on my first hog cruise By accident I got separated from my men I took to a thick Tusek bog, & in about half an hour started a hog; Grow ler soon brought her to; after some difficul ty I got up to them, and struck the hog when the lance staff broke short off, leav ing the head in the animal; I made out to finish her with a jacknife; it proved to be a fine sow of about 150 pounds. I procured assistance to get her to the boat, where found Mr. T. had also returned with on hog. Shortly the hunters returned with 53 geese. The armourer made a claim rake

Dispatched a gang of hunters this morn ing. Tried the clam rake, but without suc-In the evening the hunters brought in three hogs and 70 geese. Sunday, 15th.

"Criminal Code I Vesterday one of the hands in strolling over the island, fell in with a rookery of seal on the south side. (which seal we had a knowledge of, and were only waiting an opportunity to take them;) he very toolishly or mischievously fired a musket among them, and killed one. which frightened all the rest. This so in censed the crew, that they sentenced him to underes a cobbing, which was executed this day [The better day the better deed.] The hunters returned with 4 hogs, 2 rab bits, and 12 geese. We also caught about

Tuesday 17th. This being the day agreed on for attack ng the rookery of seal on the routh and of the island, we started a gang over land for that purpose, it being deemed not prudent to send the boats. On arriving at the oliff over them, found it impossible to get at them without lowering the men down with ropes; secordingly we let them down about 200 feet amongst some broken down rocks; the seal, being very wild, soon made for the water; so quick was their metion, that we got but 16, and those with great difficulty,

The journalist continues the oppurrence from day to day. On the Fourth of July he remarks, "This day is the anniversary of parting with my friends, as well as of my country's Independence, neither of which had a repetition of my sincere wishes for their welfare, and the Independence of our country was as pluch honoured to this desolate part of the world as it could be an more favourable regions." One day, he more avourable regions. One day, he says, while employed in getting the things into the hoat, a Kook stole our lamp, and flow away with it. The Rocks are very numerous there; they are sly this ver, watching their opportunities to fly off with every thing they can by their claws on, secreting them in their cabinats, and thus, forming a collection of curiosities for the speculations perhaps of their philosophers. Sometimes they will steal from the vessel some heavy article, fly off with it, and as if in more mis-chief, drop it into the water; this they did with a beg of shot belonging to the Nancy. The painter of the Nancy's boat being, on e The painter of the Nancy's host being on a day thrown ashore, several rooks got hold and ran off with it, till baving stretched it to its full length, they then stopt and examined it, as if to examine whether it was eatable. If you kill or sound one of these birds, a flock of its friends will come and eat him up. On the 22d July (Sunday) the journal mentions their having teken that day 156 gases, 2 hogs, 2 seel and 750 clams. An extraordinary instance is related of ca-

nine tagacity and streetment; in this case the dog seems at nocate and the parts of a friend and a failet:

"Growles (says the lowers) is remarkable for the lowely towards the noge! when we are bunding he will not suffer one to exape him; and when he has taken hold of one, will not leave him until he has killed him, or sees him secured by the man. About two months since I brought a small live hos from Bwad Island; as he was poor we the from Bwad Island; as he was poor we the from Bwad Island; as he was poor we the from Bwad Island; as he was poor we the from Bwad Island; as he was poor we the from Bwad Island; as he was poor we the from Bwad Island; as he was poor we the from Bwad Island; as he was poor we the from Bwad Island; when the dog caught him again. We then took the bog on board the brig, where we kept him until our removal on shore. During the time ha was on board, the dog grew very friendly towards him, would sufter him to cat with him, but he. The day alter dur removal on shore, the hog was milered to go at large, thinking him sufferies, by tame; he kept close to the dog. It wherever the dog went the hog followed. Next day the dog went shunding for rabbits. The hog soon after strayed off he himself, the dog observing it; started off unbidded and drove him back, nor will he softer him to leave the house at any time unless in company with him."

Alignet 29.

At hight we saw the appearance of a large

Angust 29. At hight we saw the appearance of a large fire to the southeast, supposed it to be an island set on fire by some of the hunters. 30th.—The Henry's boat came from Swan island, and reported the fire to have run over all the cast side of the island, and to be

apidly progressing along the south side. Vesterday it was discovered that one of the crew of the Huron fied stolen a jacket from one of the men on the departure of the ship from New Haven 19 months since, which he had the address to cooceal during that time. Being guilly also of some other petty thefts, the crew were determined to punish him; they undertook the husiness last evening, and had nearly got through before it was discovered by the officers. The captain immediately ordered them to desist, not that he considered the punishment unitest, but that the man was not in a ment unjust, but that the man was not in a proper condition for it, he having been for two months on the sick list, of the scury. This chap was black, was formerly steward, but had been displaced in consequence of his misdemeanors.

Ndv. 20. (New South Shefland.)

Went to Penguin Point, found it covered with eggs; saw a beautiful rookery of shags, most of the nests having three eggs in them.

Ist —Went out in the boat, and caught some fish much resembling a sea bees in shape, but of a dark brown colour; and a very curious fish about 20 inches long. (he head much resembling that of an allivator. head much resembling that of an' alligator. about 8 inches long, perfectly white, the body resembling the cod in shape and co-lour, an opening the body there was no ap-pearance of blood. 27th.—Lawnched the post and started on

a cruise to the westward; landed on some tocks about a miles from our rendezvous, and killed 19 seal; on one of these rocks found a bottle containing a letter from capt. Andrew Macfarline, of the brig Dragon, of Liverpool, dated Nov. 20, 1820, requesting-persons visiting the place not to trouble the seal, as he claims the sealing ground by

prior possession. Light winds from WSW with very warm pleasant weather Crossed over to the main island, and after travelling about three miles over the mountains we arrived at one of the most frightful places I ever saw; we had to descend about 400 feet nearly perpendicular; after we had got to the bottom we saw about 1500 seal, which were so very wild that we got but 47.

MASONRY.

The Masonic Society has received more injury by the introduction of strangers to its principles, than from all the derision the world can throw upon it; from suffering men to enter its sacred walls who were not fit materials for the edifice, and who could not have the working tools of the Craft ad. justed to them-Weigh them in the balance they are found wanting-TEREL must be wrote upon them.

Do we put upon them the twenty four inch guage, there is no division to be found -no part for God

Bring the plumb line to such an one, he neither stands upright before God normab.
Lay upon him the square of virtue; put
the malist and engravers chiasel into the
hand of the most skilful workman, there can be no appearance of the diamond found.

Lay upon him the level, and who will be willing to be placed upon all—with one who in his ordinary transactions, is a disgrace to blimself.
Bring upon him the circle of universal

benevotence; present him with some of our precious jewels-he has no eyes to see them he will cautiously avoid them. Point him to the rounds of Jacob's lad-der the cannot climb them; heaven born

Attempt to make use of the trowel there is no cement ofbrotherly love and affection

in him. Such materials are totally unfit for the Masonic edifice, and ought to be thrown pver among the rubbish And now, brethren, by reason of the introduction of strangers among the workmen, our ancient and ho-nourable matitudien is brought into disrepute Let our actions and morality, therefore, he such as to silence the tongue of slander, and blant the dart of envy.

SIGN MARKET THE ANECDOTE.

A country carpenter acgledling to make a gibbet, (which was ordered by the executi-oner,) on the ground that he had not been paid for the last he creeted, gave so much offence, that the next time the judge came to the circuit, he was sent for "Fellow," to the circuit, he was sent for, "Fellow," said the judge in a stern voice, "how came you to neglect the gibbat that was ordered on my account?" I humbly beg your pardon," said the carpenter, "had I known is had been for your lordship, it should hav been done immediately." To the People of the United States.

Mr. Jefferson and the last hill once more.

"Bare me from my friends," is part of an old proverb, of the correctness of which we have shound daily experience. That Mr. Jefferson has been goaded on by his friends to write the letter which lately appeared in the "Richmond Enquirer," and has been since published in most, if not all, the newspapers in the country.—I have not thermaliest doubt: How far he has anceceded in relieving himself from the charge cocded in relieving himself from the charge against him in my 6th letter, addressed to you I am perfectly content to leave it to you to judge, provided you judge with reason and impartiality, and decide according to the evidence before you; or rather, I dence in the reason and impartiality and decide according to the evidence in the reason and in the reason and according to the evidence in the reason is according to the evidence in the reason according to the evidence according to the evidence to dence in the case-knowing, as I do, that many of you will not be permitted to see the evidence, if the editors of certain public journals, who have caused Mr. Jefferson's letter (and that only) to be published, can prevent it. These most pure, high minded patriotic editors deem it to be quite inexpedient—quite unsafe, for you to have a view of the whole ground,' in this affair—lest, paradeaphore the housest and schooling. peradeenture, the honest and reflecting part of you might decide according to truth, reason and justice, which it is their especial business to prevent. Lise, why not honest ly publish both sides of the question? Mr. haeffer, the independent editor of the Federal Republican, in whose paper my letters to you originally appear, has done no, at my particular request and breause he, no doubt, thought, it but fair and right to do so 'What would any one of you say of that court of judicatory, which, on the trial of a cause, should permit testimony to be given on one side only? Your under standings and your common sense would be shocked at such a proceeding . - and such ought to be your feeling on the present ocon. A high public functionary has been charged with the commission of an impro per act; an act, which as I contend, concerevery man in the nation; because, if the bill of exchange, for which Mr. J drew the money from the treasury in 1809, shall be found, and presented for payment, (a thing not at all impossible) the people must again pay it, it having been drawn and negotiated

y one of their accredited agents.

In order to draw the public off from the true object of inquiry in this case, Mr Jefferson begins his letter of justification by saying, that my papers contain the arraign ments of the presidents of the U States generally, as peculators, or the accessaries to peculators.' Now, I ask every man of truth and candour, who has read the . Na tive of Virginia,' to say, whether this be true or no? That a gentleman of Mr. J's advanced period of life and high political standing, should have hazarded such an as sertion, directly contrary to the evidence before him, is conclusive proof to my mind that he was more intent in fixing the public odium on the individual who had charged him with having been guilty of an improper act, than he was in furnishing clear, satisfactory and conclusive proofs of his own innocence. These, I apprehend, his own conscience told him could not be obtained But, in the very next sentence, after making this serious and unfounded charge against me, he tells us, that the 6th No. of the 'Na tive of Virginia' was the 'only' one he had seen! How, then, could be know who ! had 'arraigned' In that number, I spoke of none of our presidents, except Mr A dams and Mr Jefferson. In respect to Mr Adams, I merely gave an extract of the ba lance standing against him on the public books -said that his account ought to be closed: that I did not believe much was dufrom him, and that it was not creditable ei ther to him or the public functionaries, to permit this account to remain so long un settled. In regard to President Madison. have no where, I believe, named him with disrespect, if I have named him at all; and as to general Washington, it is impossible for me to mention his name, but with rever ence. Can Mr. Jefferson say, that he has always so spoken of that great and good He may, indeed now say so; but I doubt whether he will be able, with all his popularity, to find ten sober minded men, the country, credulous enough to believe respect to Mr. Monroe, the pre-

incumbent, and his public acts, I have, I contess, spoken freely I have a constituin cases where, in my soberjudgment, the occasion required it. But is it not most strange and wonderful

that Mr. Jefferson should now be so very sensitive in regard to the 'arraignments' o public functionaries the servants of the people? Let us calmly contrast his present opinions with his former conduct in this respect. Let us soberly inquire, whether he has not 'arraigned' the character and conduct, not only of all his predecessors in office, but of the heads of departments, and our judiciary also. Will it, can it be denied that Mr. Jefferson wrote, to say the least of it, a most extraordinary letter to Mr. Mazzei, an I alian, wherein he 'arraigned' the political integrity of President Washington? Neither he, nor his friends will, I am sure, deny this; the fact is upon record; and I have, I confess, yet to learn, how a man, wanting political integrity, can possess moral rectitude I wish I could, consistently, pass over Mr Jefferson's conduct towards Mr. Alexander Hamilton, when secretary of the treasury-than whom, even his political enemies now admit, a more hones litical enemies now admir, man be thought, man never lived, whatever may be thought, by some, of his political doctrines. entleman was publicly charged with pecu lation in his office. He, as every honest man would do, demanded an investigation He did not content himself with writing a long and uniutelligible letter of explanati-Congress granted his request, and he was honograply acquitted. But with what did he publicly charge Mr. Jefferson on this occasion? With no less an impropriety (I will use the most moderate term I can think of.) than holding converse with a degraded, infamous wretch, of the name of Clingman, in Philadelphia, who was making false charges and insinuations against the public and private character of colonel Hamilton, after there had been a full and patient investigation into his conduct, and an honourable sequittal by his political opponents.

In the famous political contest of 1799 1800, did Mr. Jefferson, either directly or indirectly, make any arraignments' of men-high in office at that memorable epoch?-Let the history of those times answer this question. Let his original letter still in existence, still extant, to one of the most worthless of the human race, answer it. I mean his letter to one Callender, a foreign-er, and sort of runngate, who wrote a pam-

A Hoary Headed Incendisty! And for writing this very book, and performing similar services; for Inferion is charged, & does not I believe dery, that he paid Callender the aum of Fifty Dollars. Indeed, I have myself, as have many others, seen the original letter from Mr. J. stating that that sum was enclosed as an encouragement for him to go on with the goodly work. This, I blink, was an 'arraignment' of President Adams, with a vengeance! And yet? have been credibly informed, that, at that very time, Mr. Jefferson was in the practice of writing to Mr. Adams private letters to friendship—paying the good old gentleman, no doubt, thany handsome compliments; all of which he, of course received with much of which he, of course received with much delight & complacency, & as good earnes); little suspecting that his learned and philo-sophic friend was all the while ras we would say in Virginia) feeding him with soft corn

Again: - Did not Mr. Jefferson, in his message to congress, at the session of 1806 7, 'arraign,' by implication, at least, the conduct of Mr. Chief Justice Marshalgentleman who is justly esteemed an orna ment to the bench and to the country—by infimating, by innuendo, the expediency of a view to an imperchment, merely be cause that inderendent and upright judge did not construe the law on treason, so as te hang Aaron Burr, and a few more choice pirita The apology which Mr. Jefferson give

for "condescending" to answer the charges made against him, by a Native of Virginia, remains to be noticed -though, in truth, he has not answered what was alleged against him at all-he has not said whether he re ceived the money in Europe for the bill in question or not The apology is this - "! have thought it my duty (says he) to relieve my fellow citizens and my country from the degradation in the eyes of the world, to which this informer is endeavouring to re duce it by representing it as governed hither to by a succession of swindlers and pecula tors; nor shall I notice any further endea vours to prove or palliate this palpable mis ter, more consistent with reason and com mon sense, for Mr. Jefferson, before he un dertook the gratuitous task of "relieving his country from degradation in the eyes of the world," first to have "relieved" himself himself from the charge which was made against him, either by a direct denial of it, or ad-mitting it to be true, and affirming that he had a right twice to receive the value of the lost bill? But this philanthropic gentleman, as it would seem, feels much more concern for the honour of his fellow citizens, than for his own reputation! It ought to have oc curred to him, that charity begins at home. and before he undertock to defend the cha racterof the nation (which was not assailed by me at least) to have cleared up his own But Mr. Jefferson, most unceremoniously denounces me as an "informer" actuated by the base motive of "endeavouring" to bring my native country into a state of gradation in the eyes of the world"-Can this be so? I trust not And wherefore am I thus denounced? Why, simply for thisbecause I have, after much trouble and la bour, collated from the public documents a number of important facts -highly interest ing to the American people, and brought them to public view. I say facts-for, not withstanding Mr Jefferson has charged me with giving "misinformation," I again chal lenge any man to show wherein I have made a single mis statement. I have before saidand I now repeat - "If the public records be true my statements cannot be false." I am further charged with endeavouring to "in duce" our own citizens and the world to believe, that the country has been "govern ed hitherto by a succession of swindlers and neculators." Mr. Jefferson must, one would think, have been under considerable excitement, when he penned this sentence. It ap pears near the close of his laboured epistle to the editor of the "Richmond Enquirer" All I can say in answer to it is, that the charge is totally unfounded, and wholly unwarranted by any thing which I have ever said or written The charge is, moreover, inconsistent with Mr. Jefferson's own delaration, in another part of his letter, when he ascribes "the ardour of my zeal for the public good " But, perhaps, his friends will say that this was mere irony. Be it so. It matters little to me what some men may think of me or my motives. Be they wha they may, they have, as regards the public at least, little or nothing to do with the facts stated in my several communications. But this much I will say - I have perhaps, quite as many inducements for promoting the true honour and welfare of this country, as Mr Jefferson or any other man. And now let us soberly and dispassionate

ly enquire, how far Mr. Jefferson is himsel exempt from the charge he makes against to bring his country me, of "endeavouring" into a state of "degradation in the eyes of the world." Let us, for this purpose, take in our hand the torch of history—now that all party spirit is subsided, and an vera of good feeling," prevails. Let us calmly examine Mr. J's conduct, during the administration of that truly illustrious personage. General George Washington, who was most truly "an ornament to human nature." A few extracts may serve to put this matter in a clear point of view

"Under the garb of democratic simplici ty (says the history) and modest retiring philosophy, he [Mr. J.] covered an inordin ate ambition, which grasped unceasingly at power, and sought to gratify itself by pro-fessions of excessive attachments to liberty and by traducing and lessening, in the pub lic esteem, every man in whom he could dis cern a rival. To this aspiring temper [was] ascribed, not only those pestilent whispers which, clandestinely circulating through the country, had, as far as was practicable contaminated some of its fairest and wor thiest characters, but also certain publica tions affecting the reputation of prominent individuals whom he might consider as competitors with himself for the highest office in the state. A letter written by Mr Jefferson to a printer, transmitting for publica-tion the first part of 'The Rights of Man,' which letter was prefixed to the American edition of that pamphiet, contained allu-sions to certain 'political heresies' of the day, which were understood to imply a se rious censure on the opinions of the vice president, [Mr. Adams]: and the great object of the National Gazette, a paper knows to be edited by a clerk in the department of state fover, which department Mr. J. then presided as Secretary of State] was to calumniate and blacken public characters, and particularly to destroy the public con-fidence in the Secretary of the Treasury,

fon this is of having been the study and invariable friend of breed principle, of national potentiabile. It was also said that his [Mr. Jefferson's] connection with that paper, and the patterners is afforded it, and thorised the opinion, that it might fairly be considered the mirror of his views, and thence was adducted an accusation not less estrous in its nature than that which has already been stated. The National Gasette was raplete with continual and malignant strictures on the great leading measures of the administration, especially those which were connected with the finances. If Mr. Jefferson's opposition to these measures had cassed, when they had received the sanction of law, nothing more could have been tion of law, nothing more could have been said than that he had transgressed the rules of official decorum, in entering the lists with the head of another department, and had been culpable in pursuing a line of conduct, which was calculated to sow the seeds of discord in the executive branch of the government, in the inlancy of its existence But when his opposition extended beyond that point; when is was apparent that he wished to render odious, and of course to subvert (for in a popular government these are convertible terms) all those deliberate and solemn acts of the legislature, which had become the pillars of the public credit. his conduct deserved to be regarded with a still severer eye. It was also said to be pe cultarly unfit for a person, remaining at the head of one of the great executive depart ments, openly to employ all his infinence in exciting the public rage against the laws and the legislature of the Union, and in giving circulation to calumnies against his colleagues in office, from the contamination of which the CHIEF MAGISTRATE HIMSELF could not hope entirely to escape." note vi. vol v. of the life of Washington by Chief Justice Marshal.

Having given the historical account o Mr. Jefferson's connection with the presses, which "arraigned" the administration of general Washington, let us now see how that great and good man was afterwards treated by the same fraternity, with Mr.

Jefferson at the head "With equal virulence (says the same historian) the military and political charac-ter of the President (general Washington) was attacked, and he was averred to be to tally destitute of merit either as a soldier or statesman. The calumnies, with which he was as-affed, were not confined to his public conduct; even his qualities as a mar were the subject of detraction That he had violated the constitution in negotiating a treaty, without the previous advice of the Senate, and embracing within that treat, subjects belonging exclusively to the legislature, was openly maintained, for which an impeachment was publicly suggested; and that he had drawn from the Treasury for his private use, more than the salary an nexed to his office, was unbinshingly asserted This last allegation was said to be supported by extracts from the Treasury accounts, which had been laid before the legislature, & was maintained with the most pursevering effrontery. Though the Secretary of the Treasury denied, that the appro priations had been exceeded, the atrocious charge was still confidently repeated, and the few who could triumph in any spot might tarnish the lustre of Washington' fame, felicitated themselves on the prospecof obtaining a victory over the reputation of a patriot, to whose single influence they sacribed the failure of their political plans With the real public, the confidence felt in the integrity of the chief magistrate remained unshaken; but so imposing was the appearance of the documents produced, as to excite an apprehension, that the transaction might be placed in a light, to show that some indiscretion, in which he had not par cipated, had been inadvertently commit

"This state of anxious suspense was of short duration. The Secretary of the Trea sury, during whose administration of the finances this peculation was said to have taken place, came forward with a full ex planation of the fact. It appeared that the president himself had never touched any part of the compensation annexed to his office, but that the whole was received and disbursed by the gentleman who superintended the expenses of his household -That it was the practice of the Treasury, when a sum had been appropriated for the current year, to pay it to that gentleman occasionally, as the situation of the family might require. The expenses at some pe riods of the year exceeded, and at others fell short of the allowance for the quarter; so that at some times money was paid in advance on account of the ensuing quar-ter, and at others, that which was due at the end of the quarter, was not completely drawn out. The Secretary entered into an examination of the constitution and the laws, to show, that this practice was justifiable, and illustrated his arguments by many examples, .n which an advance on account of money appropriated to a particular object, before the service was com-pleted, would be absolutely necessary -However this might be, it was a transaction in which the president personally was un-

"When possessed of the entire facts the public viewed, with just indignation this attempt to detame a character, which was the nation's pride. Americans felt themselves affected by the atrocious calum ny on their most illustrious citizen, and its propagators were frowned into silence. Amen-sath

A COW AND CALF AND A BULL,

Of the improved short horned, or Dur-

A Native of Virginia.

mouth, New Hampshire, by Capt. Wood-ward of the chip Harmony lately arrived at that port from Liverpool. These animals are stated to be remarkable for their great size, and beauty. The cow especially is formed with perfect symetry, and is one of the finest animals ever seen in this country She is a descendant of the celebrated Bull Comet; is about 6 years old, and measure 6 feet 11 12 inches, small girth, and 7 fee It inches in length She hashiven six-resm quarts of milk a day during the pas-sage, although on short allowance of water. Her calf is 13 weeks old, and measures

fler call is 13 weeks old, and measures seed 3 inches, small girth, and 4 feet six inches in length. The Bull is ten months old, is a very large and five animal; but we have not been able to Jearn particularly his iza. This breed of cattle is said to exec is the three important qualities of beef, til-low, and milk. In consequence of having been originally imported from Holland, it is frequently called the Dutch breed, and sometimes the Holderness breed, from a place of that name in Yorkshire, was first carried. NY. Gag.

party of debtors, is contr tion in section ten of the

BLASPHEMY.

In Tipga county, N. Y. Jonathan Todd berry, and sentenced to 30 days imprison, next and fined fifty dollars.

PERRY REEPERS FINED The company, to which the Steam and Horse Boats on Brooklyn Ferry belong, have been subjected in two different penalties by a jury at Long Island; the one for detaining a passenger aver rive minutes; and the other for taking rous cents ferri-age from a passenger in the herse boat. We are glad that this subject has been thus bro't before the public. We never were treated with less urbanity at any ferry in the union than we are at this. The servants of the company are, perhaps, the only persons to blame, and ought to be replaced by men of more civility. But we cannot free the principals from consure when we find them every hour of the day, exacting, as they have done from us, and thousands besides, double the rate of ferriage they are allowed by law. N. Spectator.

THE WORM & FRUIT TREES. From the Lewis County Gazette June 7

A respectable farmer of this town, a few days since, discovered one side of one of his apple trees dying, while the other side was in a thriving state. He dug down from 12 to 15 inches, to the bottom of the main roots of that side of the tree, and under the roots found many white worms, from 3 4 to I inch in length, and as large as angle worms; he found none of them till he came to the under side of the roots, from which he concludes that they either girdle the roots or perforate them so as to stop the sap, and consequently the trees become diseased and die. This may be an inducement for those who have suffered in this way, to make some further discovery on this point, and if found true, may seek some remedy which may be of great importance to the country.

BLAST ON PEAR TREES.
It has been generally sapposed, the the frequent blasting of the limbs of Pear Trees was caused by rightning, and though this often happens, yet it is not the primary cause, and should not be attributed to it.

The Pear, like many other trees sheds its bark, and if in good health it falls off in small flakes, but if not in a healthy state, considerable patches of it remain and turn black, adhering to the inner or new bark, so closely as to stop the virculation of the sap through that part immediately under it. and f equently extends entirely round a limb; and by preventing the circulation, causes the death or blasting of all that part above it, which being frequently accelerated by fightning, is generally attributed to it as

The mode I have adopted to prevent the tree that does not shed its bark freely, I give it a gentle scarrifying with a curry-comb, so as to cut through the dead black bark, which permits the sap to circulate, or if the disease (if it may be so called) be confined to a few spots, I shave off the dead bark with a sharp knife, taking care not to cut into the inner bark, which when relieved soon grows, and I have found by a little at tention to my trees, that they are preserved

VINEGAR.

Bordley, in his husbandry, gives the fol-

lowing directions for making vinegar: Ten gallons of Cider new from the press are suffered to ferment, fully: which may be in about two weeks. Add then 8 gallons of like eider, that is new, for produc-ing a second fermentation. In two weeks more, add another live new quantity for producing a third fermentation. This third ermentation is material Now stop the bung hole with an empty bottle or flask, the neck down. Expose it the sun for some time. When the vinegar is come, draw of one half into a vinegar cask, and set it in a eool place, above ground, for use when clear. With the other half in the first cask proceed to make more vinegar in the same method. Thus always one cask is to make in, and another to use from.

> From the Am. Farmer. "Prevention is better than Care." "GAPES."

Take a piece of assafetida about the size of a hen's egg, beat it tolerably flat; then wrap a piece of cotton cloth round it; and nail it the bottom of a trough where they are daily watered; this method is to be adopt ed when the hens begin to bring forth their young broods, and it will be attended with invaluable success in preventing that de-structive disorder. RUSTICUS. structive disorder.

LIGHT.

'Among the valuable uses of light, its indispensable, necessity in the progress of ve-getation demands particular notice. Plants nursed in the shade never flourish like those which are placed in the light. does not result simply from the deficiency of heat, but from the absence of those grate ful influences, which the rays of light afford. Sunflowers, daisies, &c. turn their heads to the sun, and follow his course around the heavens; and leaves droop when deserted by his beams.

Light is also the cause of colour in plants, as indeed in every other object. A remarkable fact is stated in the account of a recent expedition to the north pole, by Lt. Parry. Mustard and cress were cultivated below deck near a stove, the light being entirely excluded. The regetables were white until exclused. The regetables were white until summer returned, and the light was admitted through an aperiure, when they immediately bent in the draction of the light, at the tips became green, which colour gradually extended down the stalks. The following experiment may be easily tried. Let a rose be placed near an aperture in a winy ing experiment may be easily tried. Let a rose be placed near an aperture in a wins dow, in a darkened room; and let this aperture be filled by a glass vessel containing red or other coloured liquid, and the rose will receive a strong tinge from it. It has been beautifully remarked, that man has learned the art of painting with light.

We have been informeration Press) that the Pennsylvania and New V

remaytrant and Sew York mously sajected the gropesition Washington to establish a Gen Lodge throughout the United at meeting in New York is replayed been highly respentable a out. The Vice President of the presided, and there were upwar

A TURTLE

Of a very uncommon kind has en at Beaufort N C. It measures 7 feet 4 inches; in width, from one fin to the sid of the other, o as 28-12 feet through the body. The black, which with its sider, are I a the under part is black and white, bill resembles that of the hawk.

SQUIRRELS.

The Western Press, (Mercer county, onin the month of May, 6,000 Squares to

The Camden Star, assures us the prospect of the grain harvest in france, sey is highly flattering, and that their but trees promise abundantly.

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Panthea arrived at New brings Liverpool papers to the Sh. sel London to the 6th of May.

New York, June 18, 1822.

Bell's Messenger of the 6th says later.

sence of an important character as members. the Turkish question had been remained from Vienna. It is stated that an office communication had been made from the Petersburgh to the court of Vienna, indicate ing the most pacific sentiments on the pat of the emperor, and a full acquiescence is the proposals submitted by the medicine powers for the preservation of peace. The proposals were not known but it is stated that couriers were despatched by the Austrian court to course the agreeable intelligence to the different peace.

vernments.

A bloodless duel took place on the lambda was the Kensington Gardens, becaute Dukes of Buckingham and Bediere Buckingham fired but her buckingham fired but her buckingham fired buck Buckingham fired, but his shot did not use effect. The Duke of Bedford discharge his pistel in the air, and a reconciliation, a the spot, immediately took place.

"Paris, May to "Paris

woked for a short session on the 6th of his month, merely to pass the hudget for ner year. The funds fell a little yesterday, be it was occasioned by its being sealing day." We have received Paris papers of Wed nesday last. The advices from Vienna con-tained in them, speak with increasing con-fidence of the preservation of peace. The Austrian founds were well on the peace of the preservation of peace. Austrian funds were rising.

Letters from Vienna of the 22d uit.

Letters from Vienna of the 22d uit.

I hirr been in t not say a word of the errival of M. de Lui ad, effer passing zow The Austrian Funds were on the rise still regions of t.

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Almost all the Paris journals have as the forests and nounced the return, at Vienna, of M. t.

Lutzow, the Austrian Internuncio at Us.

Lutzow, the Austrian Internuncio at Us.

This statement is absoluted to receive the received and the received the received and the received stantinople. This statement is absolute false, and appears to have been invented to the purpose of producing a decline in it

Vienna, April 25. The speculators who frequente

The speculators who frequent our 'Charact in a manner to induce a belief that the no longer doubt the maintenance of per Augsburg, April 28.

Accounts from Odessa, says the All meine Zeitung, state, that the Turkish sels, employed in the coasting trace the Danube have been put under the Danube have been put under the for 20 days. Under present circums are trade suffers great stagnation. The brinds detain, at the entrance of the Darnelles, a great number of ships coming a Europe, and thus we are without any second from the Archipelago. London, May 1.

The accounts from Ireland to day, at The accounts from Ireland to day, as ing every allowance for exaggeration, of a most distressing character. In counties of Kerry, Limerick, Gales Mayo, and Clare, the peasantry are suffing under a deplorable want of foot, a to accumulate their sufferings, the type fever has made its appearance among the We have received the Paris paper Tuesday. The Journal des Debits, a tradicts the statement that M. de Luis the Austrian Internuncio, had quitted than the statement that M. de Luis the Austrian Internuncio, had quitted than the graph had previously as rese, in his letter of Monday, wall yesterday published.

"Paris, April "A letter from Frankfort date is inst. positively announces the arrivale Emperor Alexander, at Minsk, onto and adds, that all advices from the are of warlike tenor.

"A letter from Lumberg, dates that states that the Russian army has pased Pruth at several points.—Journal de N ing every allowance for exaggeration

Pruth at several points.—Journal as to Vinnan, April on M. de Councillor of State Talis only took leave of his Majesty the Seath is afternoon. He will set out less ler St. Petersbarg. His embassy pears to be finished, and we are general, that all differences with the have been amicably adjusted, Mescheff did not sonsider it necessary is for the arrival of the courier who patched by M. de Lutzow. It the intelligence he had resceived from stantinople was in his opinion quit clent to decide his departure, so our necessary in the intelligence he had resceived from stantinople was in his opinion quit clent to decide his departure, so our necessary in the preparations (as the of Moldayin and Wallachia are by the Turks. Fortifications processed places. Six hundred baseds gone, laden with the maniforms of my rived near Millstria, on 5th inst

The case of St. Mary's.) we appellant, and in the case of from Charles of ed the argumen Martin, Jud

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Tuesday, June II.

I Johnson concluded his argument in the case of Staurt as Donaldston's Josep. He was replied to by Derrey, [Attorney (Lene etc.], crument for the appelles, and the argument was to active of by Wester on the part of the appellant.

The case of The Putspace fearurance Comment was to active of Jacksonia and others, appeal from Ballimore cannot court, was argued by Mayer and Winder for the appellant. No counsel appeared on behalf of the appellect.

Wednesday 13th.

Derry, Judge, attended. The case of figures as Sellers. (from Harford.) was arded by Binder while appellant, and Ragger for the appellant. Forrest, (from B. Mary's.) was argued by Winder for the appellant, and Magnuder for the appellant, and Magnuder for the appellant, and Magnuder for the appellant.

the argument for the appellant. Thursday 13th. Bertin, Judge, took his seat on the The argument in Law or Scott, was con

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June 15, 1822

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fined by Magrader for the appellant, and Ballitt, Jr. and Winder, for appellee. Friday 14th.
The day/was occupied by the case of Law a Scott. Winder and Taury addressing the cent on behalf of the appellee, and Harper first appellant.

The appellant.

Saturday 15th.
The argument in Low ws. Scott was closity Harper for the appellant.
The case of House & others, vs. House & car, (an appeal from a decision of the or. has court of frederick county respecting a sabdity of will,) was opened by Paler for the en scients.

Stonday 17th.

Polar concluded the argument which remmenced on Saturday, in House vs. our and was followed by Nelson for the

Tuesday 16th. Tuesday 16th.

Backeson, Judge, delivered the opinion 16th court in the case of the State of Married vs. James A: Buckenan, James W. Millech, and George Williams. This is theme of the comprisely of the bank office, which was accused in December last. It court then de tided against the parties was but defected giving their opinion eaght until the present term. As this as his excited considerable interest, and applied of the property contains a complete sophion delivered contains a complete sivery able examination of all the legal positions involved in the cause, we shall

Mer the court had delivered their opini-the argument of the case of House or was resumed by Nelson on the part the appelless, and continued by Schley the same side, until the hour of adjourn

NEW VIEW OF FLORIDA. Letter from a friend in Florida.

Pensacola, 4th May, 1822.

I hirebeen in this place bout 4 weeks;

M, after passing through the amense and crils regions of the west; are accing the biely forests and luxuriant field of Ohio, lattery, and the other states beyond the m, whose banks are subjected inundation, afthe low grounds, though rich, unfit for stration; & as soon as these low grounds saured, the pines again present themspaced, the pines again present them-les. The good land is confined to the states of the rivers, and is in small e, that the Turkshie coasting trade she on put under present circumsus stagnation. The entrance of the Issue of ships coming in a re without any second on, Nay 1, or Trained to day, as tion. Such is the general physiog-of the country -1 do not think any to adapted to sugar, and none, I be described to coffee, The staple of those of tage must be cotton. It

district to coffee. The staple of those of sepable of tillage must be cotton. Researchly be deemed a sickly country. The second as the state of the second as the state of the second as London, May a m Ireland to day, a c for exaggeration, ing character. In the pessantry are suntable want of took. rable want of the typh r sufferings, the typh appearance among the year the Paris paper would des Debits, de ved the Paris paper ournal des Debits on nent that M de Luter nuncio, had quitted id idle rumor our our ris had previously of Monday, while de Paris, April of Prankfors dated he nounces the arrival ler, at Minsk, onto it the advices from the the products of the interior. Unthe products of the proportion of the
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of marshes, remittent favors are not
tonomous but those of a high grade

cambetely allicons, and without any car Venetables at only to raised in the spring by constant irrigation, and they free but a partially successed. In summer they are burnt up, The only fruits are peaches, grames and figs. The two last arrives at but perfection. The sweet grange dues not succeed; and as that is considered the ori rerion of sugar came, I shable think, even were the soil rich quough, sugar cane could not be taked here. The market is fieldy supplied and dear; the heaf (the only meat they have) as secreely estable. I own acres and high, and cogetables in small quantity and dear. Fish are in variety and abundance, but I do not think of so, good a favour as they are to the north. The flour thecon, are not of good quality; and sary seer. In short, living is had and high, and I would not advise any opiques to steer his course to Pensacole. Musquitoes are a great annoyance, and mulquitoe curtains are indispensable Sitch, sir, is a faithful picture of Pensacole, and if it affords you any annascent, is shall be gratified. The advantages of the place, as you will perceive, have been greatly minunderstood and exaggerated.

Boston, June 12. IMPORTANT LAW INTELLIGENCE
A question has for some days, past been
pending before the District Judge of this District, which has excited very great atcommonty, from the extent and novelty of the principles, which were understood to have been assumed in the case.

A debter of the United States Bank was

esessed of a certificate of stock in his own name to a large amount, and on the day the notes became doe, he having failed, the bank filed a bill in south and prayed that an injunction thight issue to restrain any transfer until a decree should be made on the claims set forth in the bill. The declared object was to appropriate the stock in question to the payment of the notes due the United States bank.

The claim was resisted by the debter -On Saturday last the District Attorney, Mr. Blake addressed the court in support of the bank, and the counsel of the opposite party, J. T. Austin, Esq was to have been heard yesterday, to which time the court stend adjourned. It appeared by the answer of the respondent that the property in question was in fact holden by him as trusters under a decreetal order of the Circuit tee, under a decreetal order of the Circuit

tee, under a decrectal order of the Circuit Court, and that the claim of the bank was resisted by him for this reason, among others that the trust property, although nominally standing in his own name, was not legally liable for his private debts.

At the opening of the court yesterday the person for whom the respondent was trustee appeared by Daniel Webster and S. K. Williams, Esquires, as counsel, and by a supplemental bill claimed the funds in question as part of the trust fund. Where upon by consent and, thout argument, the District Judge dismissed the petition of the United States bank and decreed on this tat United States bank and decreed on this lat ter claim that the stock should not betrans ferred antil the next term of the Circuft Court of the United States.

The general question therefore, about was not discussed and tray received no de cision-but we understand that some other claims of a similar nature are about being brought forward, in which these importan principles will necessarily receive the at ention of the court. [Patriot,

ARCHITECTONIC ROPESSOR.
SHIR ROPESSOR.
Alleghany College, founded at Meadville,

Crawford county, in 1815, by a few en terprising individuals, has been favoured with a patronage, mostly from sbroad, wor thy of grateful recollection. By the munificence of Bently, Thomas, Winthrop, imany booksellers, and others, its library is supposed to be but the second in point value, belonging to any of the forty nine collegiate institutions in the United States Many donations of various kinds have been made to this college by individuals, and se. ed by the legislature of this commonwealth;

yet its professorships are not endowed.

Not a few of its most act ve, persevering, and liberal friends in the vicinity of its location, and in a distant sister state, are mem-bers of the massing fraternity. Western Star Lodge, No. 146, at Meadville, has conceived the design, and, with a liberali-ty worthy of the craft, has commenced a subscription, in which sister lodges are promptly and cordially uniting, for the pur pose of endowing a professorship in that college. The object is to raise a sufficient sum, the interest only of which is to be appropriated from year to year, for the supexcept such part as may be deemed 'neces sary for purchasing a suitable apparatus. It is well known that the enlightened brethren of the ancient and honourable fraternity have ever considered it a duty, seconding to their arowed principles, to promote, as far as in their power; a knowledge of the arts and sciences calculated to benefit the world, and that whatever is ranked under the name of mathematics has, time immemorial,

of mathematics has, time immemorial, elaimed their fostering care.

The Western Star Lodge has recently issued a letter addressed to all the lodges in Pennsylvania, respectfully inviting their brethren to so operate in an object tending to scatter the light of important science in the regions of the west. The object accomplished, it is to be hoped that undue projudices avainst a society in the records prejudices against a society in the records of which are multipled prejudices against a society in the records of which are multitudes, not easily numbered, of the man sea ned, pious, and excellent of the earth, whisubside; that this enterprise may pro a public demonstration of the christian benevolence and patriotism, which, unknown to the world, adorn and dignify and ennoble every genuine material heart; and that it may trand heart; and that it may stand a monumen to the honour of the craft more durable

The President of Alleghany College has been deputed to visit the lodges, or at beat The President of Alleghany College has been deputed to visit the lodges, or at heast as many members of every lodge in the state as may be practicable, to give explanations, obtain subscriptions, collect money, and to make arrangements for these purposes, where it may use be in his power fully to secomplish them in person. At the late grand quarterly communication, he made known agreeably to his instructions, the object contemplated, requesting the sanction of the Grand Lodge of Penosylvania, upon which the Grand Lodge was pleased to pass the fellowing its solutions:

Resolved, That the proposition from Western Stee Lodge, No. 186, for endowing a professionality at Alleghany College, submitted by our brother the Res. Theorby Added, and to be known by the name of Architectonic Mathematical Professorship of Alleghany College, has the approbation of the Grand Lodge of Pannayleanid, as estendated, if carried into effect, to reflect honour upon the Craft.

Resolved that this Grand Lodge recommend to the effects and brothern of the subordinate lodges throughout the state to units their efforts, as one to be in their posser, in raising by subscription, a sum sufficient for endowing the said professorship, and procuring a mitable apparatus.

Entract from the reinuses.

GEORGE A BAKER,

Grand Becretary

Grand Secretary.

SIGNS AND TOKENS

The people of Read were a few years ago thrown into considerable uncasimose, by cortain strange signs and to them from the finite bread came impressed to them from the oven. One old lady could distinctly trace at the bottom of a loaf which she received, the putlines of a death, head and cross bone, and was so shocked at what she imagined he be a most incessioned, but she bones, and was so anocked acwness the ma-gined is be a most appalling omen, hat she immediately cook to her bed. Another per-son in the bloom of life and health, saw im-printed in most legible characters, "Died 20th of September," and concluded that fale had taken this mode of warning her of the day which was appointed unto her to die. The bread of a third was marked in large, but not hold letters; with the words "Resugam." The amazed purchaser showed the loaf to an ingenious neighbour, who discarded the idea of any supernatural a-gency, and thought that the word might be harmless device of the baker's to intimate his wish that bread might rise in price. The with of the whole parish were set at work to account for these marvellous appearances; and the enquiry which ensued, led to the following simple, though certainly not very creditable solution of the mystery:—

It appeared that in consequence of some alterations in St. Giles' church-yard, seve ral large flat tombstones had become superfluous articles, since the persons over whom they had been placed had sunk into the nar-row flouse at so distant a period, that no friend lived to insist on the de d retaining the little privilege of that scurptured Hich jacet, which duty or affection contributed jacet, which duty or affection contributed to their memory. It happened that the church warden for the time was chief baker of the town, and he looked with a longing eye of these nice flat notished atones, for his oven wanted fresh bottoming. Whether he went to church or a mout of church, it was all the same; he may passed the flat polished stones, but he thought of the bottom of his oven. In a bold hour he winked at parochial duty, removed the tablets, and at parochial duty, removed the tablets, and gratified his breast by placing them in that hery place, which he thought sacred from all eyes but his own. But the stones, though nicely polished by the wear of years, yet retained some marks of their original destina tion, and these cherished traces they very naturally imparted to the bottom of the baker's bread. [Late English paper. [Late English paper.

> Alexandria, (D. C.) June 14. SHOCKING TO HUMANITY!

On Tuesday, the 4th inst. the body of a man was seen floating past this place, which, we since understand, was picked up near the Bluff, and shewed evident marks of the most inhuman outrage. His legs were ap-parently cut off at the kness. His hands were also gone, and his head laid open. The body had no other clothing on than a red flannel shirt. We suppose it to be the ody of some poor unfortunate sailor, who, through an indulgence, perhaps, of impro per liabita, has come to an untimely death. We hope this example will have a tendency to caution others as to what company they keep, as we are inclined to think that this circumstance has been the result of inebriety and midnight revelry .- Herald.

GREAT SQUIRREL HUNT _TRAITS OF CHARACTER.

The following is the result of a Squirrel Hunt, which took proce in Bethel township, Miami county, vino. It commenced on Friday the 26th ultrand terminated on the 27th at 3 o'clock. The hunters consisted of twelve persons, with each a driver. Five under the direction of Captain Wyatt, and five under Captain Ellis. They hunted for two hundred bushels of corn, which had been previously subscribed by the inhabitants.

Capt. Wyatt pro-Capt Ellis pro duced scalps duced scalps 175 170 Isaac Ellis Adam Songer 189 Wm Huston 203 Joseph Haines 183 R Edwards George Folond 237 181 Henry Adkins 180 T. M Clure 150 105 James Anderson Adam Black 1157 1041

The hunters and drivers met at the house of Jesse Edwards on Saturday, and dined on barbacued squirrels which had been prepared for them by the citizens.

From the Flowers of Modern Travels. THE NUTMEG.

The nutine, tree is a beautiful vegetable. The stem, with a smooth brown bark, riace perfectly straight. Its strong and numerous branches proceed regularly from it in an oblique direction upwards. They bear large oblique direction upwards. They bear large qual leaves pendulous from them, some a foot in length. The upper and outer surface of the leaf is smooth, and of a deep agreeable green. The under and inner surface is marked with a strong nerve in the middle of the leaf, from the foot stalk to the point; and from this middle nerve others proceed obliquely towards the point and edges of the leaf; but what distinguishes most this innersurface, is its uniform bright most this innersurface, is its uniform bright brown colour without the least intermixture of green, and as if strewed all over with a fine brown powder. The whole leaf is characterised by its fragrant odour, suffici-ently denoting the fruit which the tree pro-duces. This feuit, when fresh is about the size and figure of a common nectarine. It consists of an outward rind, between which and the inward shell, is found a reticulated membrace or divided skin, which, when dried, is realled the mace. What is known by the name of nutmeg, is the kernel within the shelly and is set; in its original state.

the following extract or inter received this they from the blook tree Bi Dulle, which angure the most avourable house of his final recovery.

"Bittler's Ferry, 5th June.

"The contest is overed any wounded, but not dangerously—but a hour trays slapsed & I feel perfectly comfortable. The build entered obliquely into the hack, just below the short rips. Both angrouse agree that there is no danger—and my own feelings indicate the same. We shall start this avening—and more slaudy hosticward."

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By the Ship Crisis, from Monte Video:
It was reported at La Pidta, that a host
belonging to the Franklin 78, had been
laten the coast of Chili, and with it, a
heutenant and hoat's erew Com. Stew.
art, and lady, were said to bein good health
at the last accounts.

FROM THE FRANKLIN 74 We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from an officer on board the Franklin 74, dated at Valparano the 11th of February, & in the following paragraphs have endeavoured to give the writer's lifeas

have endeavoured to give the writer's lifeas on several subjects:

In speaking of the Frankliu, he says that she is crowded with visitors from morning to night, and excites uncommon admiration. The ship was in fine brown, after noticing the complements paid some visitors; he observes, "I returned thanks for the complements of freedom. the compliments of friends for whom we felt a deep interest, and you cannot imagine the cithusiasm which animated their coun-tenances when I closed by observing that the North and South Americans were poli-tically and geographically brothers and sisters, and that it gave us great pleasure that their visits allighted an opportunity of more closely uniting the honds of friendship:"

The writes acut speaks of having dined together with prother officers of the Franklin, on board in British sloop of war Blossom. The compliment was reciprocated by the American officers. They seem much disposed," says he, stocultivate good fellowship and good feeling and they meet a ty of avoiding every thing calculated to exty of avoiding every thing calculated to ex-cite national feelings and projudices; and I trust this good beginning may have a good end. In truth I never saw so much unre-strained cordiality better the Englishmen and Americans, and must do them the justice te add that they projudicents in the full sense of the word."

The season of the year was unfavourable to seeing Chili to advantage, as the luxuriance of the vegetable kingdom prevailed during the rainy season of winter; in a few months they expected to see the parched and apparently barren hills warrayed in all the pomp and glory of Flora's gayest co-The wheat crops have been cut short by insects

Of the political state of the country the writer says little, but observes that the Chilians appear to be united in their detestatiliahs appear to be united in their decessar-on of the Spanish despotism, and ready to sacrifice. Hives, in resisting their old masters. "Indeed," says he, "in this they are romantially patriotic, and brave to in-discretion; but their rulers, it is to be feared, are destitute of disinterested patriotism, and the populace too ignorant to perceive that a thange from foreign despotism to do-mestic tyranny is not calculated to improve their condition.

Some difficulty it appears existed between Lord Cochrane and Gen San Martin. Reports bofavourable to the latter, were in circulation and such epithets as "selfish,"
"eroel." "detestable," "villain." & "plun
derer," was applied to him. The Chiliana rejoiced that Cochrane was appropriating to his own purpose 500,000 dollars of the sum which St. Martin entrusted to his safe keeping, and which constituted one half of the amount of which he had defrauded the Chilian government. N. Y. Gaz.

A LIVING TOAD

Was found in a stone taken from the Canal, at Lockport .- "The nearest distance from the exterior surface of the rock, to his place of confinement, was about bix inches." It expired in a few moments after being exposed to the air.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Russian literature seems to make a rapid progress since the commencement of the century. From 1700 to 1800 only about 3000 works were printed in that empire, & vet in the last 20 years 80.0 volumes have appeared. Three hundred and fifty living authors exist there; the greater part of whom are unknown even in name, in the rest of Europe,

"O for a law o naose the Villain's neck."

ANOTHER FAITHLESS SWATN.
A suit was brought at Haverbill, (N. H.) on the 6th inst to recover damages for a breach of marriage promise, and the som of \$384 dollars was taken from the pocket of the faithless lover and put into the lap of the disconsolate fair. N Y pap.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

Annapolis June 19th, 1822. 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 stock holders on the western shore, that an election all the held at the banking house in the carry of Amepolis on the first Monda in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock AM. and 3 o'clock PM for the purposs of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the bank at Annupolis, and nine directors for the branch bank at Prederick town.

JONA. PINKNEY, Cash. The Editors of the Maryland Republican Annapolis, and the Federal Gazotte, and American, of Baltimore, are requested to publish the above once a week for its weeks.

Beriff's Sales.

De virtue of a writ of Seri (arise issued out of the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the promises, on Monday the first day of July next, at 12 s'clock; A. M. two Sorrel Horses, one Bey ditte, 12 Head of Cattle, and 16 Head of Hoge Seized and taken as the property of Regin Hammond, of Rezin, at the suit of Edward Talbos and William Edgar. Terms cash.

WM. O'HARA, Shift.

By viriue of a writ of fieri facins issued out of the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, will be offered at public sale, on Monday the first day of July neck, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, a quantity of Tobacca now in the house. Seized and taken as the property of William Hall, jun at the stit of Cayleb White. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock. Terms Cash o'clock. Terms Cash

Jose 20, 1822.

ATTENTION

If Catharine Chapman, Thomas Haw-kins, or Ralph Jempston of Je-

are living, if they would write and inform Joseph F. Caldwell now living at Fincastle. Botetourt county. Va. where they reside, they may have in return some important information. The persons above alluded to used to reside near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, Maryland, and itmay be they are still there.

The editor of the Herald of the Valley would consider it a favour, which if ever requested he would return, if the editors of papers in Maryland would give this a few insertions in their respective papers. June 20. 1812.

NOTICE.

The pattnership of J Water and Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to Jonathan Waters, who is

authorised to settle the time.

JONATHAN WATERS
THOMAS G WATERS

The Saddlery and Harness making business will be continued at the old stand in Church street by Thomas G. Waters, where his friends and the public can be accommodated in his ine in very moderate terms, for cash only. June 6.

To the Benevolent and Humane.

It has become the painful duty of a parent to make the public acquainted with the unfortunate condition of his son. who has been for some months deprived of his reason, and is at this time wandering through the country, unconscious of his own affliction, & that which is felt by his parents. A long and fatiguing journey was undergone by his father in order to restore him to his home, and to the reason he had lost, but he fled from him through the mountain a regged cliffs & disappeared Trackless, however, as was his path, he was closely pursued, and heard of from the benks of the Ohio until he reached Rockville, in Montgomery county, Md. Any information that can be given of this unfortunate youth would be thankfully received; and he who would have the humanity and the benevolence to accompany him home, and thus restore him to his afflicted parents, shall meet with some other

reward beside has of an approving conscience.

B.T. DULANEY.

Charles county, Md. May 22.

Editors throughout the Union will subserve the cause of humanity has subserve the cause of humanity by publishing the above a few weeks.

FOR SALE,

Four Hundred Acres of Land, Lying in the lower part of Cafvert county, about 2 miles from the plouth of Patuzent The greater part of this land is covered with wood of very land is covered with wood of a very superior quality and of every description, viz. hickory, white oak cleasus, pine, &c. The cleared land, though at this time must reduced might be casily, and at a wing expense made productive, by the corp plaister and clovar. The improvements are few and with the exceptions of a tobaccu house, very indifferent. Fifteen or twenty acres of macdow land might be made at a trifling seponee. To any person wishing to smbark in the wood and timber business, it offers advantages equalled by ow tracts of the same size in the course head water of a greek having lie for boats carrying greek navigatie for boats carrying thirty cords of wood. A more partiry, supposing persons wishing to purchase won diging the premises. Mr. Wm. E. flungeriord living near the premises will shew it when called on. The to me will be accommodating—but a small part will be required in hand the balance to said the purchaser. Sale to commence on the twentight of July next, at 11 o'clock, AM.

THOS. B. HUNGERFORD.

Il' advices fron the nor.
Lemberg, date the list acian army has pointed.—Journal as the Wishon, April acillor of State Take I his Majesty the see He will see out.

He will see out.

His apphasy, and and we are adifferences with the hip adjusted, and the acider it necessary in the courier who are the Lutsow. It is not a courier who are the Lutsow. It is the high repetition of the preparations for the wallachies are the majerial and the preparations for the wallachies are the see of the courier who are the course of the courier who are the course of the course of

D. RIDGELY, VCO.

Have just received, and offer for Sale a handsome assetment of

Seasonable Goods, Among which art,

White and brown Brillings, Cotton Cassimeres, Striped Florentines, Long and short Nankins, White and coloured Marseilles, Black Florentine, Searfucker, Gingbams and Calicoes in great va-

riety, Bengal Stripes, Canton and Nankin Grapes, Figured Canton Crape Robes, Senshaws and Sarailets, Figured Black Levantine, do. Black Florences and Plorentines,

do. Italian Lustring.
White and do. 4-1 Italian Crapes,
Green Gauze, Hat and Arm Crapes,
Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs, Spittlefield Ribbons assorted, Imitation Merino Shawls, Jaconet Muslin do. White and Black Silk Hose and half

Hose, - Cotton Beaver, Kid, bilk & Dog skin Gloves. Linen Cambric, and Cambric Hand kerchief

Cambric and Jaconet Muslins, Mull, Leno and Book do plain and figured,

Jubiles Cord, and Satin stripe do. Black Bombazetts, twilled, plain and figure

Coloured do do do. 6-4 and 8- Super. Table Diaper, do. do. do. Bird eye and Russia 7-8 and 44 Irish Linens, Shirting Cambrics, Russia and imitation Sheetings, Osnaburgh, Burlap and Hessians, Dowlas, Russia Duck, and white Rolls, Umbrallas and Parasols.

Ald Grass and Grain Scythes, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Chain Traces. With a variety of other articles, all of which they will sell cheap for cash, or to punctual customers on short dates

hey constantly keep a supply of GROCERIES, 7 May 2.

NOTICE.

The subscriber being anxious to settle up her basiness, requests those who are indebted to her, immediately to pay, or close their accounts by note. Those persons in particular whose accounts have stood for twelve months and upwards, must settle shortly, or they may expect that measures will be taken to compel them

The subscriber has on hand a good stock of ready made

SHOES,

comprising almost every description, ffered for an rate advance for cash, or on a short credit to such of her customers as are known to be punctual. Persons who have permitted their accounts to re main'a long time unpaid, are informed that no more additions will be made to them from this date. She is deter mined in future to credit no one, who will not pay once a year, or oftener if called upon

MUNROE. . June 1 3.1822.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Larkin Shipley, late of said county, deceased, and request all those indebted to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the deceased, to produce the same properly authenticat-

Richard G. Stockett, Ex'rs.

* An Overseer Wanted.

A single man, industrious, honest, and acquainted with the management of a farm, who can come well recom mended for sobriety, will meet with a situation by applying to JNO A RAMMER.

North side Several May 16, tf.

JUST UBLISHED And For Sale at Geo. Show's Store, THE FIRST VOLUME OF HAR-Of Cases Argued and Deter-mined in the

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND From the year 1800 to 1805, Inclusive,

E-86 50.

和 经股份的

GOODS.

To which he species the particular at tention of his triends and the public; believing that there is nothing less or more neguesary, than for them to call and expining, to convince them that he can sell as cheap and is neighbours Cash. May 9.

At a Meeting

Of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College held June 4th, 1822 the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved. That the proposition for a meeting of the Alumni of the University of Maryland, on the 1st Mon day in August next, 'at St. John's Col-lege, meets the cordial approbation of this Board, and that the College Hall be prepared for the reception of the meeting

W E. PINKNEY. Secretary to the Board June

FOUND

Some months since, in Prince-George's street, in this city an old fashioned GOLD SETT FINGER RING, a Mocha stone sett round with Garnets on the top. The owner may have the same, on application at this office, by proving property, an paying the expense of advertising June 13

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT,

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

Jan. 17

NOTICE.

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

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

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, June 1st. 1892.

On application by petition of William M. Waters, administrator of John T. Davidson, late of Anne Arundel coun ty, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for credi tors 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.

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

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, liath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John T. Davidson, late of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day a lune, 1822. WM. M. WATE ., Adm'r.

June 6.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel County, will meet on the second Monday of August next, for the purpose of hearing appeals & making transfers

By order, WM STREEN, Clk.

May 23.

Andrew Nicholls,

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is condidate for the Sheriffalty of said county at the election of October 18.2

Just Published

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

The Declaration of Rights-With the amendments ingrafted therein

PRINTING

O' every description, neatly ex-ecuted at this Office.

TOTAL OBJECTOR

LEWIS TEDINOS, & CO. Respectfully inform the public and their stiends, that they have commenc-ed the above business in the Shop fored the above business in the Shop for-merly occupied by the late Mr. John Thompson, and can above those who may be disposed to patronise them, that no exertions shall be wanting to, render satisfaction. They intend con-stantly keeping. Gloths, Cassimeres, Waistcoating &c. &c. suitable for the several seasons of the year, which they will be happy to make tip, in the most will be happy to make up, in the most fashionable style, and on the shortest

They respectfully solicit a share of public favour AN APPRENTICE

Will be received and taught the above business. He must be 14 or 15 years of age. June 6.

State of Maryland, sci Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court May 11th, 1822.

On application by petition of Arnold, administratrix of Robert Arneld, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said de-ceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Mary land Gazette Thomas H Hall,

Reg. of Wills A/A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arondel county, hash obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arondel county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Robert Arnold, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 11th day of November next, they may other wise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, 11th day of May 1822. Sarah Arnold, Adm'x.

May 16.

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

July 11th, 1822. On application by petition of John Beard, executor of the last will & testa.

ment of Susannah Beard, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims as gainst the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week. for the space of six successive weaks in the Maryland Gazette. THOMAS H. HALL,

Reg. Wills. A. A. County

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber of Anne: Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Md. letters testamentary on the personal estate of Susannah Beard, late of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 11th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate Given under my hand this 11th

day of June, 1827 Beard, Ex'r. June 13.

Shaw & Gambrill,

Have on hand and intend keeping, A SUPPLY OF THE BEST

DRUGS

which they will sell at the retail prices in Baltimore, and assure their friends and the public, that every attention will be given to weighing out and put-ting up any article in the above line Orders from the country, (in

closing the cash,) will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to May 30th, 1822

CABINET MAKING.

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

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

He will likewise furnish and buy FUNERAS V

On the shortest notice, and most rea-He will also attend to the business of

Upholstering and Paper Hanging. JONATHAN WEEDON. Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1829,

Kotokineaw

COLLEGES

The reputation and welfare of Ma-ryland have been deeply afflicted by the fall of this University, and although it is the common duty of every man in the state to endeavour to re construct it, there seems to be something more than an ordinary obligation upon those who claim to be the Alamai of the Lostitution, to co-operate, and to make one rigorous, united effort, to resuscitate and to restore it to its ancient use fulness and fame, that they may be the special means of transmitting to their descendants, and to posterity generally, the benefits of an Institution which the wisdom of their forefathers had created for them.

It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Alumni of this University, whereever residing to hold a meeting on the first Monday in August next, at St. John's College in Amapolis, (by permission of the Visitors and Governors.) to take into considerationthe practicability of reviving this University, the plan, and the ways and means necessary to

As the Chanceller of the state is upon the spot, and is always one of the Visitors & Governors of the University, it is also suggested that he be in vited to attend as President of the Con-

Should this proposition meet with the approbation of those to whom it is directed, it may be useful to insert short paragraphs in the several news papers of the state, and of the District of Columbia. favourable to the plan, and urging a general attendance at the Convention—as it is not only desirable that our once distinguished and venera-ble "Alma Mater," should be re-animated and restored by her Sons, but particularly so that they should form a Brotherhood of every surviving member of the family to undertake the noble work, to which gratitude and duty equally invite. ALUMNUS.

P. S The Editors of newspapers

throughout the state, and in the Dis-trict of Columbia, or requested to give this publication a sw insertions in their respective Journal.

May 16 tlA.

Notice is hereby Given

That 'the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, short letters testamentary on the personal estate of Elizabeth Battee, late of said county, dereased All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, to Thos. Franklin, in Annapoli, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

J AS DEALE, Ex'r. May 16.



THE STEAM-BOAT

MARYLAND Will commence her regular routs on Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock

from Commerce street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapoday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapolis and Battimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock; and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce atreet wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays & Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, till the first of Novem ber, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark.

Persons wishing to go from Easton to Oxford can be landed for 50 cents each, the ame from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Phila-delphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patapaco river, and

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

Horses and Carriages will be taken, on board from either of the above places. All barbage at the risk of the owners.

All baggage at the risk of the owners. All persons expecting small packages, or other freights, will and for them when the boat arrives, pay in the hind take them Feb. 28.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of GEORGE & JOHN BARBER,

are requested to call and settle their accounts. Those which are of long standing, they expect to have settled by the first of March, or the debtors may expect suits to be instituted.
They have on hand, and intend keeping, an assersment of

Shorts, Bran, and Horse Reed, At their New Warehouse on the wharf, where persons may be supplied on the most moderate terms.

G. R. J. BARBER January 17.

a new tur hat. As to hable to has forged a the others.

ME SAVE

Aged about 27 years, 5 high, slender toads, blo down look when spal-

I will give one hundred dollars in prehension of each of the above negroes, if taken out of the state dollars for each if taken in the light them again,

1982 PA V RET April 18, 1482

Private Sale.

The subscriber will sell the two sta ry FRAME BUILDING in Greatest, now occupied by him. The station is pleasant and the house to

OF GROUND fronting 25 feet a Church and France streets, and ly between his shop and the store of D Ridgely & Co. The terms, which will be accommedating, can be known on application

He will likewise dispose of the La

WILLIAM COE, See.
PS. To rent the BRICK BUILD.
ING opposite Williamson Hotel
and formerly occupied by Mr. N. Watkins as a Shop. For the apply as above, Annapolis, June 6.

By the Corporation

Of Annapolis, June 10, 1822 Ordered, That the Corporation and meet on the 21st inst at 9 o'clock I M. for the purpose of appointing City Collector.

Applications to be made to be

Mayor. in writing, at any time pro By order,

JOHN BREWER, CA. Notice is hereby Given

That the subscriber of the city Annapolis bath obtained from the 0 phans Court of Anne-Arundel count in the state of Maryland; letters of ministration on the personal estate John T. Barber, deceased. All p John T. Berber, deceased. All passed in the said of some having claims against the said of sening? Have y cased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereby all light for infinity on the same, who is sutherised to settle the above estate. All the prosity on the same indebted are requested to make provided in the same above directed. ment as above directed.

Mah Barber, Adm'x. of John T. Barbe

FOR SALE,

The property in Annapolis former occupied by the late Dr. James Maray. This property consists of a lar

and convenient Brick Dwelling House With a good Garden, Pump of Wat a Brick Building suitable for an ome Carriage house, Stable, Symoke house and other riseful improvements, all good order, and well calculated to commodate a large family. One four of the purchase money will be seen of in hand; boads on interest, for a total control of the purchase money will be seen to hand; boads on interest, for a total control of the purchase money will be seen they intended him is precing the second will be given if required by the series of the United States of the United Sta With a good Garden, Pump of Wat

State of Maryland, sc Calvert County Orphans Court, Me

On application of Thomas Receive executor of John R. Sewell like Calvert county, deceased, it is or that he give the notice requiredly for creditors to exhibit their claim gainst the said deceased, and that same be published ones to each same be published once in each of for the space of air successive me in the Maryland Gazerte and Mary Republican, Annapolis.

Reg. Wills for Calvert County

This is to give notice that the subscriber of Calverto ty, bath obtained from the Oral Court of Calvert County, is high letters of administration on the nai catate of John' R. Sewell, is Calvert county, deceased. All of having flaims against the said deed, as hereby warned to calibit same with the vouchers thereof, subscriber, at or before the of past November, they may by haw be excluded from all of said estate. Given under myst this the 6th day of said space.

JON CHURCH-8

MISOE M

And strew its The charm of Of he was life in He cheer'd m And chas'd it Div after day, h His mother's His seem'd like So bright he law in his gay

The future gr and I thought h To manhood The father's le and I hung on So bright a visio. That dear illus Like a rainbow-To the cold as ut there is a bo And blend the ere hours of

Where the finks, Shall never be But a better life. Shall every ch My heart its g fill I hear from Of love invite FIRST DUTY

In the peacefu

Slan, in his Gospel Deline A gentleman, cuptance in the y called upon I replicism which and After the sign to state he befor with the sign to state he was do with this questi whithis questi

A divine legisla

WALLAC!

hages grace the the lands bord with Danube, lack Sea have to of Kentucky ody hills of a appearing co social the hi all birbarous confines of ou with flat far dies (not the A de on their flee med legions c are deformed t the remnant c danakites, fo

Smakites, fo on; the Bulg on, were able by the Osm

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annua MISOELLANEOUS

From the Charleston Courier.

And strew its turf with flowers; And strew its turn when the was my lov'd and only one,
The charm of my tonely hours,
Of he was life in its freshest bloom,
He cheer'd me many a day,
His smile and his beauty life my gloom, And chas'd its night away.

EYNOLI

ell the two sto IG in Green him. The st the house co.

ing 25 fest a rests, and lying the store of D

ill be accomma

on application

M COE, Ben.

BRICK BUILD

od by Mr. N.

poration

June 10, 1822

Corporation with at 9 o'clock A

of appointing

be made to the

REWER, CA.

reby Give

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ne-Arondel count yland, letters of a

requested to exhib

Barber, Adm'x.

of John T. Barbe

SALE,

Annapolis former ate Dr. James Ma

elling House

suitable for an offi Stable, Smoke bou

mapolis.

cted.

ale.

Day after day, like an opening flower, His mother's pride he grow; His seem'd like an infant germ of power, So bright he met my viow;
I naw in his gay exulting face,
The future greatness glow;
And I thought his light infantine grace
To manhood strength would grow.

I read, in every word and smile, The father's look and tone; and I hung on those dear eyes, the while, As when first our hearts were one; So bright a vision could not last, That dear illusion fled; Like rainbow cloud it pass'd To the cold and voiceless dead.

not there is a home where dear ones meet, and blend their innocest love; There hours of happiness never fleet, in the peaceful world above. Where the links, that bind our souls, by

death, Shall never be broken more, Lat a better life, with its quick ning breath, Shall every charm restore: then, cease, ye bitter tears, to fail;
My heart its grief shall bear,
fill thear from Heaven the tender call Of love invite me there.

PIRST DUTY OF NATURAL BELIGI

The following anecdote is related by Mr. Soan, in his "Leading Peatures of the Gospel Defineated," &c.

A gentleman, who was afterwards for my years a clergyman, of distinguished realled upon Doctor James Foster, just-celebrated for his able statement of the relation, to converse with him upon the medician which then oppressed his own nucleism which then oppressed his own and After the necessary introduction, he can to state his objections, when the Detor with that benevolent gravity for this he was distinguished, stopped him personal estate of the said to against the said to this question. Have you asked a section of your difficulties from God this coming? Have you prayed to the fountain requested to exhibit all light for information?" Upon receivyouchers thereo is an answer in the negative, he rejoined,
you will excuse my gratifying your
mostly on the subject of revelation, while
out of the country of the subject of revelation, while
out of the country of

EXTRACT.

A divine legislator attering his voice from the righteous, and of indignation and make awaiting the wicked—these are the middle the wicked—these are the middle them which are the middle them and of indignation and make awaiting the wicked—these are the middle them are the middle them. ty consists of a lar widerations which overawe the world.

> DA WALLACHIA AND MOLDAVIA Translated for the Philadelphia Gazette on a piece bearing the above title, written Mossieur Malte Brun, and inserted in a

suitable for an operation of the control of the con y field of battle, numerous flourishing lages grace the fertile state of Kentucky the lands bordering upon that mighty rittle Danube, towards the mouth, in the lask Sea have experienced long since the set of Kentucky; the flowery plains, the sedy hills of Moldavia, Wallachia, and a houring countries are since times immund the highway and fields of battle all barberous nations that started from countries of Asia, and rushed like tortage overflow Europe; there the Sarman with flat faces, short and strong limbed dim (not the Arastors of the Selaronians) Maryland, sc Drphans Court, Math. 1822. th, 1822.
nof Thomas Roma
R. Sewell lind
deceased, it is on
notice required by
exhibit their climited ance in each
faix successive we
Gazette and Many dis (not the Arastore of the Selaronians) son their fleet coursers before the heavy and legions of the Romans; the Huns a stiormed than the Sarmatians pursu-the remnant of the Goths; twenty other that without glory, the Arari, Conmans, that its, founded an aphemeral domi W. SMITH for Calvert Count laskites, founded an ephemeral domi-us, the Bulgarians alone, by becoming the were able to establish themselves;— lly the Osmanli Turks unfurled their o give notice criber of Calvande and from the Original and the Original

ly the Osmanli Turks unfurled their corons banners; from bline parts they are sway the white eagle of Polands but safely years the black eagle of Russia and them in their turn.

Spread by so many masters, the Walliams and Moldsvians spin out an number and Moldsvians spin out an number and Moldsvians spin out an number and manager, the Geti or Deck in these regions, the Geti or Deck in in these regions, the Geti or Deck in these regions, the Carpathean of Usrpi, Lygu Venedi, inbatized per immemorial, the Carpathean has sad the plains of the Vestals; all the names of aucient geography halls have the Folish termination due, its amplained by the Slavonian Edy-Russian in admitted to be amplained. Slavonian in admitted to the minimum of the Slavonian is admitted to a minimum of the Slavonian is admitted to the amplained of the Slavonian and Latin. A natural content is deducible from the foregoing

facts; the Wallachians are the descendants of the asscient Gesi or Dari mingled with the numerous Homan colonies sent to this new province by the Emperor Trajan.—Few traces are left of the pseulier idlome of the other nations that regues over Wallachia and Moldavie.—these facts are entirely founded upon history; many a research remaining to be made about Lexicological and Grammatical details, but we may already affirm that the Wallachian springs from the came common source as the French, Italian, Spanish —its harmony, grace, copiousness are no disparagement to its other sisters serived also from the Latin.

I shall quote but a few facts. In the fifth century they said in the Wallachum language; terms frate (turn brother;) they say not we, rol you; lul he, lor they: to dithou hast; not arent, we have; file voi ta (fist volontat tua;) noumele teu, thy name, &c. Are not these phrases like the French, Latin, Italian? I have noticed some words which prove that the Latin spoken by the Roman legions was not very classical; for Roman legions was not very classical; for example sufficial, soul, is derived from sufflatus, breath in Latin; but this word is not found in Pliny Paimentur, the earth, comes from parimentum, a floor, a pavement paved with stone. I think it is a form of speech peculiar to the Roman Christians—parinthele nostrou, our father; smperaisia, is ta, thy kingdom. These expres-sions were brought by the Roman legions —the word empire was familiar to them, not the word kingdom-they styled the emperor Parens militum.

In 1249, as it has been observed, the or. der of St John of Jerusalem obtained the sovereignty over a part of Wallachia, but they were not invested with a permanent possession In 1236, the pope sent Latin missionaries into Wallachia; they however obtained no great success... these two events do not explain the Italianism found in the Wallachian language...We must go back to the vulgar Latin of the age of Trajab... this question is then interwoven with the history of the Roman rustique language, the fountain of the French, Italian and Spa

A people sprung of so remarkable a mixture call themselves Roumounie or Romans, and a legal right entitles them to that name. for an edict of Caracalla gave to all the sub jects of the empire the title of Roman citisens, however they are only known to their neighbours under the name of vlach (pronounce viagh) which appears to bear some Slavonian dialect the signification of pastors-this nation which spreads in Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary and Transylvania, amounts to about two millions and a half, of which 6 to 700,000 inhabit Wallachia, & 3 to 460,000 Moldavia—Being subjects of the kingdoms of Bulgaria and Hungary, they formed after the death of Ladislas, in 1290, an independent state whose first prince was ealled Rodolphe the black-shout the year 1350 one of their colonies occupied Molda via, under the conduct of a prince named Dragosch-But in spite of the help granted by Hungary and Poland to these minor states, their existence never came to any stability and the unfortunate battle of Mohace in 1526, obliged them to submit ultimately to the Ottoman power-the Turks left them their interior regulation; but they obliged the despots or Hospodars (these were the Grecian and Slavonic titles of princes) to acknowledge themselves as vassals to the porte—to pay an annual tribute as well as a right of investiture, to furnish auxiliary troops and receive a Turkish garrison in several strong places.

Such in general, are the conditions imposed upon a vanquished foe by conquerors; but the geographical position of Dacia between the Ottoman empire on one side, Hungary, Poland and Russia on the other, drew upon its people a particular scourge, from which many other provinces in Turthe campaign in the north, Wallachia and Moldavia are the rendezvous of the Turk ish armies. In case of defeat, the christian legions invade these provinces. Provisions must be provided for this double swarm of grasshoppers. This is not all - Part of the Boyards or Wallachian and Moldavian fords aide with the masters whom they dread; o there favour the enemy through attachment. Is peace concluded? Exiles, confiscations, and massacres are the inevitable consequen ces of these interior movements may be traced, in a lew words, the outlines

of the gloomy history of these countries, for the last two centuries. A faint beam of hope was left to the Wallachians as long as the race of their native princes lasted. An hereditary and national power, however precarious and weak, of fered some consolation, and could hold forth the means of safety. But now the Porte sends them every seventh year, sometimes oftener, a Greek taken out of that class of by the Duke de Choiseul Gonffier-an ar bitrary power, changing every seventh year! A power confided to a stranger who takes with him a train of other strangers chosen from amongst artful and meanly ob-sequious courtiers! What do I say, chosen! There is no choice They are named, as chance directs; out of the class of highest bidders, for the thrones of Wallachia and Moldavia sell publicly at Constantinople like any other pachalick; and in reality, with a Couca of Ducal Cap, a court medelled on a small scale, after that of the Byrauline emperors, and especially a three-tailed standard, the Hospodars are nothing more than a kind of Grecian pacha, bereft of

Mohammed Ali of Egypt, can compensate The Hospodars must retrieve from their The Hospodars must retrieve from their subjects the cost price of their office and pay the annual tribute or miri to the Porte; ossides pacify by continual presents the Turkish commandant of the fortresses of Ibrailaw, Glourgiew, who have in their power to overrun the country, the Boyards and the Drogomans residing at Constantinople, to whose denunciation they are exposed; finally, the members of the imperial Divan who may find a pretext to dismiss them or have them beheaded in spite of the trusty entered upon with Russia. Thus the most dismisrated among the Hospodars are compelled to drain the fortunes of people already poor, and exhaust a country which shough gifted

that military power with which a Turkiah pachs is invested, and of that skill and enur-gy, which in the hands of such a man as

with all nature's face ure, derives so advantage from it.

The most beautiful river in Europe waters the anothern frontiers of these previnces; it offers an opening to Hungary's fertile soil, and to the whole of Austria—it opens a direct communication between Europe and Aria by the Black Sea: all that to no purpose, Bardly does a solitary bark glide along the thajastic stream; rocks, shoals, Turkish garriajons and the plague are on Lindevana. Other heaviful rivers descend from the summit of the Carnathian descend from the summit of the Carpathian descend from the summit of the Carpathian mountains and sumpty into the Dannbe.—
Their only use is the furnishing of fish during left; their course left to 'nature's away threatens ruin to the circumteribing shore, whereas under hotter management it would fet tilize all the adjacent country. Immense marshes infest the lower part of Wallachia, so that constant biliots fevers prevail in that nation the country the country the season. part of the country throughout the year...

part of the country throughout the year...

Superb forests clothe the mountains the
wood they yield is not employed in the build
ing of fleets but in the paving of streets and
even of roads; for sieth and ignorance are incapable of removing the grante and mas-ble masses contained along the chain of the

Carpathian,
Carpathian,
Daluta and other rivers roll gold sand; it
is collected by Bohemians or Zigennes; this
indicates the existence of mines as rich as
indicates the existence of mines as rich as those of Transylvania, but nobody thinks of looking out for them. The parterrep being covered with aromatic plants might feed large flocks; in Wallachia sheep wool has naturally a great degree of finenessinferior quality, care would make them e qual to the produce of the amous vineyards of Hangary Numerous other advantages are held out by kind nature, but without avail to a people deprived equally of indus-

Why are the descendants of the Daci without activity? the children of homans beraved of knowledge? Because an anti social organization weakens their natural faculties a mangled, corrupted, degenera ted feudal system bears heavily upon the

Wallachians and Moldavians, The Boyards or Lords appear, according to all accounts, well intentioned men, they have at heart the happiness of their peasants and wish to keep pace with civilization. - Circumstances independent of their wishes keep them from fulfilling the conditions of a paternal aristocracy, they are bound to form the court of Hospodar, besides being expo sed to be plundered, they cannot reside on their estates, they pass their lives at Buckarest, an immense village containing 80,000 inhabitants, castles intermixed amongst innumerable buts, blooming gardens, fragrant groves and delightful walks. In this capital which I take to be beautiful at least from far and open report) one may ride in magni-ficent coaches, play at phardo, perhaps at other innocent games of the kind, make one's court to the prince, assist at the knight errant-like exercise of the arnaute guards, or goto a German play until the appearance of the Italian opera, now on its way to the place. Some of the Lords form libraries of an elegant appearance; that of the Boyar or prince Brancousan, was burnt lately by the Insurgents. A kind of Grecian gymnasium has been established, it is said a regular course of cassical studies may there be made; however according to a Frenchman's assertion (M. Recorder) the Professors fought lately with fists and clubs-probably they wish to renew the system of mutual teaching (Lancasterian system,) of the Cen-taur Chiron, in order to form new Achilles.

The Greeks who come from Constanti noble are of a truly smisble disposition; they dress taste ully and bow with supreme clegance. Some Grecian Doctors from German Universities have brought back a taste or serious studies. In th society, modern Greek, the Turk, a little Italian and French are spoken. It is the nick of the bon ton to forsake the ladies, -They consequently enjoy great liberty and show fascinating manners to strangers. It

is Prince de Ligne who vouclies that, Such is the civilization begun of late by the superior class in Wallachia and Moldsvia...this state of society is similar to what existed in Poland a little before the fall of the Republic-mere outsides are polished whilst the ground work of social society displays no conspicuous proofs of improvement. How can the Boyards attempt to meliorate agriculture, perfect the breed of sheep, cultivate the vina, and above all instill into peasants the preliminary notions of ploughing, sowing? How can they impart to them the art of building wholesome dwell-ings, of keeping their grain in barns and under ricks of bay of assuming the at titude of active and happy vassals until they can become free and casy farmers? It is out of the power of the most philantro-phic amongst the Boyars to give was to similar enterprises, for neither fixed laws, nor a regular administration, nor even publie safety exist in that country under any shape whatever.

Laws compiled agreeably to the code of Justinian with regard to the manners of the country govern Wallachia and Moldavia. bourd imitation of the Roman procural and musulmen pachas, invests the prince with the right of deciding law suits upon the last hearing, and he consults but his conscience about similar matters—these judiciary oracles are enforced as laws even by his successors

by his successors

The prince disposes at his pleasure of the great offices of state, he grants them for one year only—So that the great dignities not, withstanding their pompous titles, dare not raise their voices in the Divant a name given to the Supreme legislative, administrative and judiciary council.
The Greeks from Constantinople natural

ly monnpolize as many places as they pos-sibly can. Each Hospodar has brothers sisters, nephews, cousins in his tuite these strangers do not think the Wallachians gifted with enough understanding to fill the highest political functions. But still they will not disdain to fill the office of Isprau nick, or receiver of contributions which requires no other talent than that of reckon

ing.

The public safety is confided to a kind of genderme composed of native troops amounting to 1700 and commanded by the grand Spather; this title sounds badly; it is as if one said the great Spathers but the title belongs to the ci devant, Bysarline cappire, and names are nothing in the cate-

these sold, era are neither numerous amongle, nor was like enough to guaratee public order—Larciy's corps of Arnantes have been added to them what office is inaccessible to Arnantes in Turkey. Keery where they past siter glory power and wealth—they would be perhaps already the ruling nations if the generous mustapha Bayractar had sought to usure the throne rather than die at his sovereigh's feet—however fidelity is not the characteristic of eyery Arnauthose of the grand Spathar forsook him: they went over to Theodore, then served under the banners of Ypsilante, and finally sided with the Ottomans.

The Boysrds are in reality as unfortunate.

The Boyards are in reality as unfortunate and opprossed as their peasants—the latter must be suninently patient and patriotic in-deed to pass the whole course of their ax-is ence in the midst of so many evils—they are described as quiet and religious men, not at all addicted to the druwkenness and crimes. But conscious that the fruits of their labour will never be left to them, they work as little as possible; the milk of their tows, the meat of their pork, a little bread made of corn, some bad beer, and a woolen great coat, are what constitute their wants if they eatisfy them, little do they care whe ther the European traveller eners at their huts, and large baskets in which they keep their grain, as a substitute for barns—these baskets are like those of the Bosebouanas. a people of the southern part of Africa-What would be the use of building a Barn? the Ispraunick would lay a tax upon it.
The Wallachians believe it is better to

sing at the sound of the bag-pipe on the borders of a peaceful lake crowned with elms, ash trees, and linden trees. The country is so fine a desert, they think it would

be a pity to spoil it by culture.

The Wallachian peasants are no warriors;
they who followed Theodore had no other purpose than to go to Bucharest, agreeably to an ancient custom of the country, and cry out at the door of the divan. The first cannon was no sooner fired than they ran into the woods, there the stragglers of the Turkish army followed them, according to custom, to cut off their ears and fill bags full of their abominable trophies acquired at so trifling a peril

The clergy of those two provinces keep superstitious babits that give a bad idea of their understanding. As an example of this a late traveller says they unbury the dead after several years, and if at that period the body be not in a complete state of dissolution, the clergy look upon the deceased as damned, and even as a Vampire. The family then order empiatory prayers to be made which are a source of considerable lucre to the Hopas. This fact, a Frenchman lately arrived from Bucharest, relates positive,

How can we reconcile this trait to the general praise we have heard bestowed upon Archbishop ignatios, the head of the Wallachian clergy and founder of many

There are no true citizens in that coun try-the mechanical arts are either unknown or exercised by wandering troops of Bohe The principal trade at Bucharest remains in the hands of Armenians. The children of Israel though commonly thrash d by the peasants persevere with that laudable zeal so peculiar to them, to cause the re tailing trade to flourish.

Thus deprived of civilization, these two provinces have a central point whence knowledge can spread its benign influence-how ever will not European policy aim at render ing the country subscrient to a common usefulness. It has often been the question to form a state of the provinces comprised in aucient Dacia If Turkey and Russia would abandon a portion of what each pos sesses of them, they would reap the advantage of not coming into contact with each other, at least in Europe Nothing is more useful to a political equilibrium than indifferent points placed between great masses whose shocks disturb the world-New Dacis would undoubtedly be weak in the beginning; but it might expect a pow erful aid from the great Austrian empire-Peace and commerce being restored, the Danube would prove an inexhaustible source of riches to the custom houses of Odess and Constantinople.

rom the Westmoreland Samblican DESULTORY READING.

Our belies will be amused to learn that it troduced into England. Before that the learning in a sandy-haired, red faced, blue dies made use of skewers! The same year eyed, long nosed, stoop shouldered, the first silk stockings were worn by the King of France; and it appears our grand dames of England did then (as their daugh-ters do now) borrow their fashions from that gay nation, for seventeen years after the Queen of England introduced the same ex-travagance of wearing silk stockings into her dominious.

As for the bucks, to their edification I an enabled to inform them that the wearing of hata was got up originally at Paris, by a peau de bras" or "hat under the arm " was so called from the graceful manner it was carried in company. It should now be called "hat over the eyes," seeing that upon the perioraniums of our big men at the Mili tia musters such is its most striking modern

tia musters such is its most striking modern characteristic.
Watches were broughtfrom Germany into England just \$25 years ago; and some of them may be running now. There is in the Philiadelphia Library a clock made for Oliver Cromwell, which has been in motion ever since, and keeps excallest time yet.—
There is also another singular clock there, which regularly rings of itself every evening at sunset, when every body retires and ing at sunset, when every body retires and the library is closed.

Spectacles were invented 537 years ago Powdering of Hair, was introduced by a parcel of ballad singers, who to make them-selves look more ludicrous, used to flour or powder their beads. This was 207 years age. 173 years since an essociation was formed in pions old Massachusetts, by the

formed in pions old Massachusetts, by the Governor, and Cauncil, to prevent men from wearing long hairli

Tobacco was introduced into England in 1563, from Virginia, and duelling four years after. Query? Is there say connection between tobacco and duelling? Answer it ye Quide! Three hundred and thirty three years a go coaches were first used in England.

Two hundred and twenty two years are the English first began to build with bricker & perhaps partially to this circumstance may be attributed the destruction by the "great fire" in London, 64 years after, which consumed 13,000 homes later previously most of the houses of the English, seen in London, were wooden.

Glass Windows began to be used in English in 1180.

Class Windows began to be used in England in 1180.

Tes was first drank in England 146 years ago, but chocolate was known in Europs is 1 years before.

Potatoes were first brought from Mexico into Ireland, 255 years ago; knows and torks began to be used in England, only the year before.

Ever hundred and filters years ago, in.

before.

Five hundred and fifteen years ago, interest on money in England was 45 percent! If it decreases on value for 515 years mare, those golden times ought to come when a man should give 45 cants to get rid of a dollar. A pound sterling, or a Franch liver in these days of yors, was a pound in weight of silver.

weight of silver. ; Shakers, or Dancing Quakers, were known at Aix la Chapelle in the 14th centre-

In 1019 a law was passed in England to prevent parents from selling their children! The Kings of England obtained the title of "defenders of the faith" through their ancestor, Henry VIII, upon whom the Pope ancestor, merry vill, upon whom the Pope conferred it on account of his writings.—
Twenty-two years afterwards he quarrelled with "the Pope," because he would not divorce him from one wife that he might marry another? laughed at the bull of excommunication, disfranchised all the monasteries in his kingdom: setzed their estates, turned the nuns adrift, and was the cause of establishing the Protestant religion in the realm. So what can be more ludicrons to a simple republican, than the preposterous vanity of the English monarch—King of Great Britain, France and Ireland; and Defender of the Paith, &c. &c.

In 1298 splinters of wood were generally used in Europe for lights, and wine was only sold by the apothecaries, as a cordial. How changed are the times.

EUSEBIUS.

From the Indianapolis (Indiana) Gazette of May 25.

It will appear by an advertisement inserted to day, that the late state printer, for this state (Matthew Patrick), has made his tem-porary exit from the reach of many credi-tors, whom he has left to dance to the slow and melancholy tune of Hard Times. From the account, we have understood, he had the art to pass on the officers of state, for his service, he must have swindled the state of Indiana out of several hundred dollars. This is one instance, among many others, of misplaced and abused confidence, and shews the necessity that each public as well as private agent, should be tolerably acquainted with all the appendages of his contracts, whereby he could make proper settlements with ease to filmself, and satis-taction to his principals. We have seen a specimen of the printing, executed for the state, by this fellow, during the last winter, yet, when we call it "printing," we disgrace the noble idea which is conveyed by that term-for his work, (or his danbing, as you may please to call it,) resembles the impresaions made by hob nails, beat with a scrub-broom and well daubed with tar and melted hogs fat, instead of ink. It was at first sight, astonishing, that the officers of state should should have received such work in lieu of that which was to have been executed in we neat and work manlike manner.'

Stop the Swindler.

A SUPERFINE SCOUNDREL, who calls himself

Matthew Patrick, printer

abscended from New-Albany, Indiana, on or about the 3d inst. Indebted to us and several others to a considera-ble amount. The said Patrick is very talkative, and from his own statement, is by birth and education a Vermonter printing—is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches igh, an acknowledged liar, a proven eyed, long nosed, stoop shouldered, gallows-looking, pretendingly learned, stultified, woman-bated, blue coated, black vested, grey pantalogned, dandy dressed deceiver one of those pestiferous insects that often make their flight into the western country, destroying as they go, the herbage of bonesty, and poisoning the foliage of the innocent and unsuspecting, and then take their flight. One peculiar characteristic in Patrick is to use great exertions to impress upon the minds of strangers that he possesses more than ordinary talents, inexhause tible funds and uncommon good standing in society—has an excellent art of getting in debt and paying off by run . ning away. He will undoubtedly make a great change in his dress and appearance, as his natural proffigacy and means were ample. Several journey-men printers, who have spent the last four or five months in his service, were left by him without any kind of compensation, to execute the days wherein they had toiled, and the sleepless nights they spent. We will give ten dollars for the apprehension and commitment of said Patrick to the Louisville, (Ky.) jail.

SMITH & BOLTON.

Indianapolis, May 24.

(J-Printers in the several states in the U.S. will give the above two or three insertions in their respective pathree insertions in their respective pathree insertions in their respective pathree insertions. pers, and the favour shall be return

From the Monthly Magazine for April, ACCOUNT OF THE PLAGUE In Arta, in the Southern part of Epirus, in the territory of Aly Pasha of Janina in 1816 Arta in its present state contains a palace belonging to Aly, a condense for the French Consol, erected at the expense of the

Prench government, but the property was ately disputed by Aly on the intermission of Ahe customary gratifications...
Arta is the sec of a Greek Arob Bishop

and possesses 25 chargenes, 7 synagogues and 5 mosques, to accommodate a populati on of about 7000 Greek Christians, 800 Mahometans and a thousand Jews, who removed thither from the south of Italy, when forced to leave their homes in the 15th century. Such was the state of Arta wheh French Consul established in town instead of whidrawing from danger, hobly com plied with the request of the Turkish Go vernor to remain in the place; that by his presence and influence be might in some tents threatened with the pestilence, and suffering from famine. For the stock of the town was exhausted, and the queducts which supplied the mills had been (purposely as it is believed) interrupt The real nature of the distemper which shewed itself in different parts of the town was kept secret; and as the French Consul continued in the place, the fears of the pub lic were abated, and the houses of the rich which were supposed to contain stores of provisions, were saved from plunder. The water courses were repaired, and the mills began to furnish flour but the places of worship were closed, to prevent the promis cuous intercourse of the healthy, and those probably infected. The Greek Clergy visi ted the sick, the governor distributed gra tuitously provisions, and the consul daily repaired to those places in which the infect were confined. All this passed on for for sometime; but one morning the consul-met in the street a young girl with her dress and hair in disorder, her body covered with pustules, and from them scales fell off like those of a fish in decay Longer to concea the presence of the plague was now impos sible: fifteen or twenty persons were daily cut off by it, and it was judged necessary to announce the truth to the public. Then a suffragan bishop, in his sacerdotal dress his head covered with a long black veil passed through the streets, attended by number of inferior clergy, carrying funeral torches, distributing holy water around him. and proclaiming that the destroying ange was now present in the city. The disma silence of the ceremony was only interrupt ed by the single voice of the bishop chant ing the ancient funeral hymn, which com mences with these words: "At the banque of life we appear but for a day " The prin eipal inhabitants now sought safety in the surrounding towns and villages, the consu repaired to his brother established in Patras in the Morea In the course of three month above two thousand persons fell under the scourge; and in the ensuing year (1817) two-thirds of the population of Arta were no more; eighteen months elapsed before

consul returned to his past.

The following is the letter he sent to his brother in Patras, soon after his arrival in

the vawning graves were closed, and the

"The pestilence is at an end; the remain of the people have returned to the town The scourge has exhausted its venom, but during its course it has exhibited every ca pricious but horrible character of its malignity. To say nothing of the disorders in the head and stomach, and of the fever which usually characterises the plague, the concomitant signs of the malady were not less various than destructive. Not one of those who died was more than 48 hours ill. Some, tortured by insatiable thirst, died before the appearance of the biles. Others had the breast and even the whole body covered with an eruption resembling currants. in some cases, large carbuncles after suppu ration, threw off sloughs of such thickness as to discover the ribs and hones. Of those who had biles on the joints not one recovered. Persons of a weak constitution expired so exhausted that their bodies rapidly decayed as if struck with lightning. Others died in paroxysms of convulsions and madness. A small number retained their reason to the last; but the greater number delirious and furious, would get on the tops of the houses and utter the most horrible Acreams Often while in conversation to gether, persons were seized by giddiness; the eyes became inflamed, the voice became loud; and they hastened to throw them selves into the wells or the river to quench the fire that devoured them. A general de rangement of mind seemed to prevail among those even who were not affected by the dis temper. My servants, terrified by behold ing several persons perish in the house, and even in my bed chamber which was broken into, affirmed that they heard a voice which warned them to escape for their lives

"Since the cessation, the Greeks fane they see on a neighbouring hill a decrepit old woman, calling out again! again! The clergy themselves assure me that they observed flames breaking out of the graves of the infected. The whole people seem in some measure to be deranged.

On the formation of the government of the U.S. under the constitution, the House of Representatives consisted of 65 members. For the first census the number was in creased to 105; for the second to 141; for the third to 161, and for the present, the fourth census, it will be organized with 212: making in a little more than 40 years, an increase of more than double its original number; while the ratio of representation has risen from 30 to forty thousand. population according to the census of 1790. was 3.921.327; that of 1800 was 5,319,762; that of 1810, 7,239,902; and that of 1820, is

NUTRITIVE PROPERTIES of FOOD Last year a very interesting report on this subject was presented to the French Minister, by Messra. Percy and Vanqeulin, two members of the institute. The result o their experiments is as follows-in bread every bundred pounds weight are found to contain 80 pounds of nutritious matter butcher's meat averaging the various sorts contains only 35 pounds in one hundred; French beans (in the grain) ninety-two in one hundred, broad beans 69; peas 93; lentilles (a kind of half pes, 94 pounds in one hundred; greens and turnips furnish only pounds of solid nutritious substance in one hundred; carrots (4lbs; and what is very remarkable 100lbs, of potatoes only yield 25lbs. of aubstance valuable as mufrition .-One pound of good bread is equal to two ds and a half or 3 pounds

From the Richmond Enquirer.
UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, &c...
An attempt has been made to raise a proudice against the higher schools, by stating that they were for the benefit of the richalone, and widehed the actual distinction between them and the poor. This topic has been seized upon, not only in this state, but perhaps in every state, where these higher schools have been under consideration. We have never seen this ad captandsm argument more forcibly exposed, then in the following extract from a memorial recently laid before the legislature of Connecticut by the President and Fellows of Vale College Add to this, that at these very institulions scholars are bred up, who become mary schools the choicest geniuses may hereafter be culled to be educated at the U hiversity-and add to these specific facts the general advantages to be derived from them, in point of economy, of the illumination shed from these foet over the public mind, and of the moral force they commuvicate to the state by which they are che rished, and the argument in their favour be comes irresistible.

"The advantages of education are not confined to those who are immediately in-They extend to every class of the community. As the manners and dress of polished society descand from one rank to another; till something of their form and spirit, reaches even the humblest cottage; so the acquisitions of persons of superior education, are circulated among multitudes who have had no access to the original sources of information. Knowledge is dai ly diffused by social intercourse, in domestic conversation, in parties of business and pleasure. A spirit of inquiry is awakened. A taste for reading is produced, and the public understanding is invigorated. A single individual of exalted attainments, may elevate the habits of thinking through a na-

. But why should not the expenses of pub he education, be defrayed wholly by those who are most immediately benefitted? Be cause, from the very nature of the higher seminaries of learning, they could never exgaire a permanentestablishment, buildings, apparatus, professorships, and endowments which are to continue for life. Who ever erected a coffege, or even an academy, the exclusive benefit of his own children We might as well expect the traveller to construct his own bridles, roads, and hous es of entertainment

our literary institutions, our youth must either remain in comparative ignorance, or besent abroad for their education. We must be dependent on the bounty of other states, for those resources, which we neglect to provide for ourselves. This is in fact the case to a very considerable extent, at the present time. Many of our youth are sent to other colleges, which have the means of furnishing a cheaper education.

"It is a point of high importance to the public, that collegiate instruction should be brought within the reach of those who are in moderate circumstances. We are aware of no prevalent error, on the subject of edu which is wider from the truth, than the opinion that the benefits of the higher seminaries of learning are principally en joyed by the rich. The fact is directly the reverse of this. The rich can always ob tain an education for their children; either by sending them ab ead, or by procuring for them private tuiton Unless public pro vision is made for academical and collegiate instruction, the wealthy will, in a great measure, engross the learning of the country This will tend to throw the weight of litera ry influence into the same scale with that of property, and in this way to form an effec live aristocracy, inconsistent with the prin ciples of republican government. It suppress the exertions of those who, if they could be furnished with means of education. would give the fairest promises of Literary eminence. Talents are as often found in the dwellings of the poor as in the mansions been the most useful and distinguished divines, physicians, and statesmen in New England? Is any great portion of them to be found a mong the sons of the opulent? The steeps of science are not often ascended, except by those who have been early accustomed to force their way through surrounding diffi culties. This is so manifest to those who are acquainted with the history of literary men, as to have led an intelligent observer to re mark, that a college is a lottery, in which the sons of the poor draw all the prizes."

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Jude 17. SHOCKING PIRACY.

The brig Aurilla, capt. Howland, of this port, was spoken on the 21st ult from Bal imore bound to New Orleans; she had been boarded on the 15th May, by two piratical schooners armed with one 9 pour der, brass piece, two sixes, one pivot gan manned with about 40 or 50 men each; off Key Sal. The passengers and crew were cruelly treated, beat with swords and pistols, and one of the passengers was hung up to the yard arm, and then dropped into the water apparently lifeless. The vessel was plundered of almost every thing -The passengers were robbed of all their clothing, watches, breast pins, &c. except what apparel they had on when captured. The women on board were brutally rayished, and the most shocking excesses committed upon their bodies. After committing the most wasteful and indiscriminate plunder, and inflicting upon the crew and passeugers acts of the most barbarous enormity and shameful indulgencies, they ordered the captain to cut the cable and he off about 10 o'clock the next morning Brigs Hiram, of Newport, capt. Weeks; Fair Trader, of Boston, and Busy, of R. L. were taken the same day, anchored near the Aurilla, all robbed, &c and all released about the same time. The Aurilla was robbed of all her papers, as well those which belonged to the brig, as those of the captain and pas sengers. Capt H. stated that on the 17th he fell with the US schr. Shark, and after receiving a Lt. on board (to proceed in the

ressel to New Orleans, capt. H apprehending difficulty on his arrival, having no papers) she shaped her course for Key Sal, to look after the pirates. A later account says , bey are all blacks

A man named John Townsend, who for wager had undertaken to walk backwards 38 miles in 12 hours on three successive days, had accomplished his task. He was to commence a second task for a wager, viz to walk 150 miles in three successive days, of 14 hours sach day, 75 miles forwards, and 75 backwards, He is a stone well made man about 30 years of age.

Wheeling, (Va) June 2. HYDROGEN GAS.

Mr. Edward Phelps has been for some time boring for salt water, on the margin of Wheeling creek, about half a mile from the town. On Monday last, at the depth of 413 feet from the hed of the creek, be struck a vein of water of an excellent quality, and at the same time perceived a strong current of air issuing from the mouth of the well, which has continued over since without abatement, and is found to be highly in-Sammable. Whether it is pure bydrogen or hydrogen combined with some other substance we are not able to say-it burns without any offensive smell. Similar pho nomena have been witnessed at most of the salt works in the western country. should like to see the opinion of philosothe on the question, Does this gas exist naturally in the bowels of the earth, or is it caused by the decomposition of water? Gazette.

Among other tales of high life which ap pear in the fashionable English periodicals, we were struck with the following:

LOVE TOKENS.

The giving or receiving of hair, as a token of love or remembrance, has been long conidered dangerous, nay fatal, to the duration of an attachment. Never was the justice of this objection rendered more manifest, never more strongly exemplified, than by a late "marriage in high life." The now counters of B was othe relict of the tle month, or ere those shoes were old," and so forth, ,we find her once more "a young and blooming bride." The countess was remarkable for a beautiful head of hair -(was we say, for it has not had time to be renewed.) On the decease of her late beloved husband, she approached the coffin in which his remains were about to be inclos ed: seized a pair of seissors, and (oh, heavy tale!) cut off, at one fell swoop," those bean teous ringlets, "which (as she pathetically exclaimed upon this occasion) he had loved o much while living, and which he should bear with him to the grave," suiting the action to the word, she cried with Gertrude, "sweets to the sweet." strewed them on his corpse, and was borne away inanimate-Peace to his manes!

MASONIC.

A Society, entitled "The Palestine Masonic Missionary Society," has been formed at Louisville, (Ken.) the object of which is to assist in spreading the Holy Scriptures, It is composed, as its name imports, of Ma-

The following is extracted from an obluary notice of the late Colonel JOHN M. KIN. STRY, who died lately in the town of Livingston, (State of New York) aged 80.

At the first call of his country, (says

the Hudson Whig) he engaged in her vice; and from the memorable battle of Bunker's Hill, with which her sanguihary trials began, down to the surrender of Cornwal-lis at York town, with which they gloriously ended, his zealous and efficient support was given to the cause of freedom. He had been repeatedly and severely wounded; and some of the enemy's balls he has borne with him to the tomb in which his remains are deposited As a partizan officer he was particularly distinguished; and in many instances he showed, that to a daring spirit of gallantry, (which was, perhaps, his most peculiar characteristic) he added the skill and conduct so seldom attained, and yet so indispensable to the formation of that cha racter. One incident in the life of this ve teran, is too remarkable to be passed slightty miles above Montreal, on the St. Lawrence) col McKinstry, then a captain in col. Patterson's regiment of continental troops, was twice wounded and taken prisoner by the Indians. The intrepidity of capt McKinstry, as a partizan officer, to which we have alluded above, had rendered him alike the object of their fears, and of their unforgiving resentment. The British officers were too much in dread of their sa vage allies, on account of their vast superi ority of numbers, to risk an interposition of their authority to prevent the horrid sacri fice they saw preparing. Already had the victim been bound to the tree, & surround ed by the faggots intended for his immolati on; hope had fled and in the agony oldes pair he uttered that mystic appeal which the brotherhood of masons never disregard; when as if Heaven had interposed for his preservation, the warrior Brandt understood him and saved him. Brandt had been edu-cated in Europe; and had there been initi. ated into the mysteries of free masonry -The advantages of education, and his native strength of mind, gave him an ascendancy over the uncultured sons of the forest, that few other chiefs possessed. His ntmost en deavours were accordingly used, and they were happily successful, in obtaining for McKinstry an immediate respite, and an eventual ransom. After the settlement o peace, he retired to the cultivation of his farm in the vicinity of this city, sustaining an unblemished reputation and enjoying the reward of his toils and sufferings, in the respect which was accorded, as well to the rectitude of his private life, as the patriotic services he had rendered to his country .-His remains were yesterday consigned to the tomb: and it is needless to say that an immense concourse of people were present, to pay the last and duties to one so honour ed and esteemed. His funeral obsequies were conducted by the Hudson Lodge, and there was a peculiar fitness—an impressive solemnity—in performing the masonic rites of sepulture for a brother whose connexion with the order had once saved him from ar untimely death—had given him back as an ornament to society for more than forty years—and afforded a proof so undeniable of the excellence of the institution.

From the Hudson Whig. One circumstance, connected with the extraordinary adventure of the late Col. Mckinstry with the Indiana, as mentioned in our last, deserves to be recorded, as honourable to all the parties concerned. On hearing of the death of Brandt, Col. Mc Kinstry, then quite infirm, came several miles to attend the next regular meeting of the Hudson Lodge; where he stated the obwas unanimously voted that the members of the lodge should wear the customary badge of mourning for a deceased brother, which was accordingly done.

RELIGION & LEARNING.
Send yourson into the world with good principles and a good education, and he will find his way in the dark.

From the Balt. Morning Chronisle.
We learn that Ephraim, Bacon has been appointed by the "Society for Domestic and Foreign Missions," instituted by the General Convention of the Protestant, Episcopal Church, a Chatechist and School-master on the coast of Africa; that Mrs. Bacon has have accelered School materials in the second and School materials. on the coast of Africa; that Mrs. Bacon has been appointed School mistress in the same employ. We learn further, that this is done with a view of organizing a permanent mission on the African coast, and that this appointment is approved of by the Colonization Society, in expectation of the protection which their settlement extends. Mr. Bacon has been by the same authority, empowered to collect contributions for the above men tioned purpose.

To those who do not know Mr. Bacon we need only remark, that both himself and his wife, have already resided in Africa, that he is the brother of that hero of Christ, Samuel Bacon, who died on the shore of Africa, while enrolled in the service of Christian benevolence. His brother Ephraim, has collisted as a soldier in the same glorious cause; he has undertaken to fight under the standard of his Redeemer, on the desolate shores of Africa, in the humble hope, that under the divine blessings, milli-ons and millions, will hereafter be led to the foot of Calvary, and to rejoice in the heams of Christian light. Perhaps his ashes are destined to mingle with those of his brother, who fell a glorious martyr to the cross. We can only say, that he has our best wishes

Go on, the' Atheists laugh and fools revile, Go on, rewarded by a Father's smile.

LIPE PRESERVING DRESSES. A person who has invented a dress of this description, gave an exhibition of its ef fects, in company with another person, on Monday afternoon. They both walked for sometime perfectly upright in the water near the Governor's Island, and one of them came ashore at the battery. Another exhi-bition will take place next week, when it is intended to test the usefulness of the dress in cases of shipwreek. NY. Com Adv.

> Batavia, (NV.) June 12. A PANTHER

Of extraordinary size (measuring 9 feet in length) was found dead a few days since on the on the lake shore near the mouth of Johnson's creek, m Oak Orchard, in this county, supposed to have perished in a ren. contre in the water with a deer. Another has been since seen; they are the first of their species that have been discovered in this part of the country for twelve or fourteen years, and were believed to have been totally extirminated.

FROM MATANZAS.

Capt Fordick informs, that on the 29th of May, an English brig serived there from Key Sal Bank by two piratical schr's and robbed of three men, the captain and mate hung by the neck, and the former so much cut and bruised, that he was unable to leave his bed, and it was doubtful whether he

A resolution has passed the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, that the members of the legislature shall be paid from the state treasury. Hitherto every town has been obliged to pay its own representatives and in many cases, when there was no great party question to be agitated. matowns have voted not to send any representative, in order to savethe expense of the Boston papers states that two thirds of the towns are unrepresented the present

The Grand Jury, at Albany, NY. on the 13th inst on a visit to the debtors prison, found that unot a single individual was confined within its walls.

Boston, June 7.

A letter from Portland, dated Saturday, at 7 o'clock, P. M. says: - "We have just returned rom the fire, which we have been fighting for lour hours It began on the westerly side of Green street, nearly opposite Matthew Cobb's store, and consumed about filteen stores and a number of dwelling houses, several of which were brick .-ment. The wind was very high Lines were formed to the cove, as the water in the wells was very low. For a long time it was feared that all in that quarter of the town would be consumed. We have no time to give particulars, as the mail is closing." The above is all the information we have re-

From Garden's Anecdotes of the Revoluti onary War.

"It is a tribate of justice due to our Al lles, the French, to state, that during our Revolutionary struggle for freedom, they invariably endeasoured to harmonise with our citizens, relinquishing, on most occasi ons, with distinguished politeness, their own modes and prejudices, to conform themselves to the babits and customs of America .-They did indeed carry their desire to please and conciliate to such an extent, that I reand conciliate to such an extent, that I remember, on one occasion, a French officer being asked by Gen. M. Intesh. (presiding at a court martial, and desirous to administer an oath, that his evidence should be given with impertiality)—"OF sense religion he was?" replied very readily—"The American, Sir;" thinking, undoubtedly, that it was a duty to conform as much as possible. was a duty to conform as much as possible to the religious opinions of the people in whose cause he had drawn his sword this appears the more probable, for time being allowed for reflection, and the question varied, by substituting what faith, instead of what religion, he exclaimed C'est bien une autre affaire-Roman Catholique Apostolique, Mon General."

SUMMARY OF LATE NEWS FROM PRANCE.

From the New York American. Accounts from France in relation to the affairs of Turkey; Greece and Russia are of a less pacific character than those which reach us from England. By the Draper, recently arrived at this port from Havre, it appears that the Greeks continue the struge. and have wrested Negropont an im portant island in the Archipelago from the Dominion of the Torks. Their cause, at present, is represented to be flourishing.—
The Provisional Government is removed from Argos to Corinth, from whence is has issued a declaration of independence, and he constitution of Greece. Corinth comwhich it can have very active communica-

and a large

flourishing as the military merous failures have taken p teraburg, and the rate of int per cent in the capital, The Petersburg Gazette au-considerable sums continue the relief of the Greek ratugas In addition to half a million scribed for the relief of his co

Counseller Warwati, Prince Galar received 900,000 coubles.

The Journal de Paris gives a hu Lemberg of the 16th ult. which stat the Russian army have grossed the P several points.

France continues to be disturbed in Prance continues to be disturbed in our parts of the interior, but the contions are of a character not likely to just dize the stability of the government.

At Aulincourt, 3,000 sheaves of was 200 sheep and 3,500 tresses of hay want to sumed by fire, and threatening later uplacards are distributed.

The works to effect a junction between the Canal de l'Ouren and Seine, and vancing with great activity.

In Spain the Cortes had adopted in last, with the exception of a slight and

last, with the exception of a slight and ment, the proposition of the committee inviting the government to take immensteps to establish commercial relations the American colonies which had obtain

their independence.

From Italy it is stated that the rehealth is perfectly restored, and the le
Father has resumed his daily airing.

The Swiss government has recommented from M Zea claiming the recogniof the independence of Colombia, and protion the establishment of commercial

posing the establishment of commerce ations. According to the usage of federal constitution, the communication be transmitted to the 22 Cantous,

FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIE We have already given sufficient mens of the debates in the French Change of Deputies, to show that they some resemble more the disputations wrange of a juvenile debating club, than the gradeliberations of a national council; but a following scene, we think, exhibit a stronger light than has yet been shown! characteristic national foibles that aces ally discredit the proceedings of the Pro-Legislature. The controversy relater

previous to elections.
M. Cassimir Perrier asserts that the fect of Paris had refused printed lists of electors to the Deputies of the Departs

(Voices on the right or ministerial si They are stuck up every where, you he M Cassimir Perrier, (with warmth We only demand of you copies of the pr

(Voices on the right)—Well read them. M. de Corcelles. Print them in lar characters, and dont oblige us to use a

(Voices on the right)-They are suff ently legible.

M. Demarcay-Sometimes you fix th on a level with the pavement; sometimes the third story—(violent murmurs in the tradiction) we are obliged to get ladden peruse them .- (General bursts of lag

ter.) with the elective franchise. The President-M. Corcelles you o right to speak.

M de Corcelles-It is a fraud. The President-You disturb the order M. de Corcelles-It is only one of many you commit. The President-I tell you again you

no right to speak. M. de Corcelles - Then I must take right, as you are about to put the quests
M. Demarcay—It is only thus that
can now and then allp in a truth. M. Constant, (to those around him)

lence gentlemen. Corbiere-I said then-M Demarcay-You cannot destroy

The President-M Demarcay you The President—M Demarcay you turb the order in speaking from your shand indeed you would have no right speak in the tribune, as you are not in tume. (General languter on the right.

The Minister of the Interior—Weston be put to an immense aspense to turn copies of these lists to all who apply them.

M. de Corcelles - You never refuse th

to your emissaries.
The question was subsequently pot carried. The Minister of the loteros, turning to his next, was ciolently specified by a group which he passed, in ground to answer them.
M. Perrier says—Get into the mean your wish us to hear you.

you wish us to hear you.

M. Chauvelin, rushes into the mist
the group, and they all talk together.

(Voices on the right)—To your
gontlemen. M. Chauvelin, sit down.

gentlemen: M Chauvelin, alt down. tumult is shameful.

M. Gelviche at length gets the floor, use our own phrase.) and hegins to go the 10th article. The left side is sided to the 10th article. The left side grade empties. At last only ten members at including the president, secretary, but the ministry and the orator himself ing after three quarters of an hour, at the second division of his spects.

Some members observe—It is past 6 o clock, and it is wholly annead to the orator to read the rest of his say that the orator to read the rest of his say to some of our own long winder and long win

crs. he president says. We will now all the orator may finish the rest of his set tumorrow, if he pleases.

The deputies are not allowed to the chamber unless in fall onlored, sword, &c. There is adjoining the dressing room, where the orator themselves for debate, and after specially shed their coats to be more at ease in these

se they were District Attorn Maryland, and write of error mended for trie determined is.

have only exp are to be inde which will deci offered. Taking it fo tion before the stood, we coul guage used by milorm mode Where a questi issee between t thing more con decided against phrased on in appears, box evently explicit, a done every thin

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of conspiracy.

intend to conve

edecided again

Wed The argumer Pigman w. Hous on behalf oehali of The case of Berry, an appe

The argum continued by T Dorsey; (Attor

pellants.

Magruder ce The argume concluded by ?

pellants. The case of Irom chancery the appellant,

From th

To the Peop

Before I ent to your view s uses of the hte to the mi advances of th the reports of your indalgen dimmary re By reference that body ha and anjustical tive officers o away the pu

whom it is no the practice v has been con treasure of th from time to of the public t ividuals, at t capduct ation

Taking it for granted that the real ques tion before the court was i niver ally under guage used by us was liable to misconstrue n. It is certainly conformable to the milorm mode of speaking on such subjects Where a question either of law or fact is at issee between two parties, if the side mainthined by one of them be adopted, is any thing more common than to say it has been decided against the other? and is not this phrasedor in fact strictly correct? As it uppears, box ever, to be thought not suffici-ently explicit, we have now most cheerfully done every thing it our power to render it

have only expounded the law. The fact

are to be judged of by another tribunal

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of Colombia,

COURT OF APPEALS. Wednesday, June 19th. The argument in House vs. House was cotinued by Schley and Taney for the ap-

Thursday 20th. encluded his argument in House nd the case was closed by Wirt behalf of the appellants.

The case of Aun Berry and Zachariah

Berry, an appeal from the court of chanceason, was opened by Taney for the ap-

The argument of Berry vs. Kent was continued by Taney for the appellants, and Dorsey; (Attorney General,) for the appel-

Saturday 22d. Magrader continued the argument in Berry vs. Kent, for the appellee

Monday 24th.

The argument in Berry vs. Kent was concluded by Taney on the part of the appellants.

The case of Jones va Sluby, (an appeal from chancery,) was absoled by Moale for the appellant, and Magnader for the appellet.

From the Federal Republican. To the People of the United States.

Before I enter upon the arduous, and, I will add, very unpleasant duty, of bringing to your view some of the most prominent buses of the present administration, as rehim to the minapplication, and improvident strinces of the public money, exhibited in the reports of last year to Congress, I beg

Willimmary remarks. so of congress, which appropriate monies for the public zervice, it will be seen, that that body has found itself constrained to check, as far as it could, the unwarrantable and adjustifiable proceedings of the execuaway the public money to individuals to whom it is not due - It had, it seems, been whom it is not due it had, it seems, been the practice with these officers, to whom has been confided the care of the public treature of the nation to pay to individuals, from time to time, con iderable auma out of the public treasury, when these same individuals, at the same time, were largely incided to the United States. A course of conduct at once so unjust to the bountry, and disrepntable to those concerned in it, is it is believed, without a parallel in the histocanduct at once so unjust to the bountry, and disrepatable to those concerned in it, is a believed, without a parallel in the history of this or any other country, making thy petensians to the practice of justice and right. That men should be found in that right. That men should be found in the republic, who, at the very moment they are making loud and solemn as streations of their patriotism, and of their devotedness to the public interest; whose devotedness to the public interest; whose especial duty it is to husband the public resources, and stand as faithful, becast centions to guard the people's interest; that has very men should, for the love of popularity, or lom some other cause, which will not pretend to name, permit and sanction abuses of his kind, must be matter of the prefect to every real nonest and faithful his adheers of this government from paying public money is any person who, at the interest of the United States. Can there wish making a limit for it, shall be in the different of the guidense of the United States. Can there wishly be a more aware consure on the result of the United States. Can there wishly be a more aware consure on the result of the United States. Can there wishly be a more aware consure on the result of the United States. On there wishly be a more aware consure on the result of the United States. On there wishly be a more aware consure on the result of the United States. On there wishly be a more swere consure on the result of the United States of one of a making in the performance of the public fainters and peculators, at the very time by were largely indebted to the public behalters and peculators, at the very time by were largely indebted to the public fainters and peculators, at the very time by were largely indebted to the public behalters and peculators, at the very time by were largely indebted to the public behalters and peculators. a are not allowed to all pless in full enform, here is adjoining the hi-where the orators debate, and after special to be shore at ease it i

ment this, they mean nothing. After this, it is to be shoped that we shall bear no mere complaints from certain quarters a bedit the complaints from certain quarters a bedit the carraignments" of public characters by the o Native of Virginis." Was it necessary, under General Washington's administration of our affairs to pass a law like this? No, cerily, it was not. No ment during his administration, would have dared to have demanded money from the treasury, being at the same time a public delinquent. And if he had, had the famority to make such a le had, had the famority to make such a le had, had the famority to make such a felaim, he would have quickly found him self foiled in his attempt to impose upon the public. The men who were then at the helm of state knew too well their duty, and head for much regard for their reputations to acquiesce in such an unreasonable and unjust request.

to acquiesce in such an unreasonable and unjust regreet.

But the independent editors of the National Intelligencer, that pura vehicle of the frue political faith, told the people last year, in effect, that there were no public defaulters acarcely—that there was little or nothing due to the government from individuals—that what were reported to congress, as balances due to the U. States, were mere was parte and unsettled accounts. The representatives of the nation, however, the't differently; and they did, in consequence of so thinking, pass laws "impeaching the republican administration" Now, fellow tigens, we must needs do one of two things we must either say, that the public records are false, or that the state made by the editors of the "National Intel gencer" are untrue. They cannot both be right; because they state, upon the same subject, directly different things. There cannot, one would suppose, be any possible good reason why a public officen should charge an individual with more money than justly and fairly chargeable with the contrary, there is now, as every body knows, great anxiety to reduce as much, and as speedily as possible, the amount of outstanding balances. I cannot, therefore, bring myself to believe, that these reports of outstanding debts are "official slander : " whatever may be thought of them by the editors of the "National Intelligencer," and some of their friends and patrons.

In that paper of the List of May last, the editors, in proof of the 'misrepresentations' of the "Native of Virginia," published a let ter of the 8th of the same month, (which they accidentally "saw lying on a table in one of the public officer,") from the Comptroller of the Treasury to uR. J. Meige, jr esq. now Post master General," setting forth that he, (Mr. Meigs,) had "accounts" for the sum of 5,500 dollars advanced to him many years ago, on account of making roads, under the treaty of Brownsville. And then these watchful, zealous defenders of the people's rights triumphantly exclaim of the people's rights triumphantly exclain. Here is another bubble dissipated at a breath!" allow to my having stated last year that thee 5,500 dollars were unaccounted for then. And this is the sort of proof which there gentlemen furnish of my "misrepresentational" And is it for these persons to charge , or any body else, with misstatements. Let them do so. I will take special care to show the public prove-not merely assert-who makes take statements, knowing them to be so The editors of the National Intelligencer' are the printers of the public documents for both houses of congress. They profess to give "full" information to the people re-lative to their public affairs, and they have it more in their power to do so than any body else. Now, fellow citizens, to give you an idea of the great candour and impartiality of these gentlemen editors, and to show most conclusively how Anxious they are was you see both sides of the question—togive you as view of the whole ground," I will state to you another fact. At the very time they (accident ly, no doubt,) "naw ly go on the table in one of the public office," the letter from the comptroller to the post master general, just referred to, and when in the act of chuckng at what they would tain induce you to think, (not what they themselves believe.) was a misstatement made by me_they had in their possession, (scarcely dry from the press) an official document by which this same Mr. Meigs is exhibited as indebted to

relation to this account are so "defective," (says the third auditor) as to require legis ative sanction before they can be admitted. Again:-In the "National Intelligencer" of the ist of June, instant, the editors state, that "the whole amount of unsettled aceditors who have access to the public books and who print the lists of balances due from individuals to the government they gravesettled accounts is but five millions!" Every man of common sense and common honesty in the country ought to feel indignant at such a most unfounded assertion as this; made too, directly in the teeth of the faces and proofs in their own possession. And is it for these men to charge me with gross misrepresentations?" If health permits, I will endeavour to show you before long My statements to you shall be, as they always have been accompanied by the proofs.
Let the court editors, and others opposed to me, accompany their assertions by proofs also I enalling them to do this; and on til they do it, what reliance can reflecting men place in what they say?

A Native of Virginia.

the United States, on shother account, in

the sum of \$37,297 69. The vouchers in

"See report of speech of Mr. Johnston of Kentucky, in the Senate, as reported in the National Intelligencer; last assion of

From the Boston Evening Gazette, of June 11 sented itself yesterday afternoon in this city. It gave to all terrestial objects the hue of a yellowish green, and produced an effect on the atmosphere not unlike the approach to the total occultation of the sun in an eclipse. The heavens in the cast were covered with wild cloud, of a peculiar colour, combined of a murkey green and dull yellow;— whilst at the west all was clear aunshine & brightness. The air was westerly, yet the cloud appeared to be east over the city by a ounter current from the sea-but unable apparently to extend itself in every quarter of the skies, it was finally discipated by the vestern wind.

EXTRAORDINARY PRODUCE. Doctor Roulston, of Raphor, in treland, lately dug in his perden a single potato tap, which produced the ersely sized potatoes!

SDOO men—but Gen. San partin retained possession of that place whis a body of 10,000 regulars and 8000 militis. It was reported that as soon as the rainy season was over an effort would be made by the royal army to obtain possession of Lime.—The Marquis Torre Teric of Truxillo, has been appointed Suprems Director of the government of Peru, which has issued \$200,000 of paper money. Specia was caree, and commanded a premium. The littles was overstocked, and English manufactures were selling at a runous loss. Silks were abundant, and few sales. The Feruvian squadron and expedition under Admiral Blanco, which sailed for the Province of Arrica, had been ordered back, and returned to Callao. The loss of a boat belonging to the Franklin, as lately stated, had no been heard of by Capt. Reynolds. Lord Cochrane had vailed, but his destination was unknown. nknown The United States ship Franklin, Capt

Stuart, was at Valparaiso all well. The report of the loss of one of her boats, with lientenant and several men, is without number of letters from the officers and ere of the Franklin, to their relatives and friends.

which date the Fame left Hausgo, she spoke a British ressel that informed Capt R. coat the Constellation had arrived at Valparaiso. and would sail from thence for Philadelphia about the middle of April. Benebeda, the notorious outlaw, had been taken, carried to St. Jago de Chili, and shot,

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser THE REV MR SUMMERFIELD.

It is a subject of sincere congratulation to the friends of fervent piety, and the admirers of pulpit eloquence, that the Rev. Mr. Summerfield is now convalencent There is no better proof of the lotty estima tion in which this gentleman's character and talents are held than the intense anxiety which has been manifested for his recovery We recollect no instance in which public sympathy has been so warmly en gaged, or in which the danger of one indi-vidual has produced so lively, a sensation upon the general mind.

It has often been asked by those who have

not enjoyed the pleasure of hearing Mr. S. in what the peculiar character of his

preaching control of the The vouth and parent debility of the speaker, the difficult and solemn manner in which is performed the initiatory offices of divine worship; and above all, the chaste and fervent simplicity of his petition to the Eternal, swept aside all prejudice, & open ed every heart and every eye to the truth and beauty of huliness.

His sermon was beyond all comparison superior to any thing the writer ever heard. though he has enjoyed opportunities o hearing with no careless ear, many faithful and able ministers of the word. It was not of that declamatory kind, which is calculated to excite the feelings of a promiscuous assembly, nor of that subtile and metaphysical texture which involves the most vigo rous intellect, and perplexes the plaines truth. It was on the contrary an happy union of argument and entreaty-seeking to convince and 'persuade men' of propo sitions distinctly stated, cogently enforced, and happily illustrated by natural and felicitous imagery It was the outpouring of a full heart seeking to disburthen itself of the awful responsibility of its station, and to give vent to the 'glad tidings' of the gospel, as the spirit gave it utterance '

This was the first time the writer ever beard Mr. Summerfield, He afterwards enjoyed this pleasure several times, and his miration was on every occasion increase by the wonderful versatility of his powers His eloquence was not of that lusclous kind which cloys by the unhappy profusion of its sweets, por ofthat mechanical construction which begins every paragraph with a trope or concludes it with a figure. It was ra ther of that camelion character which takes the hue of the object whereon it dwells. & finds the manuer in the matter. Sometimes the would lash the suding conscience with the scorpious or to Law—and at other times he would be the broken heart-ed with the promited Christ—and pour into the bleeding and contrite heart, the ally he would descend into the inmost re cess of our nature, and probe to the core which is evil, only evil, and that continu ally,' Then he would melt into unrestrain ed tenderness while he exclaimed "turn ye _turn ye why will ye die?" And again; as promise and prophecy flashed upon his mind, the veil of eternity seemed cent from be fore bim the glories of the second advent appeared to burst upon his vision, and a voice seemed thetling in his ears, "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord."

The Illinois Gazette gives an account certified by twelve respectable men, of the certified by twelve respectable men, of the finding of a den of Rattlemakes, about six miles from Mount Vernon, in Jefferson county of the state. The den was found in a hill sid or bluff, the surface fronting the north; and levation of the hill above the surface of water, in the branch at the bottom of it, supposed to be twenty feet—the ascent of some parts of it is so great, that a person could a carrely stand on it. Many small holes were seen penetrating the hill side in different places, for one hundred yards, especially the steepest part of it, and leading to a mass of small aand stories, of a leading to a mass of small sand stories, of a very soft texture: On digging two feet or more, they found stones of marly the same texture, of various consistencies, composed

RATTLESNARES

about five or six feet, the following number of snakes, viz.

April 1 Rattleanakes, 3 Copperheads,
and 1 black anake.

De don, a Rattlesnakes, do: 14 Copper
do: and 1 black do Do the 22d, 56 Kattlesmakes, do. 16 copper

of horizontal layers, with class and per-pendicular fissures between them - in which

were found from the surface to the depthe

Do the 22d, 56 Kattlesmakes, do, to copped do, and 3 black do.

Three were found and killed in March, and two the 18th of April. Four were found dead in the den—and many appearances justify a belief that it has been a den offong standing, auch as old rattles, hones, &c. &c. is is believed many had left their den before

rapidity, being aided with a strong south east wins. The combustible nature of the property soon caused it to communicate to the yards of Mesers. William West and AB H Bromwell & Go. which were also full of himber, and thence to the extensive range of brick warehouses and dwellings fronting on McElderr's wharf, the first SEVEN. TEEN of which, counting south from Mr. John Diffenderfier's seriebouse at the corner of Pratt street, were soon enveloped in a general conflagration, and, with much of the property within them, reduced to mind. On the some side of Pratt street two or three houses were hurned, but the intervention of the arms and the indefatigable exertions of the citizens, stopped its progress in that quarter. The high wind, the immense mass of lumber and the convequent heat arising from its almost simultaneous combustion, where the causes which rendered every effort of the hose and engine companies to check the extension of the conflagration, fruitless and unavailing. Personal observation analyses in the seconds. gration, fruitless and marailing. Personal observation enables us to say that every exertion which enterprize, hardy daring, or perseve in a industry could suggest as likely to prove of service was essayed on this occasion but all in vain. The destructive clement had gained such power as to baffle every turnan attempt to subdue it. It was of until about 8 o'clock that the fire was checked at the lower or south end of the wharf at the seventeenth flouse. The lumber here was not so thickly piled away, and there being a vacant let be tween this house and the block below it, the laborious exertions of the firemen at length arrested the progress of the flames in this quarter also We will not attempt to describe the loss

which has occurred by this desolating fire certainly the most destructive in its conse quences of any which was ever experienced in this city. The number of houses large and small which were burnt amount to from 15 to 30, twenty of which were large and valuable. The property destroyed must have been of great value in the aggre-gate and much of that which was at first removed was subsequently thrown into the dork to preserve it from the devouring ele-ment. The suffer the numerous that we find it impossible to ascertain their names at this late hour. The lumber alone destroy. ed has been estimated, and we believe with out exaggeration, at one hundred thousand dollars! With the sufferers, in common with our fellow citizens, we sincerely sympathise. We know many of them to be active, honest and industrious, and well worthy of that assistance which generous hearts cannot fail to offer on so distressing an occasion.

A DUEL

A late are can publication, after stating that the consequence of the duel, in modern times, is requestly deplorable from the times, is aquently deplorable from the cause of quarrel being the unsubstantial point of honour, or difference of opinion on triffing subjects, relater the following appropriate anecdote:

A traveller, describing to a company the many wonders he had witnessed, stated, a-mongst others, that he had seen anchovies growing in a field in Egypt. They stared at him, and one at another; but one of them was not content with this silent indication of opinion; he expressed his disbelief in rather unequivocal terms; at which, the angry traveller resterated protestations o the truth of his assertion, adding some me naces and observations, offensive to the sceptic. A hostile rencontre followed, when chance gave the traveller the privilege o firing first, which he had no sooner done, and before his adversary could return the compliment, than he dropped his pistol, and clapping his hand to his forehead ex-claimed, "I protest to God, 'twas capers I meant," which explanation, together with a suitable apology for his mistake, termi-nated the affair."

[NY Com Adv.

HAS A MAN A RIGHT TO THE POS SESSION OF HIS OWN WIFE? This question it appears has been recent ly and gravely agitated in the Court of Common Pleas, and General Sessions of the Peace at Genesee, Livingston county, under the following circumstances-An ac tion on the case was brought by the hus-band against the father of the wife, for for-cibly taking her away and detaining her against her own will, and that of her hushand. The decision in the court below was in favour of the plaintiff, and the defendant appealed. On the trial of the appeal, it was admitted the the daughter was a minor, a married a substitute will and without the consent of defendant. The fuseriage was admit if to be legal. The defendant's counsel contended that the father had a right by law, to the custody and services of his minor child; the marriage not withstanding; and the court on that ground nonsuited the plaintiff On a subsequent day of the term, however, the court set aside the nonsuit, and granted a new trial; Riggs and Janes, Judges, dissenting; so that she parties now stand in statu quo. We may sidd ante bellam.

The government of coll abia has, by a decree, appropriated \$12,000 for the purchase of a printing press, types, &c to print books for congress, and works on pulitical economy. A decret has also been passed prohibiling the exportation of platina, and none but the government are authorised to

CENTERS DISCOURSES.
The Res Jacob Fint of Cohanel has oblished two discourses delivered Dec. 16. 182), on the completion of a century from the gethering of the Church of which he is pastor. The following anecdote is related of the her. John Brown, who was ordained as minister of Cohaset, in the year 1747—There was but one person in the parish who opposed his settlement. Mr. Brown called on the disaffected person and inquired the cause of his opposition. All like your person and manners, "said the opposer, what your preaching, at, I disapprove. "Then, "replied hir. Brown, we are agreed. My preaching I do not like very well myself; but how great the folly for you and the net up our upinion against that of the whole parish." The man was convinced by this argument, and became reconciled to his minister,—Salem Gas. 821, on the completion of a century from

SINGULAR PRESERVATION. materiel injury.

Secondab, June 15. PROMPT POLICE:

A passenger who arrived in the ship if ino capt. Done; answering the description of Borthwick. Cashier of the East fothish Benk, who it was stated in the English napers, had made off with the principal part of the family of the institution, was arrested last evening, immediately after his landing, by the exertions of our shariff. Mr. D'Lyon; acknowledged his guilt, and was committed to prison by 10 o'clock. His name is Williams.

The whole, mount of which he defrauded the Bank was use to pounds, but the principal part of the sum, we understand, was it behind him, subject to his order. A small amount of the Bank of England notes A passenger who arrived in the ship June

all amount of the Bank of England notes was found in his pocket book; in his trunk, which remains on board the Juno, is a considerable sum in sovereigns. A reward of 200 guinass was offered in Great Britain for his appreciancien.

> FOR SALE OR RENT.

MY HOUSE NEAR ANNAPOLISA

Lately in the occupation of John Quynn. Possession will be given im-June 27 Nicholas Brewer, jun. mediately.

A Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a tract of land lying in South River Neck, containing upwards of 300 acres. This land, (from the subscriber's own ex-perience) is susceptible of being bro't to a high state of improvement, by the application of clover and plaster; a considerable part of this land is at applconsiderable part of this land is a ept-ed to the growth of wheat, and other grain, and other parts to the cultiva-tion of tobacco. There is a small dwelling house upon the premises, (which will receive an addition sufficient to accommodate a large family by the expiration of the present year, at which time possession will be given;) also other out houses suitable for the purposes of farming and planting.
It is deemed unnecessary to give a

further description of this land, as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will survey the premises before they determine to buy. This land will be sold on very accommodating terms; the purchaser, by paycan have time to pay the balance of the purchase money. Persons wishing to purchase will please to make application to the subscriber at Williamson's Hotel. Appapolis. Mr. R. Thorn, the present tenant, will show the land to those wishing to purchase. Should the above land not be sold at private, sale before Wednesday the 4th day of September next, it will on that day be offered at publication on the pro-mises, and will positively be sold to the highest bio

June 17. Iftf.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber bath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Welch, sen, late of said county, deceased. This is to request all persons having claims against the said deceased to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

W. Mayer WEIFE Adm'r.
June 27.

Farmers Bank of Maryland Annapolis, June 19th, 1822.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a brance viercof at Frederick town, ing a brance dereof at Frederick town.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the western where, 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 clock AM, and 3 o'clock PM for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the branch bank at Frederick town.

The Editors of the Maryland Republican Annapa and the Federal Gazette, and American, of Baltimore, are requested to publish the above once a weak for six weeks.

rushes into the sey all talk together, so right). To your se Chauvelio, sit down. Chauvelie, alt demaul.

t length getr the floor,
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t enly ten member an
esident, secretar,
i the orator himsel.
unsters of an hour my
vision of his specel,
and it is wholly unsertend the rest of his
published. [A sewn long winder himsel.]

FOR SALE,

Four Hundred Acres of Land.

Eying in the lower part of Calvert county, about 2 miles from the mouth of Patuxent. The greater part of this land is covered with wood of a very superior quality and of every descrip-tion, wis. hickory, white oak, chesnut, pine, &c. The cleared land, though at this time much reduced, might be carily, and at a trilling expense made productive, by the use of plaister and elever. The improvements are few, and with the exceptions of a tobacco house, very indifferent. Fifteen er twenty acres of meadow land might be made at a trifling expense. To any person wishing to embark in the wood and timber business, it offers advanta. ges equalled by few tracts of the same size in the county, being but a short distance from the head water of a creek navigable for boats carrying thirty cords of wood A more parti cular description is deemed unnecessa. by, supposing persons wishing to purchase would view the premises Mr Wm. E. Hungeriord living near the premises will shew it when called on The terms will be accommodatingbut a small part will be required in hand, the balance to suit the purchas er. Sale to commence on the twenti-eth of July next, at 11 clock, AM. TROS. B HUJG RFORD. June 6

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fiery facias issued out of the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Monday the first day of July next, at 12 o'clock, A. M two Sorral Horses, one Bay ditto, 12 Head of Cattle, and 15 Head of Hogs Seized and taken as the property of Retin Hammond, of Rezin, at the suit of Edward Talbot and William Edgar. Terms cash. WM. O'HARA, Shff.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals, and to me directed will be offered at public sale on Monday the first day of July next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, a quan tity of Tobacco now in the house. Seized and taken as the property of William Hall, jun. at the suit of Ca leb White. Sale to commence at 3 o'clork. Terms Cash

June 20. 1827

WM. O'HARA, Shff. ne 20, 1822.

NOTICE.

The subscriber being anxious to settle up her business, requests those who are indebted to her, immediately to pay, or close their accounts by note. Those persons in particular whose accounts have stood for twelve months and upwards, must settle shortly, or they may expect that measures will be taken to compel them

The subscriber has on hand a good stock of ready made

SHOES,

comprising almost every description, which are offered for sale at a moderate advance for cash, or on a short credit to such of her customers as are known to be punctual. Persons who have permitted their accounts to remain a long time unpaid, are informed that no more additions will be made to them from this date. She is deter mined in future to credit no one, who will not pay once a year, or oftener if called upon

MUNROE. June 13, 1822.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Larkin Shipley, late of said county, deceased, and request all those indebted to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the deceased, to produce the same properly authenticat-

Richard G. Slockey, Ex'rs. An Overster Wanted.

A single man, industrious, honest, and acquainted with the management of a farm, who can come well recom

mended for sobriety, will meet with a JNO. A GLAMMER. North side Severn, May 16.

JUST WELISHED

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

SENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MANY LAND From the year 1800 to 1805, Inclusive,

ATTENTION

Catharine Chapman, Thomas Haw kins, or Raiph Jempston or Je-

are living, if they would write and inform Joseph F. Caldwell now living at Fincastle, Botetourt sounty. Va. where they reside, they may have in return some important information. The persons above alluded to used to reside near Port Tobacco, in Charles county, Maryland, and it may be they are still there.

The editor of the Herald of the Valley would consider it a favour, which if ever requested he would return, if the editors of papers in Maryland would give this a few insertions in their respective papers. June 20, 1822.

At a Meeting

Of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, held June 4th, 1822, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the proposition for a meeting of the Alumni of the University of Maryland, on the 7st Monday in August next, at St. John's College, meets the cordial approbation of this Board, and that the College Hall be prepared for the reception of the meeting

Test, W. E. PINKNEY, secretary to the Board. June 6.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT,

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

Robert Welch Ben esq Annapolis.

Jan. 17.

Jan. 17. Jan. 17. NOTICE.

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

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

State of Maryland, Sc. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, June 1st. 1822.

On application by petition of William M. Waters, administrator of John T. Davidson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

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

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John T. Davidson, late of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of Jone, 1822. WM. M. WATERS, Adm'r.

June 6.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel County, will meet on the second Monday of August next, for the purpose of hearing appeals & making transfer.

By order I. S. GREEN, Clk. May 23.

Andrew Nicholls,

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundei county, and the city of

Annapolis, that he is candidate for the Sheriffalty and bounty at the election of October 15.

Just Published

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

With the amendments ingrafted therein Oct. 25.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

TAND TROUBLE (C. lewis tydings, &/00.

Respectfully inform the public and their friends, that they have communed their friends, that they have communed the above business in the Shop formerly occupied by the late Mr. John Thompson, and can assume those who may be disposed to patronise them, that no exertions shall be wanting to reader eatisfaction. They intend constantly keeping Cloths, Cassimeres, Waisteosting, &c. &c. suitable for the several seasons of the year, which they several seasons of the year, which they will be happy to make up, in the most fashionable style, and on the shortest notice.

They respectfully solicit a share of ublic favour. public fa

AN APPRENTICE received and taught the above business. He must be 14 or 15 years June 6.

To the Benevolent and Humane.

It has become the painful duty of a pa-rent to make the public acquainted with the unfortunate condition of his son who has been for some months deprived of his reason, and is at this time wandering through the country, unconscious of his own affliction, & that which is felt by his parents. A long and fatiguing journey was undergone by his father in order to restore him to his home, and to the reason he had lost, but he fled from him through the mountain s rugged cliffs & disappeared Trackless, however, as was his path. he was closely pursued, and heard of from the banks of the Ohio until he reached Rockville, in Montgomery county, Md. Any information that can be given of this unfortunate youth would be thankfully received; and he who would have the humanity and the benevolence to accompany him home, and thus restore him to his afflicted parents, shall meet with some other reward beside that of an approving conscience.

B. T. DULANEY. Charles county, Md. May 22, Editors throughout he Union will subserve the cause of humanity by publishing the above

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, July 11th, 1822.

On application by petition of John Beard, executor of the last will & testament of Susannah Beard, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law. for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette

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

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Md. letters testamentary on the personal estate of Susannah Beard, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 11th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate Given under my hand this 11th day of June, 1822 John Beard, Ex'r.

June 13.

Shaw & Gambrill,

Have on hand and intend keeping,

A SUPPLY OF THE BEST

DRUGS

which they will sell at the retail prices

in Baltimore, and assure their friends and the public, that every attention will be given to weighing out and putting up any article in the above line.

12 Orders from the country, (inclosing the cash,) will be hankfully received, and punctually tended to, May 30th, 1822.

CABINET MAKING.

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

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

FUNERALS On the shortest notice, and most rea

He will also attend to the business of Upholstering and Paper Hanging.

JONATHAN WEEDON. Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822.

The University of Maryland. ST. JOHN'S

COTORIESAW

COLLEGES.

The reputation and welfare of Ma ryland have been deeply afflicted by the fall of this University; and although it is the common duty of every man in the state to endeavour to re-construct it, there seems to be something more than an ordinary obligation upon those, who claim to be the Alumni of the Institution, to co-operate, and to make one vigorous, united effort, to resuscitate and to restore it to its ancient usefulness and fame, that they may be the special means of transmitting to their descendants, and to posterity generally, the benefits of an Institution which the wisdom of their forefathers had created

for them.

It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Alumni of this University, whereever residing, to hold a meeting on the first Monday in August next, at St. John's College in Annapolis, (by permis-sion of the Visitors and Governors,) to take into considerationthe practicability of reviving this University, the plan, and the ways and means necessary to effect it.

As the Chancellor of the state is upon the spot, and is always one of the Visitors & Governors of the University, it is also suggested that he be invited to attend as President of the Con-

Should this proposition meet with the approbation of those to whom it is directed, it may be useful to insert short paragraphs in the several news-papers of the state, and of the District of Columbia. favourable to the plan, and urging a general attendance at the Convention-as it is not only desirable that our once distinguished and venerable "Alma Mater," should be re-ani-mated and restored by her Sons, but particularly so that they should form Brotherhood of every surviving member of the family to undertake the noble work, to which gratitude and duty equally invite.

ALUMNUS.

P. S. The Editors hewapapers throughout the state, and in the Dis-trict of Columbia, are requested to give this publication a few insertions in their respective Journals May 16.

Notice is hereby Given

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, short letters testamenta-ry on the personal estate of Elizabeth Battee, late of said county, deceased All persons having raims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, to Thes. Franklin, in Annapolis, and those indebted



THE STEAM-BOAT

MARYLAND, Will commence ber regular routs or

Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock from Commerce street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapo-lis at halfpast 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapo lis and Baltimore, leaving Apnapolis at half past 2 o'clock; and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays & Thursdays, at So'clock, till the first of Novem ber, and then leave the above places one bour sooner, so as to arrive before dark. Persons wishing to go from Easton to Ox-ford can be landed for 50 cents each, the same from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Phila-delphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patapaco river, and

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

Horses and Carriages will be taken as

Herses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places. All baggage at the risk of the owners. All persons expecting small packages, or other freights, will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them Feb. 28.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of GEORGE & JOHN BARBER,

are requested to call and settle their accounts. Those which are of long standing, they expect to have settled by the first of March, or the debtors may expect suits to be instituted.
They have on hand, and intend keeping,
an assertment of

Sharts, Bran, and Horse Feed, At their New Warshouse on the wharf, where persons may be supplied on the most moderate terms. G. & J. BARBER January 17.

a new fur hat. As hable he has forged the others.

TOL. L

PRINTER

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WAPPIN

Aged about 45 years, 5 sect 6 or 7 high, a thick square built fellow of a complexion, had on a suit of white inade kersey with yellow stripes.

I will give one hundred dollars for prehension of each of the above is negroes, if taken out the state of dellars for each if taken of the state of dellars for each if taken of the state of I get them again.

April 18, 1822.

Private Sale

The subscriber will sell the two story FRAME BUILDING in Green street, now occupied by him. The tuation is pleasant and the house co.

He will likewise dispose of the LO OF GROUND fronting 25 feet of Church and Francis streets, and lybetween his shop and the store of 1 Ridgely & Co.

The terms, which will be account dating, can be known on application

WILLIAM COE, Sen. PS. To rent the BRICK BUILD ING opposite Williamson's Hotel and formerly occupied by Mr. N. I Watkins as a Shop. For the term apply as above, Annapolis, June 6.

FOUND

Some months since, in Prince George's street, in this city an old fashion GOLD SETT FINGER BING, Mocha stone sett round with Garner on the top. The owner may have the same, on application at this office by proving property, and paying the expense of advertising. June 13

Notice is hereby Given the subscriber of the city of Annapolis hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel countring the state of Maryland, letters of a ministration on the personal estate John T. Barber, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof unto Joseph Sands, who is authorised unto Joseph Sands, who is authorised to settle the above estate. All those indebted are requested to make pay annoyed by pir

ment as above directed.

Susannus Barber, Adm'a. the distortion of the present race of much more particular marks and marks. of John T. Barber, at much more p

FOR SALE,

The property in Annapolis formerly occupied by the late Dr. James Murray. This property consists of a large and convenient

Brick Dwelling House,

With a good Garden. Pump of Water a Brick Building suitable for an office. Carriage house, Stable, Smoke hear, and other useful improvements, all in good order, and well calculated to a commodate a large family. One fourt of the purchase money will be required in hand, bonds on interest, for the balance, with good security; an extensive credit will be given if required to be sive credit will be given if required to be sive credit will be given in a short time. For Terms apply a Mr. Henry May nadier, or Mr. Daniel Murray, on Elk Ridge.

SARAH E. MURRAY.

May 30.

Ridge, May 30,

State of Maryland, so
Calvert County Orphans Court, Agrel
13th, 1882.
On application of Thomas Remails
executor of John R. Sewell, ass
Calvert county, deceased, it is present that he give the notice required by an for creditors to exhibit their claims of gainst the said deceased, and that the gainst the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each well for the space of aix successive well. for the space of aix successive week Republican, Annapolis.

W. SMITH,

Reg. Wills for Callert County.

This is to give notice,
That the subscrible of Calverton
ty, hath obtained from the Orpha
Court of Calvert Gunty, in Marylan
letters of administration on the pass
nal estate of Join R. Sewell, late
Calvert county decased. All pass
having claims gainst the said decase
ed, are hereby warned to exhibit a
same, with the vouchers theres,
aubscriber at or before the 54 al
of next No ember, they may others
by faw to excluded from all bin
of said exate. Given under my bat
this the 6th day of May 1832.