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From the London New Monthly Magazine for June 1821. THE HARP—A TALE.

From the German of the Poet Korner: addressed to such as believe in the agency of spirits.

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The secretary Sellner had begun to taste the first spring of happiness with his youthful bride. Their union was not founded on that vague and evanescent passion, which often lives and dies almost in the same moment-sympathy and esteem formed the basis of their attachment. Time and experience, without diminishing the ardour, had confirmed the permanence of their mutual sentiments. It was long since they had discovered that they were formed for each other, but want of fortune imposed the necessity of a tedious probation; till Sellner, by obtining the patent for a place, found umself in possession of an easy competence, and, on the following Sunlay, brought home in triumph his ong betrothed bride. A succession of ceremonious visita for some weeks ngrossed many of those hours that he young couple would have devo ted to each other. But no sooner vas this onerous duty fulfilled, than they eagerly escaped from the intrusion of society to their delicious solitude; and the fine summer eve nings were but too short for plans and anticipations of future felicity. Sellner's flute and Josephine's harp filled up the intervals of conversaion, and with their harmonious union seemed to sound the prelude to many succeeding years of bliss and oncord. One evening, when Joephine had played longer than usu i, she sudde thy comp arned of heat iche: she had in reality risen with this symptom of indisposition, but concealed it from her anxious hus. band; naturally susceptible of neryous complaints, the attention which she had lent to music, and the motions it excited in her delicate frame, had increased a slight indiscontion to fever, and she was now widently ill. A physician was caled in, who so little anticipated dan ger that he promised a cure on the morrow. But, after a night spent in delirium, her disorder was prosounced a nervous lever, which completely baffled the efforts of medical Will, and, on the ninth day, was confessedly mortal. Josephine herself was perfectly sensible of her aproaching dissolution, and, with mild

"My dear Edward, Heaven can witness it is with unutterable regret, that I depart from this fair world, where I have found with thee a state of supreme felicity; but, though I am no longer permitted to live in those arms, doubt not by faithful Josephine shall still over round thee, and as a guardian agel, encircle thee 'till we meet gain." She had scarcely uttered iese words when she sunk on her flow, and soon fell into a slumber, fom which she awoke no more; nd when the clock was striking ine, it was observed that she had reached her last. The agonies of ellner may be more easily con eiv d than described; during some days appeared doubtful whether he ould survive; and, when after a infinement of some weeks, he was length permitted to leave his amber, the powers of youth seemparalyzed, his limbs were enebled, his frame emaciated, and sunk into a state of stupor, from hich he was only to be roused by e bitterness of grief. To this pignant anguish succeeded a fixed lancholy; deep sorrow conseited the memoty of his beloved: apartment remained precisely in e state in which it had been left evious to her death; -on the ork table lay her unfinished task; e harp stood in its accustomed ok, untouched and silent; every ght Sellner went in a sort of pilmage to. the sanctuary of his e; and, taking his flute, breathed th, in deep plaintive tones, his vent aspirations for the cherish-

Addressing her husband, for the

ast time she exclaimed -

thought, when a broad gleam of moonlight fell on the open window. and from the neighbouring tower the watchman proclaimed the ninth hour; at this moment, as if touched by some invisible spirit, the harp. was heard to respond to his flute in perfect unison. Thunder struck at this prodigy, Sellner suspended his flute and the harp became silent; he then began, with deep emotion, Josephine's favourite air, when the harp resumed its melodious vibra tions, thrilling with ecstacy. At this confirmation of his hopes he sunk on the ground, no longer doubting the presence of the beloved spirit; and whilst he opened his arms to clasp her to his breast, he seemed to drink in the breath of spring, and a pale glimmering light fitted before his eyes. "I know thee, blessed spirit" exclaimed the bewildered Sellner, "thou didst promise to hover round my steps, to encircle me with thy immortal love. Thou hast redeemed thy word; it is thy breath that glows on my lips; I feel myself surrounded by thy presence." With apturous emotion he snatched the flute, and the harp again responded, but gradually its tones became softer, till the melodious murmurs ceased, and all again was silent. Sellner's feeble frame was completely disordered by these tumultuous emotions; when he threw himself on his bed it was only to rave deliriously of the harp: after a sleepless night he rose only to anticipate the renewal of his emotions; with unspeakable impatience he awaited the return of evening, when he again repaired to Josephine's apartment, where, as before, when the clock struck nine the harp began to play, in concert with the flute and prolonged its melodious accompaniment till the tones gradu ally subsided to a faint and tremulous vibration, and all again was si-

Exhausted by this second trial, it was with difficulty, that Sellner tottered to his chamber, where the visible alteration in his appearance excited so much alarm, that the physician was again called in, who with sorrow and dismay, detected aggravated symptoms of the fever which had proved so fatal to Jose phine; and so rapid was its progress that in two days the patient's fate appeared inevitable. Sellner became more composed, and revealed to the physician the mysterious communications, avowing his belief that he should not survive the ap proaching evening. No arguments could remove from his mind this ta. tal presage; as the day declined, it gained strength; and he earnestly entreated, as a last request, to be resignation, submitted to her fate. | conveyed to Josephine's apartment. Sellner no sooner reached the well known spot than he gazed with ineffable satisfaction on every object endeared, by affectionate remembrance.

The evening hour advanced; he dismissed his attendants, the physician alone remaining in the apartment. When the clock struck nine Sellner's countenance was suddenly illumined, the glow of hope an pleasure flushed his wan cheeks, and he passionately exclaimed- losephine, greet me once more at parting, that I may overcome the pangs of death," At these words the harp breathed forth a strain of jubilee, a sudden gleam of light waved round the dying man, who, on beholding the sign, exclaimed-"I come, I come, to thee," and sunk senseless on the couch. It was in vain that the astonished physician hastened to his assistance, and he too late discovered that life had yielded in the conflict. It was long before he could bring himself to divulge the mysterious circumstances which had preceded Sellner's dissolution; but once, in a moment of confidence, he was insensibly led to make the detail to a few intimate triends, and finally produced the harp, which he had appropriated to himself as a le gacy from the dead.

From the Federal Republican. CASCA-No. VI.

That the preceding numbers on this important subject, might be attentively read and well digested by the people, a suspension, by the shade. He was thus standing in sign; and he cannot reasonably It is therefore confidently hoped, impaired but strengthened, and, if

Josephine's apartment, Jost in | doubt, but that every republican | that these honest men will no longer into whose hands those essays have fallen, and every honest democrat (for there are many such) to whom an opportunity was presented, have | they will consider the high ground availed themselves of the means thus afforded of attentively perusing and duly analyzing and appreciating a political tract, so interesting in its character, and so fraught, in its whole context, with facts and principles, in the last degree important, to the citizens of these United States, both in a national and individual point of view.

The subject is now resumed, and permit me to assure all and every description of readers, that in the commencement, prosecution, and continuation of those essays, the love of country and a sincere desire to render essential service to my fellow citizens and the people generally, have been the sole causes, actuating and almost irresistibly impelling to so laborious and arduous an undertaking.

To accomplish so desirable and Heavenly a purpose, nothing will be effectual, short of exterminating the root of that poisonous tree, the deleterious branches of which, in luxuriant growth, now overspread and overshadow the land of our revolutionary fathers, casting a sickly aspect on the face of the political horizion, and anatching the light of heaven itself from our vision and enjoyment. The Upas of Java in the vegetable and animal world, is not more hateful and calamitous, than in the political is this; it carries in the range of its widely extend-dramifications, slavery, destruction, death! Its name is DEMO-

This is the task now before us-Let us then with one accord, with unanimity, attempt the mighty work-iet us invoke the genius of LIBERTY itself, and the sacred principies of Republicanism, to aid in so giorious a cause, and it cannot be doubted, but by a steady persev rance, we shall meet the smile of Omnipotence himself, and effectuate a complete eradication of this political Upas and, by its fall, enjoy the full fruition of those high destinies as a nation, secured to us by the toils and blood of our revolutionary heroes and statesmen, and guaranteed, by our inimitable constitution. By this course, resulting as it must, in this happy eventuation, republicanism will again be enthroned, and the foul, hydra-headed monster, so long polluting her sacred sceptre, hurled with indignant precipitancy, into annihilation, from its unnatural and usurped elevation .- These ideas are not chimerical, they are not the offspring of first thought—they flow from mature deliberation and deep reflection, and are based on the eternal and immutable principles of truth and reason. Democracy, that bane of a Republic, has been fully, and I trust satisfactorily unfolded to view; its hideous deformity, as a national association, has been unmasked; its latent evils have been eviscerated; its spirit and character analyzed. The votaries and disciples of this absurd and hateful, and spurious kind of compact, have been candidly and impartially brought into view; their motives and designs have been exposed; they have been faithfully, and it is believed, correctly, classed into their several grades and orders, in a manner too. it is supposed, susceptible of the clearest comprehension, to the most ordinary capacity. In this descript ve train of arrangement, it will be discovered that the first and second classes of democrats, are by no means given up; they are viewed as innocently involved, in this chaotic mass, by the deceptive machinations of those to whom they look for information, instead of which they are duped, deluded and deceived; hey "ask for bread and receive a stone; they solicit a fish and obtain a serpent," "they seek" but do not "find." These classes are moreover viewed as honest and conscientious, and requiring nothing but the necessary means to make good republicans. Under these impressions I now earnestly invite them to "take heed to themselves, "to watch, to view men and things and principles as they are, not as they are told, by designing office hunters and dema-

be mere tools, but that with one consent, they will think for themselves and act like freemen; that upon which they have, under a WASHINGTON and those like him, once stood, and know, that the same and indeed a higher elevation awaits them, whenever they return to those sacred, those truly republican principles, which always actuated that great and good man, that Saviour of his country, upon every occasion, whether he moved in the tented field or deliberated in the cabinet. Surely with a conviction of the truth of these assertions, no honest man, to whatever parry he may belong, will for a moment hesitate to make at least one experiment. This done, I pronounce them free, independent and happy, and that no sophistry, no delusion; will thereafter ever triumph over them. but that like the rock they will be "stediast and immoveable." following the track heretofore trodden, by their great leader, and in reality, enjoying the fruits of our excellent republican institutions.

The third class of democrats are not entirely given over-among them are a few, very few, of whom some hopes are yet entertained. Let me entreat, let me implore such, diminutive as their number is, to reflect, and they are safe, they will burst the bands and break the fetters of democracy, and indignantly hurl the pieces on the heads of their oppressors. The fourth class are beyond, far beyond all hope of recovery; moreover they are not desirable as a constituent part, of any political association; like the bad leaven they would spoil any given quantity, however pure, by amalgamation; they are therefore, fit sub-

jects of exclusion from all parties After this candid and impartial description, &c. after this honest appeal to those democrats yet ausceptible to conviction to correct republican principles; permit me to address that virtuous, intelligent and patriotic band of brothers, em phatically called federal republicans -those men who have withstoo the storms, the tempests, the whirlwinds of the times, whether ami ist the roaring of cannon and clangor of the trumpet; whether in the councils of the nation or the walks of private life, under the shade of persecution and political denuiciation-those men whose theme is their country's glory, and whose aim national and individual happiness-those men who, but for a spurious slave interest, form the majority of the nation; whose talents are pre eminent, whose patriotism is unbounded, whose integrity as 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772. public men stands unrivalled and unassailable-I say, let me remind them that much remains to be done by them. The enemy is vigilant. They are dexterous; they are intriguing; they act in unison. Be upon your guard. Whilst honor, patriotism and virtue, eminent characteristics of republicans, forbid a resort to democratic finesse and deception; yet stand united, act in unison, with vigilance, industry and perseverance, and there is no danger. Your principles are founded in truth and shielded under the panoply of justice. For the want of this concert and activity you have often been defeated by the democrats. It is hoped that you now see the necessity of a different course, and that at the approaching election, "big with the fate" of the state of Maryland, every republican will rally.

That the toils and the labours of a Washington, that founder of our political faith, and the able com patriots with whom he acted, both in the camp and the senate, should, in our hands, prove abortive, would be a stigma on the present generation, not to be effaced, if ever, in a century to come. Let us, then, as faithful centinels, guard the sacred temple erected by their hands, and dedicated to us; let us keep alive the holy flame, and suffer not the one to be demolished by gothic hands, or the other extinguished by deleterious breath; but, like men, like republicans, worthy to be called descendants of so illustrious an ancestry of political progenitors, stand in their defence and perpetual preservation, at every risque and author for a short time, has been gogues, by "wolves in sheep's hazard—handing down to posterity given to the prosecution of his de clothing," in short by democrats, those precious boons, not only un-

possible, made more perfect .- This can be done only by a strict and close adherence to virtue and patriotism, and a "frequent recurrence" to fundamental principles."

For the Maryland Gazette: ABORIGINAL GAMBLING. Extracted from Clarke's and Lewis

Journal to the Pacific Ocean. A proof that games of hazard, of what we call in civil life gambling; is a natural pession, and therefore should not be prohibited, but regulated by proper laws-making all manner of cheating is equal to theft or robbery, &c.

"The games are of two kinds. In the first, one of the company assumes the office of Banker, and plays against the rest. He takes a small stone about the size of a bean, which he shifts from one hand to the other with great dexterity, repeating at the same time a song adapted to the game, and which serves to divert the attention of the company; till having agreed on the stake, he holds out his hands, and the antagonists wins or loses as he succeeds or fails in guessing in which hand the stone

After the Banker has lost his money, (his all be it what it may, for they have no money.) or whenever he is tired, the stone is transferred to another, who in turn challenges the rest of the company .-I'ne other game is something like the game of nine pins. Two pins are placed on the floor, about the distance of a foot from each other, and a small hole made between them. The players then go about ten feet from the hole, into which they try to roll a small piece resembling the men used at draughts, if they succeed in putting it into the hole, they win the stake; if the piece rolls between the pins, but does not go into the hole, nothing is won or lost; but the wager is wholly lost if the chequer rolls oatside of the pins .-Entire days are wasted at these games, which are often continued through the night, round the blaze of their fires, till the last article of clothing, of the last blue bead, is won from the desperate adventurer." Here we behold gambling in its native colours, unrestrained by legislative acts, not considered a vice but an amus m nt. Nor canis be conceived that their games are imitation of the games of the old continents. They partake of the characteristic marks of originality.

To the foregoing extract, permit me to add the following from Samuel Hearne's journey from Prince of Wales' Fort, in Hudson's Bay, to the Northern Ocean, in the years,

"Beside these diversions, (he is speaking of their naked dances,) they have another simple in-doorgame, which is that of taking a bit of wood, a button, or any other small thing, and after shifting it from hand to hand several times, asking their antagonist, which hand it is in? When playing at this game, which only admits of two persons, each of them have ten, fifteen, or twenty small chips of wood like matches, and when one of the players guesses right, he takes one of his antagonists sticks, and lays it to his own; and he that first gets all the sticks from the other in that manner is said to win the game, which is generally for one load of powder and shot, an arrow, or some other thing of inconsiderable value." Here we behold a custom as uniform, as the colour of their hair and skin universally prevail from the borders of the North Atlantic Ocean, to the coasts of the North Pacific Ocean, authenricated by men of unimpeached truth, and of extensive experience.

#### Constable's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Rezin D. Baldwin, Esq. to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 15th day of August next, a Negro Woman by the name of Phillis, and a negro boy by the name of Richard. Seized and ta. ken as the property of Benjamin Sew-ell, and will be sold to satisfy a debt das John White. Sale to commence at 7 o'clock A. M. at the market-house. Terms Cash

CHRISTOPHER HOHNE,

ALTY. that a report is ing declined bey of declaring the d. He begs the themselves to be of this kind, as he

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continue a Carages for the above spectfully solicits

Prederick-town Jaly 25. Traise the highest interest; but a Extraordinary Flood-Only a lew weeks have elapsed since we had to fac simile has infinitely more attracrecord the deviatations of the "mighty flood," But that was but a rippling stream to what was experienced by the inhabitants of this town and neighborhood on Monday night last. During the day an immense body of water had fallen. About dusk the town creek began to swell, and in a short time a torrent of water rushed from the mountains with such irresistable force as to tear up pavements, sweep away fences, bridges, stone walls, &c. The meadows were completely inunda. ted, and the first floors of the houses in the vicinity were covered with Water. With such rapidity did the water rise that some families residing near Benta. l'own bridge were surrounded before they could make their escape. A hack (owned by Mr. Perry) employed to assist them. whilst waiting at Mr. Springer's door, was precipitated into an adjoining lot, where it lodged. The darkness of the night made it impossible to render any assistance, or even to ascertain the fate of the driver. About one o'clock, however, (the water having considerably subsided) it was discovered that he was securely perched on a willow tree, having been most fortunately thrown against it. The horses were drowned, and were found with the nack yesterday morning lying in the lot. The foot-bridge at Mr. Martz's tan-yard was swept in a body against the bridge in Market street, and so completely dammed up the current, as to throw the water nearly up to Patrick street, filling the cellars, clearing the fences, and doing other considerable damage in its course. S veral sick persons residing immediately adjoining Market street bridge, had to be removed in the r beds, the persons who carried them having to wade a considerable depth to relieve them. The loss sustained on this occasion is great. Three or four tan yards were laid entirely under water, and the leather, &c. either swept away or much damaged. So great a flood has not occurred in this place within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants.

> Baltimore, July 26. FRESHETS.

Last evening about 9 o'clock, a rapid rise of jones' Fall took place, which eventuated in a flood, for a t me considerably alarming, and from which some damage was actupily sustained, though not so much as was at first anticipated. It was at its height between 11 and 12 o'clock; and carried away the foot bridge in Bridge street so called, leading from Gay street; and the foot bridge by the lish Market. Pratt street stone arch bridge also is so materially injured, in two of the western ar hes, that it is cons cered dangerous to pass, and that trey will require to be rebuilt .- A number of casks of various descriptions were swipt away, but have been principally recovered. In some of the lower pirts of the course of the stream, it was found expedient to escape from the dwellings, in batteaux; -and great activity was manifested to yield the requisite assistance.

The principal injury, which took place, was in the cellars, where, we learn some property has been damaged. A more important con-Bideration would be the consequences resulting to the heath of the city, from the water left in them, but we observe active and energetic measures are taking, to drain this off by suction engines, &c. as well as to remove the alluvial deposits in the markets, &c. The water rose to a considerable height in the adjacent streets, and all that part called the meadow was overflown. The copious fall of water must have been at some distance from the city, as only a trifling shower of rain was experienced here.

Since writing the above, we find that much loss and injury are sustained at White's distillery, Mc-Causland's brewery, and the other property in that neighbourhood.

The Egyptian Tomb .- Mr. Belz .n has completed and opened his proposed models of the wonderful tomp which he explored in the precincts of the Nil . The representation is soperfect that the beholder can easily participate in the feelings with are induced by the contem. plation of those immense works. w ich must have occupied hundreds of labourers and artists for many years in the completion. A mere verbat description was sufficient to-

are reflected upon. Mr. Belzoni's Exhibition has charms not only for the admirers of art and the lovers of antiquity, but those who are influenced by curiosity alone will find enough to astonish and delight them. The chambers, in which the original size and colour of the figures on the wall are exactly preserved, present much matter for speculation both to the mythologist and historian. A procession of captives attracts par ticular attention. Before a "hawkherded divinity" are four red men with white kirtles; then four white men with thick black beards, & with a simple white fillet round their black hair, wearing striped and fringed kirtles; before these are four negro s, with hair of different colours, wearing large circular ear-rings, having white petticoats, supported by a belt over the shoulder; and next in order march four watte men, with smaller beards and curled whiskers, bearing double spreading plames in their heads, tartooed, and wearing robes, or mantles, spotted like the skins of wild beasts. Now Mr. B. is disposed to consider the red men as Egyptians, the black bearded men Jews, and the tattored as Persians; and the conjectures seem to accord remarkably well with the history of the times concerned: for Necho, the Bither of Psammis, whose tomb this is supposed to be, is known, b th from sacred history and from Heradetus, to have had wars with the Jews and with the Babylonians; and He rodotus mentions his expedition. against the Ethiopians. So that this procession may very naturally be considered as constiting of cap tives made in his wars. The passa ges in Scripture, which ilius rate th's portion of history will be found in 2 Climine es, chap. xxxv. ver. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24; and chap, xxxxt. ver. 1, 2, 3, 4; and in Jereiniah, syrvi. See also the accound book of Herodotus. It is impossible to conceive any thing more striking than this agreement of sacred and profane history, with this remarkable representation in the catacomb, The gallery is further enriched w th specimens of Egyptian scuipture; and there is a case of Egyptian curiosities containing idols, coins, mummies, scarabaei, lacry matories, utensile, figures, vases, articles of dress and orna nent, and a splendid manuscript of papyrus. The mummy of a long-armed ape is in perfect preservation, and covered with hair. The mummy of a young man, recently unrolled, is also in extraordinary preservation, and decides a great classical controversy, namely, in what way the brains were extracted for ancient embaiming. It is distinctly ascertained that Herodotus was right in asserting, that this operation was performed through the nostrils, a crooked instrument can be readily passed up that organ, in the present subject, and command the whole region of the brain; which cannot be done either by the orifices of the eves or mouth; and there is no opening whitever in the back of the head. - Lordon Magazine. MAJOR ANDRE.

tions, especially when the industry

and perseverance indispensible to

the success of such an undertaking

The Dake of York, in compliance with the suggestions of the British Consul in this city, his ordered him, to cause the remains of the late Mafor Andre to be disinterred, and sent in a ship of war to England, to be buried in Westminster Abbey, near the monument long since erected to his memory. This act of justice, to the memory of a gallant and unfortunate victim, should not have been so long deterred by his government. Had be fallen in battle, it would have been the duty and the pleasure of a civilized people to have paid due honour to his remains, but as his end was ignominious, and admitted by the law of nations and of war to have been just, any pubhe military demonstrations of respect would be a reflection on the Mustrious members of the court martial who condemned him, and the great father of his country and of of who ordered him to be executed. N. Y. Advocate.

From a Trieste paper of May 25. I'wo Turkish frigates, of fifty guns each, and four brigs, which recently sailed from Constantinople, in order to support the operations of the forces destined against the Insurgents of the Morea, having been given up to the latter by the Greeks

crews of this squadron. The Turks on board, in number about nine handred were at first landed, as prisoners, on the Island of Milo; but as soon as the murderer of the Patriarch was known, the Greeks sacrificed them to their vengeance.

A letter to the Editors, from a gentleman at St Mary's, under date of July 15, 1821, says:

"On Tuesday the Province of East Florida was transferred, and the United States flag was hoisted on the castle of St. Mark, there to float as long as it shall wave over the capitol at Washington. The ceremony was attended with sadness instead of mirth; many were in tears. This place is now no longer one of the extremities of the Union. And Florida, which has so long furnished one of the principal themes of newspaper animadversion, going now into peaceful retirement under the protection of this republic, will no longer afford matter for lengthy essays, causes for patriotic complaints or events for political prediction.' Nat. Int.

Swearing nobly reproved .- Prince Henry, the son of James II. had a particular aversion to the vice of swearing and profanation of the name of God. When at play he was never heard to do so; and being ask. ed, why he did not swear at play as well as others, he answered, that he knew no game worthy of an oath. The same answer he is said to have given at a hunting match. The stag. almost qu te spent, crossed a road where a butcher was passing with his dog. The stag was instantly killed by the dog, at which the hunts. men were greatly offended, and endeavoured to irritate the prince aagainst the butcher; but his highness answered, coolly, true, the butcher's dog has killed the stag. but how could the butcher help it? They replied, "that if his lather had been so served, he would have sworn so as no man could have en lured.' Away! cried the prince, all the piea sures in the world are not worth an

Boston, July 23. Line of Battle Ship Columbus. On Sunday, the United States ship of war Columbus, Com. Bainbridge, and sloop of war Spark, capt. Elton, arrived in 45 days from Gibraltar. On anchoring off Long wharf, the ship was greeted with three hearty cheers by the citizens. who had assembled on the wharves, which were returned by the crew with the most cheerful alacrity, the yards being thronged with seamen.

The officers and crew, we are happy to learn are in good health. The frigate Constitution, Captain Jones, arrived at Gibraltar, in the short passage of 21 days from this place. All well on board.

The Columbus brings Gibraltar Papers and Prices Current to the 30th May. The papers are extremely barren of news.

The Cortes have entered upon the discussion of a new General Pian of Finance; the first article of which reduces all tythes and first fruits one half their present amount. They have also agreed to abolish Seigneurial Rights.

The Royal Consort of the Infant Don Francis o de Paula, has been happily delivered of an Infant, to be christened by the name of Isabel Fernandina Josef Amalia.

A government monopoly of To bacco, upon the old system, was to take place in Spain, after lat July. 1821.

The General Direction of the Police of Naples, have declared Gen. Rossaroll guilty of treason, and ordered him to be shot, weereever found. They have also offered a reward of 1000 ducats, for the arrest of Laurent de Concillas, Michel Morelli, Joseph Silvati, Louis Mirichiomi, and Joseph Cap-

Mr. Peal, an English merchant. and resident in Leghorn, since 1814, had been ordered to quit the Tuscan territory in 24 hours, in consequence, it was said of some diarespectful language expressed by him on reading the Austrian bulletins from Naples. His friends were unable to procure him any alleviation of the mandate.

A law project, relative to the manufacture of gun-powder, has been adopted in Spain, by which is 's left perfectly free, like that o salt-petre with the exception of ordnance powder which for the present, is as heretofore, to be manufactured for account of the which formed the majority of the corps of artillery. The use of temptible wretches," as "creatures

foreign salt-petre from all quarters, who deserve to be kicked out of is absolutely prohibited.

15 095 men to complete the corps of the army this year, and 1500 for the regiments and brigades of the where I am told there is a little blue. marine artillery. Their period of service is not to exceed 6 months.

By a vessel arrived at Lisbon from the Azores, we learn that the inhabitants of the Isle of St. Mary have submitted to the government and constitution of Portugal at the suggestion of the authorities of St. Michael; and that the latter have refused to acknowledge a new government sent there by the Captam General from Terceira.

The Cortes of Portugal have decreed that offences committed against religion and morality by means of the Press, in common with all other offences of the kind, shall be tried by juries.

May 30.

The Spanish Cortes having entered upon the discussion of a new general plan of finance the first article after several days debated was adopted as follows .- "All tithes and first fruits shall be reduced to one half their present amount, and collected in the same way and kinds as heretofore."

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Aug. 2.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN Electoral Tacket for Prince George's NICHOLAS SNOWDEN, GEORGE SEMMES.

For Somerset. THOMAS K. CARRELL. Col. MATTHIAS DASHIELL

For Calvert. RICHARD GRAHAME, Dr. JOHN DARE.

Montgomery. THOMAS DAVIS. GEORGE C. WASHINGTON. For Allegany. WILLIAM HILLEARY,

WILLIAM REID.

For Dorchester. BENJAMIN II'. LECOMPTE Capt. MATTHIAS TRAVERS

For Frederick. ALEXANDER WARFIELD, Dr. WILLIAM HILLEARY.

FPHRAIM K. WILSON. THOMAS N. WILLIAMS. For Kent. WILLIAM KNIGHT,

For Worcester.

JOHN B. ECCLESTON. For Anne-Arundel,

COL. THOMAS HOOD, BRICE J. WORTHINGTON. Assembly Ticket for Frederick.

Robert G. McPherson, Ignatius Davis, Lewis Motter, John Dudde-Assembly Ticket for Somerset,

Levin R. King, Littleton P. Dennis, Daniel Baltard, John Waters. Assembly Ticket for Calvert.

Thos. Reynolds, Benjamin Gray, John J. Brooke, Dr. George Bourne Assembly Ticket for Prince George's.

William D. Digges, William A. Hall, Dr. William Marshall, George Moreton. Assembly Ticket for Worcester

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

William Knight, James F. Brown, J. W. Eccleston, Thomas Miller.

MR. GREEN.

It seems that the Editor of the Maryland Republican, or some of his friends, are very much enraged at Col. Hood and Mr. Worthington offering as Electors of the Senate. They consider it a very daring thing, for any man to presume, without their consent, to ask for the suffrages of his fellow citizens. These gentlemen have so long had our consciences in their keeping, and been in the habit of directing our votes, that they actually begin to think they have a right to do so, and seem to consider any man, who has the boldness to differ from them, as guilty of high treason against the legitimate authority of the high and mighty caucus. The harshest epithets, epithets which are enough to make a peaceable man's hair stand on end, are dealt out with an unsparing hand. All who are unwilling to bear the yoke which has been placed on our necks, and who may have ventured to ask Mr. Worthing ton and Col. Hood to give us a chance of freeing ourselves from it, are denounced as "base and con-

Gibraltar, May 23.

The Spanish Cortes have voted the country, Coherever it may be country. Chandler came it was that country. Mr. Chandler came from, and on the State-House Hill at Annapolis tering squad in the habit of assem. bling to settle the affairs of the count ty, but amongst us plain country people it is considered downright blackguardism, and I can assure these refined gentlemen, that if they were to use such language in our presence they might think them. selves very lucky if they themselves escaped the treatment which they threaten to others. But sic, my object in writing to you is not to give lessons in civility to the members of the caucus; for I suppose such high and polished gentlemen would be above being taught by a plain man like myself; but I would ask my fellow voters of the county, if such conduct can be endured? Are the sluices of billingsgate to be open. ed on every man who ventures to deny the right of Mr. Chandler, and his associates of the caucus, to dictate to the county, and who exercises the privilege of judging for himself? Are honest men to be deterred by the dread of such horrid abuse from doing what they believe will promote the interest of the state, and secure the independence of the county? Is this consistent with freedom? Does it not show 1 determination to keep the county in subjection to the will of a tew men, who are in no respect better than the rest of us? For my part lam resolved not to submit to it; and many of my neighbours have formed the same resolution. They have determined to vote for Worthington and Hood, whom they know to be honest, well-judging men, and to have no interest distinct from our own. The common way of talking amongst us is, that neither of these gen:lemen wants to be appointed a judge, or to get any other office, and therefore can have no object in offering but to promote the public good. Neither of them is a tobacca buyer, and of course they have no desire to keep down the price of that article, which it is so important to us all to get a good sae for. Besides this, we are pleased at their leaving it to us to say whether we will support them or not, instead of gerting other people to tell us we must vote for them. It is a favour. ite old saying in the country, that every tub ought to stand on itsows bottom.

Mr. Chandler's paper does to be sure say something about Mr. Werthington and Col. Hood bing asked to come out. Whether this is true or not, I can't pretend to say; but one thing is certain, that if any of their friends did ask them to offer, they have not attempted to control our opinions, they have not tried to force them upon us whether we wish to have them or not; they have not heaped scandalous abuse upon every body that does not choose to support them. The paper talks too about meetings in loopholes and corners of the county. Now if this is tree, what does it prove? Why that such a system of tyranny has been estab lished by the caucus, that freebort Americans are afraid openly to dispute their commands. This only shows that there is a stronger necessity for the people to prove to them that they are independent by voting against their nomination.

But the truth is, Mr. Green, Id not believe one word that the Me ryland Republican says on this sib ject. And my reason is, that the only fact which he has stated day tinctly enough to be clearly understood, (I mean about Mr. Worthing ton's inviting people to his house consult about the election.) Ihm taken the trouble to enquire into and have ascertained from the very best authority, that it is utterly de titute of foundation. Now wheel once catch a man tripping in the way, it is a rule with me to be well cautious atterwards about believis any thing that he says.

An Anne-Arundel County Met. [Translated from the German.]

For the Maryland Gazetta SINTRAM & HIS COMPANION CHAPTER 21.

After some time they return from their sacred, inspired mood, the less poetical tenor of real in when Wigand laid aside his close studded with the bones of the det and observed: "It was part my penance to carry about in me these horrid relicks, from opinion, that some of them mis perhaps be those of him whee slew. Therefore went I in sen

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busted torrent, in the lofty eyrica of the eagle and vulture. On my peregrinations I sometimes met one to seemed to resemble me, but who was a great deal more power ful, though yet more exhausted and pallid than myself."

An imploring look from Sintram stopped the current of his observations. Wigand inclined with a smile towards him and said;

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PTER 21.

e says.

"It is now you know the whole of the deep woe, that lacerated my heart. Therefore both the awe I felt of you, and the inclination which constantly drew me towards you. will be no longer inexplicable to you. For, young man, as much as you may resemble your mighty father, yet you possess your mother's heart and benignity, and they anpear shadowed forth in your countenance, overspreading it with a mild dawn, as the first beam of the rising sun playing on the breast of the mighty ice berg, or over the

snow covered valley."
"But," continue the pilgrim, af
ter a moment's para, "life and its woes and joys for me are gone, and I feel that my late song was probably my last, and that it contains a prophecy upon myself. Oh, how arid, how thirsty a oil is the soul of man—the more benefits a benignant Drity showers down upon us, the more we crave-and although many and great things have been done for me, yet would I pray for one more before my end. Alas, I feel it shall not be given me, I am unworthy of so high a revealing of

"It shall be given thee!" replied the Chaplain. "He that hath humbed himself shall be exalted, and I will carry thee, purified from all stain of crime, before Verena, to take thy leave of her."

The Pilgrim raised both his hands to heaven; an unspoken prayer ascended from his beaming eyes, and from his lips, where played the celestial smiles of bliss. But Sintram looked sil nt to the ground, and breathed his ardent wish into a sigh: "Oh that I might go with you."

"I have heard thy prayer, poor Sintram," observed the Chaplain, with his accustomed friendliness: "but thy time has not yet arrived: As yet the powers of the Evil One are permitted to rebel within thy breast, and Verena must check thine and her own desire, till all he purity and holiness within thee as within herself. Be consoled with the thought, that God will help thee, and thou shalt surely see her, if not here, certainly in a

The Pilgrim now rose from his chair and asked the Chaplain whether he thought proper now to accompany him to the cloisters? "For," said he, "before the sun has reached the horizon we may be at the mohastery's gates."

It was in vain that the Chaplain and Ro'f represented to him his enfeebled state, he insisted upon his demand, in a voice and manner that brooked not opposition. Before he went, he took the dit and casting his eye upon Sintran, who had sunk in o a gentle slumber, he said, "Let me hist sing sweet fullaby to this poor youth, I know he wishes it. A friendly smile of Sintram seemed to answer consent to the Pilgrim, he touched with gentle fingers the tarmonious strings and sang:

Sleep peaceful, gentle youth, Thy troubled breath to southe, A scends a mother's prayers Peace devia above the a ties, Thy parents legrent ughs For thee will find it there.

Dath e'er to thought or deed Dear youth, the soil accede, Then laten to her youe; For peace shall with they dwell. Thy breast's calm breathing test, When she approves the choice. Wilt thou but give thy ear.
Her sacred voice to hear,
Its our rings shall not full;
Thou death and hell units
Against thy soul their spite,
Their rage shall not prevail.

Sintram continued sleeping whilst gentle sm le spread over his face. Rolf and the Castellan sat at his bedside, and the Priest and Pilgrim journied forth through the starlight night.

(To be cuntinged.)

From the Palladium. ntercepted letter from a democrat

ic gentleman in Boston, to his political friend In the country. My dear boy,

What the devil are you all about in the County of-? Are all your towns asteep? Where is \_\_\_\_\_ your pledge when down to Court, you will remember, that the office of secretary, Adjutant General, State Treasurer, and the host of smaller ones, should be ours, provided the efforts of man could change the people's minds and bring them over to vote on our side.

ers, could we revolutionise the State. And this puts me in mind of another thing, viz. As doubtless we shall get into office before long. I think it would be impolitic to write much on the subject of decreasing the number of officers in the state, or of lowering the salaries attached to them .- My advice is to ring the charges on the subject of the sums expended by the federal party in defence of the state during the late war .- And here let me remark that I have invariably found, if you decry the very best measures which your political opponents ever adopted, and continue perseveringly the hue and cry, accompaning then with false stafements, which the "Father of Lies" is always ready to furnish, that your ends are finally and more peedily accomplished than they are by any other method whatever.

Dr. Eustis is the third ex-secretary we have offered the proplesome say the shird time never fails
—but hang it if I dont wish we
had taken somebody else:—There's a fatality attending these Ex-Federal Officers; hereafter I wont agree to support them-we shall never get an office under the state govern-

However, dont think I'm discouraged, stick to the stuff, my boy, dont mind a little simulation, aye, nor a great deal of dissinulation. And by no means cease your endeavours until victory is our's.

Your political friend.

POBELET. By the James Monroe, from England.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

London, June 29. The changes in Administration are at length finally arranged. Mr. canning goes to the Admiralty, where Mr. Sturges Bourne is to be the new Secretary. Lord Melville removes to the Home D partment, and Lord Sidmouth to the Presidency of C uncil. Lord Harrowby. whose health is said to be exceedingly impaired has long expressed a wish to retire from othice, is going to remain for some time on the Continent. Mr. Huskisson, as it has been stated, removes to the Board of Controul, with a seat in the Cavinet - and Mr. Crocker takes the Woods and Foresis.

Liverpool, June 30. Greece .- Intelligence thro' the Frankfort papers of the 18th inst. speaks thus of the storming of Galatz by the Turks on the 15th May. The number of the Greeks in the place was about 2001; above 4000 having marched to Wallachia, the knowledge of this induced the Turks to attack them with 6000 men .-The number of killed is stated at five thousand-the Turks after the def at of the Greks having massacred all the inhabitants, including women and children, and set the town on fire. By an order of the Imperial Aulic Council, tugitives from Moldavia and Wallachia are be allowed to enter Transy vania, so long as there is no Turkish army in those provinces, but as soon as such an army has entered them they are repelled by force, as rebels. At the last Frankfort fair there was only a single individual of the Greek nation. He was authorised as an agent of all his co-unercial countrymen who had obligations of a pecumary nature to discharge, and was commissioned to excuse their no ... appearance on account of the present state of things in their country, which likewise made it impossible for them to pay the sums that were due from them to this state- At the same time he added, in the name of his employers, the assurance that the payments should be immediately made when the state of things at home rendered it in any degree possible. The Greeks confirmed the report that Cara Ale had certainly attempted, by a studied treachery to the Greeks, to open himself a way to the reconciliation with the Porte, the hope of which he had not yet renounced, as the l'orte had hitherto spared the lives of his children, who were in its hands as securities for his behaviour. His peradious intentions had, however, been discovered in good time by his most confidential secretary, a Greek by birth; and such precaution had been taken, that it would be hardly possible for him to show his evil disposition in overt acts. The Greeks had the more efficacious means in

NAPLES.

The King of Naples, by a decree of the 30th of May, has granted a full and entire amnesty to those who, since the 8th of July, 1820, till and including the 24th of March last, have enrolled themselves as members of secret and prohibited societies, or who have taken part in political events-excepting always (a strange exception) individuals comprehended in the number of tonspirators. The corps of Austrians sent into Sicily is under the command of General Walmoden. They are sent, it is said, to preserve tranquility, as a sullen ferment prevailed in Sicily, and party spirit was daily increasing. The King of Naples has given what he is advised to call constitution' to his people. The chief features of it are:- That the king chooses the national representatives in the first place-and in the next place, gives pensions to such of them as (by their zeal for liberty, no doubt) shall merit such proofs of his royal favour.

TURKEY.

The actives from Turkey are still contradictory. A communi-

cation from Bucharest states, that

a l'urkish army of considerable

strength has crossed the Danube,

driven back Theodore, who was

unable to resist, and occupied the

capital of Wallachia. The Turks,

on entering the city, are said to to have observed the strictest discipline. The last accounts from Wallachia, dated 23d of May, represent the army of Ypailanti as re ceiving considerable reinforcements of volunteers-and a letter from A. thens furnishes a narrative of the insurrection in the Morea and neighbouring provinces, but mostof the particulars have been already before the public. It would appear that the lurks retain possession of not more than seven or eight fortified towns and castles. The peasantry of Attiba, Greeks and Albanians, are in arms, and have raised the standard of Greece in the village of Meinidi, three leagues from Athens. They have been joined by the inhabitants of Salamis, and different villages of the isthmus .-The Turks have retired into the citadel of Athens, and have taken with them three primates, two ecclesiastics, and several of the principal inhabitants, as hostages for the fidelity of the Athenians-but the people flock, notwithstanding, in great numbers from the town to the camp of Meinidi. On the 13th ult. a conflict took blace between the Greeks and Turks, in the vicimity of Galatz. The inhabitants, on the approach of the enemy, fortified themselves as well as time would permit; but, being attacked by superior forces, after a contest of an hour, they were driven from their positions. The Turks entered the town, massacred the inhabitants without distinction of age or sex, and set it opere. The number of victims is estimated at 5000. A corps of about 800, Moldavians, flying from Jassy, went to take refuge at Scoleni, within the Russian, territory, but entrance was rigidly denied them. These unhappy men then turned their steps, and straggling parties, towards the river Proth, in order to escape the fury of their Ottoman pursuers, Anarticle from Warsaw says, that in Russia public opinion daily declares itself more strongly in favour of the Greeks. The massacres at Constantinople, and particularly the execution of the Greek Pairiarch. had excited an universal feeling of indignation against the Turks. The Hamburg papers contain an account of a dispute between the Russian Ambassador and the Porte, which if it be true in all its circumstances. may lead to serious consequences. Danesi, a Greek merchant being arrested on some futile charges, was released-when he was persuaded again to surrender himself, by the Russian Ambassador, who pledged his word for his life. He was immediately thrown into prison, and all the efforts of the Ambassador to procure his release proved ineffectual. A formal complaint has also been made to the Porte by Russia, of the ill-treatment of the Greeks; the insults offered to their religion, and the destruction of their churches; and farther, the Russian Ambassador has demanded that no Turkish troops should be allowed to enter

Wallachia. The Greek fleet, which is chiefly fitted out out from the Islands of watched, so that it would not be ea. Idra, Spesia and Ipsera, consist of

the principalities of Moldavia and

I have made a rough calculation, sy for him to undertake any thing for versels, many of which are examined and the sum is immuned which without their beautedge. Its cruising in the Archipelago, They have succeeded in capturing many trading versels, and even ships of war belonging to the Turks. All the crews have been massacred, and it is calculated that between two and three thousand Turks have been sacrificed in this manner.

One large boat, with 200 Turks

on board, was scuttled and sunk off Smyrna. So fittle able were the Turks, at the date of these advices, to cope with the Greeks at sea, that a body of troops from Asiatic Turkey, consisting of 5000 men, and destined for an expedition athe vessels in which they had been placed, and entered Smyrna. The residence of so large a force, illdisciplined and in a state of extreme irritation at the proceedings of the Greeks, was regarded with much alarm in that city. The authorites had lost all command over them; they roamed through the city and plundered the shops with impunity. causing the inhabitants in their defence to close their houses and suspend all manner of business. Greeks of every class, if met in the streets, were murdered, and many of the Christian families took shelter on board the vessels in the harbour. Meetings of the foreign consuls were held, and remonstrance made to the authorities of the place, but without effect. In this state, the inhabitants were gratified by the arrival of two British ships of war, the Race Horse and the Spev; and it being understood that the Cambrian frigate, and the Rochfort 74, with Admiral Sir Graham Moore, were also expected, tranquility was in some measure restored. The Turks were overawed, and the Christian population, to their very great joy, felt assured of an azylum from danger. When the Spey ap proached Smyrna, a party of Turks frome some of the boats, saluted her with a discharge of musketry, and a ball from one of them passed through the hat of a midshipman, but the act was disclaimed by the Governour of Smyrna, who made an humble apology, and promised to deliver up the offender. No moles. tation has been offered by the Greeks to vessels under the Luropean flags.

# EDUCATION.

W. WILSON,

Being obliged to leave home about the first of September for a short time has thought it most advisable to give no vacation in August: he therefore hopes, that his patrons will not be tenacious about sending their children during the warm weather,

TEDAGYJJOH.

S. BARSTOW Returns his thanks to the Citizens of Annapolis, and the public, for their liberal patronage for several years past, and informs them that he will recommence his operations, at his old commodious stand on the 23d of the present month. As there is no relaxa ation on his part he hopes there will be none on the part of the Community He will instruct a few more in the various branches of the mothematics, according to the latest and most improved system From his strict adherence to method, and his long and successful experience, in the sublime art of teaching, he pledges himself to advance all who are sent to him CONSTANTLY, with correctness and rapidity Particular attention is paid to the deportment and morels of his Pupils.

Elegant specimens of improvement and scholarship may be seen by calling at his establishment. He can accommo date two or three Students more with board.

Recommendation of President Messer, Brown University, Providence, Sept. 27, 1808.

I certify that we hold in esteem the talents and character of the Bearer, Mr. Simon Barstow, a late Graduate of this Institution, and that we think him well qualified to take the charge of any school, or academy in need of his

ASA MESSER. Annapo'is, Aug. 2, 1821. 3w.

# Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fiert facins from the court of Appeals, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 13th day of August next, on the premises, one negro woman named Henny. Seized and taken as will be sold to satisfy a debt due Anderson Warfield, for the use of the Farmers Bank of Maryland. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, Shiff. A. A. County.

George MiNeir,

aving taken out license under the cority of the Corporation of Anni-

polis, as AUCTIONBER: offers his services to the public in that

business generally, and hopes by atten-

LOST,

tion to deserve encouragement.

July 19

On Sunday last in this city, a

BREAST-PINO set in Black Jet, and with the initials T. S. M. in gold in it. The finder, off leaving it at the Maryland Gazette Office, will be liberally rewarded.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

The subscriber, appointed by the Chancery Court a trustee for that purpose, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Thursday the 16th day of dugust next if fair, and if not, the first fair day thereafter, at 12 o'clock, A. M. all the mal estate of Abraham Chaney, later Anne Arundel county, deceased, being a FARM of about 174 1-8 acres of land in the said county, situate about a mile from Mount Pleasant Ferry, and about four miles from Pig Point and Queen Ann. The soil is various, and said to be well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and tobacco, and is remarkably well watered. The improvements are a small dwelling house, with convenient out houses; a new and double tobacco house; a good garden, and two excellent orchards; and the situation is considered an unusually healthy one. Mr. Anthony Woodfield who now lives on the farm, will show it to any one disposed to purchase.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser give bond to the trustee, with good security, furthe payment of the purchase money with interest from the day of sale, in twelve months thereafter; and upon the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and payment of the whole purchase money, a deed is authorised and directed to be executed

George Mathubin, Trustee. July 19.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, July 17th. 1821.

On application by petition of Charles D Warfield, administrator of Caleb Dorsey, 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. Willi, A. A C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtaine from the orphans court of said county in Md letters of administration on the personal estate of Calelo Dorsey, 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 22d day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate Given under my and this 17th

day of July, 1821 Charles D. Warfind, Adm'r.

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

July 17, 1821. On application by petition of Charles D Warfield, administrator of John Barns, 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 Mary-

Thos. 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 Md. letters of administration on the perso-nal estate John Barns of Anne-Arundel county, deceased all abons having claims again. having claims again. aid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 17th day if July, 1821. Charles D. Warfield, Admr.

# NOTICE.

The subscriber will make applicati. on to the Judges of Anne Arundel county court, at the next September term, to have the old road opened and established as a public roud, which leads from the Ridge Road through the farm of the late Capt. Warker, and crosses Deep Run, and so on until it intersects the public road which leads to Cragge's Ferry.

Tobias Reynolds.

their hands, as Ali was surrounded

with their countrymen, and strictly

formerly occupied by Messrs, George & John Bo ber, as a grocery store, at the head of the dock, near the market-house, where the have for sale the following article viz. Cogniac Brandy,

Peach do Hyson, Young Hyson, Holland Gin, Hyson Skin, Jamaica Spirit, Old Whiskey, Souchong, Common do. WI. & NE Rums

Mould and Dipt Candles, Soap, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Chocolate No 1 & 3,

CELADIO LEIKARE Tobacco and Snuff, Flour, Lard, Ba con, Herrings, Iron Castings, Liver pool, Ground Allum, and Allum Salt Crackers, Raisins, &c. &c. &c. with Caina, Glass, Qu in & Stone Hare. Any of the above articles will be

sold of the Baltimore metal prices for Annapolis, July 199821.

BY THE CORPORATION

of Annapolis, July 23, 1821. Resolved. That the clerk give notice in the www.p.pers of this city, that the corporation will meet on the second Monday in August next, for the purpose of making the appointment of a Superintendant of Chimney Sweeps, when they will receive applications for the -ame

HN BREWER, CIK. JO 'N THOMPSON-TAILOR. Thinks it necessary for the informa tion of his friends abroad, to state that be is nor the person whose notice of an application for the benefit of the Insolvent laws, has appeared in this Paper July 25

South River Bridge Company Notice is hereby given to the stock holders in the South River Bridge Company, that an instalment of live Dollars on each share of stock by them respectively held, jurequired to be paid to the treasurer of the said company, on Monday the 20th day of August

By the Act of Incorporation, any stockholder who shall tul to pay any instalment which shall at any time be called for, for the space of one month shall forfert the sum or sums before paid by him on his stock, to the use of the said corporation, and shall also for feit his right to said stock; and the president and directors shall have pow er to sell said stock for the use of said corporation, and if any forfeited stock shall not produce on sale, a sum suffi cient to discharge the balance due thereon, and the expenses of sale, the said delinquent stockholder shall re main liable for the balance due. By order of the President & Directors.

This. Firsklin, Treasurer.

July 17

State of Maryland, Sc. Calvert County, Orphans Court, February 15th, 1821.

On application by petition of William D Gray, administrator of Thomas Grav. late of Calvert county, deceased, it is predered that he give the notice required by law for credithe said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks into e Maryland Gazette, and Maryland Republican.

W. Smith. Reg. of Wills

for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber bath obtained from the Orchaus Court of Colvert county in Maryland letters of plannis tration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Thomas Greek late of Calvert county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this tenth day of Jun. 1821.

Dill am D. Gray, Adm'r.

of Thomas Gray

Public Sale.

I will sell, at public sale, on Monday the 30th do of July, at 10 o'clock THE HOUSE AND LOF in which I now reside.

June 28

# 10 Dollars Reward.

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

John Hammond.

Anne-Arundel County Court, April Term, 1821.

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

By order. William S. Green, Ck. July 5

time Acmidel County, to wit:

On application, to me the subscriber As exciate I die of the third Judicial D. trick of the State of Marylan , in writing, o John Phothpson, at the city of Annapolis, Pr stating that he is in actual confinement for the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sandry insolvent delitors, passed at November session, 1805 and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list o his creditors, or oath, as far as 'e can ascertsin them, being innexed to his petition, and the said John Thompson having satisfied me by competent testiming that he has resided two years in the tate of Maryland, immediately preced ing the time of his app'iration. I do there ore, hereby order and adjudge, tha the said Jolin Thompson be discharged from his continement, and that he give no ice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the pub he news papers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week fir three months before the third Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court at the cour more in said county on the third Monda of October next, for the purpose of recom mending a trustee for the r benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Thomson, should not have the hencht of the said act as prayed. Given under my hand this 10th day of June 1821,

HICHARD RIDGELY.
WM B. GREEN, Ch.
3m.

State of Maryland, Calvert County, sc.

Calvert County Orphans Court.

June 12th, 1821. On application of Mary Jones, administratrix of William W. Jones, late of Calvert 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 Maryland Repub. lican, and Miryland Gizette, of An-

mapelis.

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

# Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Calvert county, bath obtained trum the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland letters of administration on the person al estate of William W Jones, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having chains against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. - Given under my hand.

this 12th day of June 1821.

Mary Jones, Adm'x.

of Wm. W. Jones.

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

D. MURRAY, West River.

A Faluable Tract of Land For Sale,

Four hundred acres of land is offer ed for sale adjoining to Friendship in Anne Arundel county, the greater part of this tract is opvored with wood of various kinds: such as Locust, Oak, Hickory, Poplar, Cedar, and a large quantity of very fine Chesnut The soil s very fine, adapted to Plaster and Clover, and equal to any in that part of the country for the cultivation of Tobacco, Corn and small Grain. This land is about a mile from from Ghow's Cove, on Herring Bay, which gives it many advantages. A packet runs regularly once a week to Baltimore, from the Cove, which affords great facility in sending the produce of the seil to the Baltimore Market, Friendship and the neighbouring country being bare of wood, principally depend for their supply from this tract of land -It would be divided into smaller parcels to suit purchasers, and the terms liberal. The improvements now erected on this land will cure 20 hogsheads of tobacco with the necessary out houses for Overseer and Servants -This land abounds with fine springs of water, and in a good neighbourhood .-For further particulars, apply to Ni-CHOLAS BREWER, Esq. of Annapolis, or of WILLIAM T. GRAHAM, at Chew's Cove, Herring Bay. June 28

Anne-Arundel County Court.

On application to me the subscriber chief judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by peti tion in writing of Jehosaphat M'Cauley, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and pray ing the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1815, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jelmsaphat M. Cauley having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jehosaphat M'Cauley be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one o' the public newspapers, printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the 3d Monday of October next, to appear be the said county court, at the court consect said county, for the purpose of a second ing a trustee hir their bengit, and to shew cause if our they have, why the said Jehrsapia: M Conley should not have the berefit to the soil acts, as prayed Given timber my hand this

May 11 Section 1821.

May 11 Section 18 T. Chase.

3m.

#### NEW SPRING GOODS. GEORGE SHAW

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

A general assortment of Grocerics, Ironmongery and Station-

April 12. Just Published

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND, December Session, 1820.

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

Farmers' Bank of Maryland

Jer. 20, 13 In compliance with the chard the Farmers Bank of Marvly with a supplement thereto est blishing a Branch thereof at Fre lenck town notice is hereby given to the Stockhol ders on the Western Sha te, that at election will be held at he Banking House in the city of Autop his on the first Monday in Augus next, between the hours of 10 o'click A. M. am 3 o'clock P M. for the surpose i choosing from amongst the stockhol ders sixteen directors for the lake Annapolis, and pine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-town.

By order, Joyathan Pinkiey, Cash.

The editors of the Maryland Rupub-lican, of Annapolis and the federal Gazete and American, at distinute, are requested to insert the above once ek for six week.

JUST PUBLISHED. AT THIS OFFICE,

The Votes & Proceeding of the last session of the Legislature Price-\$1 50. June 14.

# PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

Dissolution of Partnership.

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

George Barber, John T. Barber.

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

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

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

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, July 6th, 1821.

On application by petition of Samuel Mayuard, administrator D B. N of T omas Call han late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for reditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber, of Anne Arun del county, bath obtained from the Orphana Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration D. B. N on the personal estate of Thomas Callahan, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons hav ing claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 8th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand,

this 6th day of July, 1821. DBN.

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

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

Henry Childs. N. B All owners of vessels and others are forewarned from receiving, harbouring or periying off said ne-groes of their peril, as they will be dech with according to law. June 21.

### 100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber ing near Queen Anne, Prince Geora county, on the 10th inst

NEGRO HARRY.

aged 50 years, a bright mulatto, round tur face, and bushy hale six feet high, stout mide, and speaks quick and im pudently, he is an excellent carpenter, exceeded by none of his colour, it close attention is paid to him while at work, there will be di covered a gritting of as seeth. He was raised by William Digge- of Montgomery county, and aved near Georgo Fown many years. The above reward will be given for lodging him in Washington city or

Baitimore gaol. William D. Clagett. June 21 law8w.

BENJAMIN T. PINDLE,

Takes this method to inform the ci fizens of Anne Arundel county, tha e offers himself a candidate for their suffrages at the next sheriff's election and hopes that his long experience is all the duties of that office will entitle him to their support.

omable the Cl the wobscriber will offer on Monnay, the 13th of at 12 o'clock, At M. upon the

# A HOUSE & LO

fronting on the dock in this can whereof Horatio G Munros diedes This property is well calculated for a private family, or a person in the m caatile business, as it possesses ev convenience for a dwelling house

The terms of sale are-a cr twelve months to the purchases bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon from the day of sale and upon payment of the purchase money, a conveyance will be executed for the said house and lot.

on failure of the highest bidder to con ply with the above terms, by giving bond on the day of sale, the next highest bidder will be considered the purchaser, and so on if there should be several bidders.

Sold rolle Pinkney.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Ame Aradel County will meet in the city of Annapolis, as Monday the Lish August next.

By nestry, WM. S. GREEN, Ch.

July 25

New Arrangement of Days.



THE STEAM BOAT

# MARYLAND,

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

Thall baggage, of which due care will be taken, will nevertheless be at the risk of the owners as heretofere. March 22 25 lement Vickars.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of Warfield and Ridgely having this day been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons hav-ing claims against said firm are requested to present them to either of the subscribers, who are duly authorised to receive and pay all debts due to and from said firm Those indebted to the firm aforesaid, by notes # bonds are requested to make payment, and those indebted on open account are desired to call and pay the same, or give notes or bonds, on or before 1st April 1821.

William Warfield, David Ridgely. The business will be conducted it future under the firm of

D. Ridgely, & Co. Who have on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of

Dry Goods & Groceries And who respectfully solicit a continuance of the custom of their friends and the public. March 1.

# SHERIFFALTY.

### WILLIAM O'HARA.

Having understood that a report's circulating of his having declined ing a Candidate for the office of shell. takes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unfounded. He begrithe public not to suffer themselves to be leceived by reports of this kind, as he sstill, and means to continue a lidate for their suffrages for the above ppointment, and respectfully solicits heir votes. March 29.

VOL.

PRINT

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Extracted f Expeditio down the If it were ted could i origin of the manufactur gines of the western coa The Jonra sop, Indians also in exc hats. These and bear-gr in the form with a smal es, and a his wards. Th tel with var

and bring much more or straw ha small artic whites, and of the best dustry. They are in making a tensils. am spoons, ske The bowl o shapes, som cular, in th

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN. OH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

For the Maryland Gazette. Aboriginal Manufactures of Savage Life.
Extracted from "Lewis and Clark's Expedition to the Pacific Ocean,

down the Great Columbia."

If it were not so well authenticated could it be believed that the origin of the late Dandy Hat is the manufacture of the savage aborigines of the Columbia river, on the western coast of North America .-The Journal, speaking of the Clatsop, Indians, - "we gave a fish hook also in exchange for one of their hats. These are made of ced ir bark and bear-grass, interwoven together in the form of an European hat, with a small brim of about two inches, and a high crown widening upwards. They are light, ornamentel with various colours and figures, and being nearly water proof. are much more durable than either chip or straw hats. These hats form a small arricle of traffic with the whites, and the manufacture is one of the best exertions of Indian in-

They are linwever very dextrous in making a variety of domestic utensils, among which are bowis, spoons, skewers, spits and baskets. The bowl or trough is of different shapes, sometimes round, semi circular, in the form of a canne, or tubic, and generally dug out of a single piece of wood; the larger vessels having holes in the sides\* by way of handles, and all executed with great neatness. In these vessels they boil their food, by throwing hot stones into the water, and extract oil from different animals in the same way. Spoons are not very abundant, nor is there any thing remarkable in their shape; except that they are large and the bowl broad. Meat is rousted on one and of a sharp skewer, placed erect before the fire, with the other fixed in the ground. The spit for fish is split at top into two parts, between which the fish is placed cut open, with its sides extended by means of small splinterst. The usual plate is a small mat of rushes or flags, on which every thing is served. The instrument with which they dig up toots, is a strong stick about three feet and a half long, sharpened, and a little curved at the lower end, while the upper is inserted in a handie standing transversely, and made of a part of an elk or buck horn.'

\*The tea-tray of Europe, and the meai-tray made by our blacks in this state, appear to have their origin among the savages of North America. What is very remarkable however, is, that the savages on the Copper Mine River, among the Dog Ribbed Indiana, approaching the corth pole, have those culinary vessels made of a species of gray stone, with ears or handles of the same -but always cubes of various sizes, and bear the fire remarkably well. As this tract of country is Without wood, stone is necessarily resorted to, so that necessity is the mother of invention. And that a different mode of living, implements. ke. &c. are no proof of a different nation or race of people.

It must be confessed, that condering the privations and wants of those people, they are very ready and expert cooks. They appear to have taught the French the method of barbacuing. This is the very method we use in splintering transversely our pigs and muttons, when electioneering feasts.

From the Philadelphia Sentinel HYDROPHOBIA.

By a reference to the bill of mor tality published in this day's Senti belief will be observed that one person is reported to have died of Hydrophobia-upon inquiry we found that this person was a native of Ireand, had sanded and served his time. n Boston-He came to this city on Thursday, the 19th instant; was additted into the Alms-House on the 4th sick, having been bitten by a log previous to his arrival in Phila-telphia, and expired on Friday last.

From the Rederal Republican. At such an interesting period as

the present, we take for granted, that every new light that is shed made by them to supply its defects, upon the immense abuses of the when its fair meaning and operation treasury at Washington, must be highly acceptable to our readers .-As the people of this state are about to give a stamo to its administration for five years, and possibly forever, we are not surprised at the deep concern that is generally expressed in the development of the iniquities it has been our lot, from time to time, to lay bef re them. If the real value of a free press, is eminently displayed by a faithful exhibition of the conduct of the persons, to whom, as their agents, the people have confided the exercise of their powers, the protection of their rights, and the strings of their purse, it must be confessed that this was a duty, the performance of which we could not lay aside-and that we lie under an equal obligation to persevere in the undertaking. No abuse of the powers of government can be so vitally important, as those which are connected with the public treasure; since its corrupt appli cation is prolific of ruin, as its faithful use, in promoting the purposes for which it is taken from the pockets of the nation, is salutary and in dispensable. That administration of the resources of the treasury. which employs it with a view to personal aggrand zement, or to taint the sources of representation, is worse than treasonable. It renders the overflowings of national liberality, the cause of gangrene to the general prosperity, whilst it is the deadliest poison of free institutions. in general, also, the projusion of money arises much more seldom from mistakes and incapacity, in those public servants sho have the controul of it, than from a resort to the ordinary process of moral debasement, which first vitiates it self, and then spreads the infection through the whole sphere of its in fluence. It is on this account that a lynx-eye ought to be kept on the public expenditures, and every diversion of them to layour personal preferences, promote ambitious cal culations, or to influence elections, ought to be cautiously gaurded a gainst; and when they become manifestly apparent, immediate and ex emplary animadversion ought to follow. But it is not the mere pecuniary loss, that is in question; for that may be made good, as we have lately seen by the people consent ing to bear double loads of taxes and loans, first, to defray the ne cessary cost of the public service, and next, to make good the plunder of public defaulters and corruption ists. Thus these rioting favourites regarded the people as Issachor of

and their patrons have constantly old, both as to strength of endurance and want of perception, with which the animal to whom he has been compared, is eminently endowed-"Istuchor is a strong ASS, crouching under two burth-

The consequences of the dilapidations do not end here: in another point of view, their maligrity is incurable. We mean their operation upon the public morals and integrity; their vitiation of the republican characteristics, without which our government can neither exist in its purity, nor, indeed, continue its existeuce at all.

We hope and expect that we have not been understood as limiting the censure we have, from time to time, expressed respecting the waste of the revenue, to the Executive. A great portion of it is due to congress, who ought to have devised better securities against its being. absorbed by the interlopers, who e cook them in that way, at our have carried so much of it off, to inflate their vices by extravagance, or to feed their avarice by heaping up their coffers. It would be a deplorable mistake to suppose, that a democratic legislature were uncontaminated, or specially purified from the disqualifying faults so prominent. ly conspicuous in every branch of the Executive. For this identification we are not indebted solely to the political affinity, which spreads its influence in the common resemblance of members of the same family; the likeness is heightened in the effect given to it, by one of the unwritten and unratified amendments of the constitution of the U.

might prove niggard to their intel rest, or obstructive to their ambicording to one of those sacred atticles, which have never been slighted since they were annexed, the members of the legislature have punctually and invariably chosen the co-ordinate branch-in caucus -that the people and their state legislatures might be at no loss whom to prefer as their President. Therefore, if it be true that "like begets like." the national resources would naturally be made to bleed through the common attributes of

At present we have in view, more particularly, the enormous debt which congress has suffered to be accumulated on the sales of public lands, which, on the 11th Feb. 1820, amounted to \$22 000,000, outstand. ing from sales made previously to the 30th Sept. 1819, and the pay ment of which had not been postponed by law. But the whole amount unpaid was, at that time, the incredible sum of about SIXTY MIL-LIONS—all of which had accrued during the predominance of democracy in the general government.

This defalcation, the Black List of \$15,000,000, the other lists of nnssing funds which it is out duty to lav before the public in due time, and those which remain to be torn from their secret recesses, would require more than human powers, to collect, investigate, and comment upon to the due edification of the public. Nay, would it not require those of an angel, to unfold them to view. in a manner, which should trace the delinquency to a moderate number of the causes, which primitively engendered it; paint the passions which were the parents of some of the particular examples of it, together with those, which in turn it s t into activity; unfold the power 'ul agency it has had in Western and Southern patriotism; explain what an impetus it has given to war, persecution and presidential elections; and to afford but an imperfect glimpse of the many other lest-handed blessings, it has conferred upon our nation, in the last twenty years? Be this as it may, we are bold and confident in predicting, that such a load of mismanagement must weigh down the liberties and extinguish the prospective splendour of this rising people, if they shall not evince steadines enough to examine with scrupulousness; judgment to be conv the existence of abuses of over whelming magnitude, and decision and fortitude to correct them, with an indiscriminating hand, which knows no fivour, partiality or palsying prejudice towards individuals. The deadly apathy, in which we are overshadowed, but which we are insidiously told is "the era of good feelings," will change into a mortal sleep, if betimes we arouse ourselves from its spell.

From the Frederick-Town Herald. VOTING IN A FEVER.

We last week gave a very curious account from the Easton Gazette, of a certain John W. Sherwood, of Talbot county, who voted twice at the last election, and who, when indicted for the offence, plead. ed "that he was delirious from a fever, and did not know what he was about." This appears to us to be one of the most barefaced assertions that could possibly be made to any persons acquainted with the circumstances. The man was delirious, and yet his delirium was of so consistent a nature, that he knew two votes would serve the purposes of his party much better than one! It was a delirium which seizes on many of his party when occasion enables them to secure the object of such delirium! We refer our readers to the statement alluded to .-They will see that this feverish violator of our laws, was dismissed unpunished, although his own physician, who is of the same party with himself, declared, that he never saw "Sherwood dellrious at any

People of Maryland-such are the tricks which a certain set of men

States, which, since it became the | are playing on you. They vote | low, that the disuse of atrong liquors exclusive guide as well as charge of twice, and when dicovered in their will be a great saving to your democracy, have been so repeatedly nefarious plots set up the plea of purses. If you want to know how democracy, have been so repeatedly nefarious plots set up the plea of made by them to supply its defects, delirium! These are the men who can unblushingly look you in the at the trader's-if not, listen to my face, and talk and rant about honour and honesty! These are the men who can invent the most idle stories against federal republicans, because they disdain to deceive, and refuse to make common cause with those who are periodically delirious .-Will the citizens of this state entrust the management of their affairs to such delirious men? or, will they not rather frown indignantly on every violation of our constitution? It things like these are suffered to pass unnoticed, the same delirious experiment will be put more frequently into execution. A county, having but thirty votes majority in favour of federal tepublicanism, may be completely changed and ruined, if a few patriots can be found who, like Sherwood, have it in their power to call delirium to their and

> Where is the man-where is the honest democrat, who does not frown on such proceedings? Every good man must abhor them, and must use his best endeavours to turn out of office all those who have the hardihood to overlook or justify

> From the Farmer's Weekly Mu-

ATTENTION, HAYMAKERS! Suspend your scythes-lean upon your pitchfirks-Stick your rakes in the sod; and, while the refresh ing pitcher goes merrily round. listen to Neighbour Winrow's ad

vice upon drinking. Fellow-Labourers,

When we sweat most, we thirst most, and drink most abundantly. You will all pronounce that liquor best, which makes you most strong and healthy.

Then do not drink Flip-The body in this sultry season being extremely heated, acts like a still, the Rum imm diately flies off, and the heavy, clammy dregs of the Beer and Sugar, remain only to clog the stomach, render the labourer dull and weak, and often excite inflammatory disease.

Do not drink Toddy or Milk Punch, for the same reason.

If Rum Brandy, Whisky, Gin, or other ardent spirits, must be drank. take half a gill at a time, unmixed, and immediately drink large draughts of water afterit. For the same reason, when a man is crack brained enough to throw a hre cannot do better, than to throw wa ter upon the burning coals as fast as

Drink Switchel-that is, Molassed or Maple Sugar mixed with wa-

Drink Whey, or milk and water, two thirds water-Spruce, or small

Drink Cider-not boiled, if you would be merry, but Cider and water, if you would be healthy, happy and wise. The acid in cider is the best preventive against all putrid disorders.

Drink PURE WATER-You have been told frightful stories about people, whose fat has been cooled. and who have died suddenly by drinking fold water. Set the pail in the sun, half an hour before you use it, or rinse your mouth three or four times with the coldest spring. If the water is much colder than your bodies, it will then do you no harm, it will strengthen and quicken your animal functions, will make you sweat copiously and freely: your nap at noon, and slumbers at night, will be pleasant and refreshing; and you will need at the next dawn no other call to awake you than the chirping of the early hird -you will arise to the next day's labour like a giant refreshed with wine.

Do you doubt what I say? Let the stoutest grog bruiser come and try a fall at wreatling with me, a temperate water-drinker of sixty-five years of age-or stake out an acre of foul meadow, and see who will cut it first.

Fellow-Labourers, when you work for yourselves, you will readily al-

great, go and inspect your accounts calculation. Say the hay season laste, taking the after growth into calculation, one month; say that you have three hands to work-allow them each half a pint of rum each day. This will amount, by a rough calculation, to six gallons, which, at twelve shillings a gallon for West-India Rum, would cost twelve dollars, besides the expense of Sugar. New-England rum, it is true, would be gomething less, but brandy something more. Now, the sum of twelve dollars in these hard times, would do many valuable things for a Farmer-it might purchase three calves, which would treble in two years. It would pay the ministerial, the town, the county, or State taxes of a small farmer. It It would buy many a comfortable matter for his wife, when she blesses him with the rich present of a sturdy boy, or healthy girl. It might effect a valuable swop in oxen, or perhaps pay two or three small notes or accounts, or such part of them as may prevent the Lawyer from making two or three bills of cost, each larger than the original debt, and to save the favourite mare, or the likely two year old, from being taken by the sheriff, and sold for half their value at the

But some of you, fellow labourers, drink strong liquors when you work out, as we do nov, because you say they cost you nothing; and you are ready to call your employers stingy, who wish to discontinue the use of spirits. You are mistaken my friends; every gill of rum given to you by those who here you costs you much.

Sometimes it costs you at quarrel with your best friends, sometimes a bloody nose, or broken limb, and often a law-suit and bill of cost, or a fine upon confession, before a justice of the peace, for assault and battery; and oftener, a long Doctor's bill for a disorder, which you may not, but the physician knows, arose from this very cause of strong liquors. Sometimes it costs you the respect of your townsmen; the regard of your children, and love of your wife. Sometimes, your reputation in the world. Are not these heavy costs, Friends?

Thus spake Jotham Winrow, to a gang of Haymakers, in my uncle Jotham's meadow. The whole gang immediately cried out-"Jotham Winrow has spoken wisely."

They clubbed upon the spot, and sent a boy to the next grog-shop for a humming pitcher of Flip; and ordered half a pint more than the usual quantity of Rum to be stirred into it, and with one accord got tipsey by drinking the health of the wise Jotham Winrow.

Preservation of Meat in warm weuther .- We are indebted to a friend for the following communication, which we expect will be acceptable to a number of our readers. It is a simple and easy mode of preserving Meat fresh for several days, during the warmest weather. He tried it in succession on two legs of Veal, which were preserved sweet and fresh four or five days, and he thinks might longer if wished for. On getting this Veal from the market, it was washed in about two quarts of water in which a handful. of fine salt had been mixed was then placed on a dish, and set away in a wire safe, in a cool situation, covered with a clean towel that had been previously steeped in the salt and water, before the washing operation commenced. This leg of Veal was dressed the next day, was washed a second time in fresh salt and water, as before, placed in the safe, but not covered with a towel; the third and fourth day it was treated exactly in the same way, and it was found perfectly sweet and good, without any sensible taste of salt .- Ilad the same treatment been continued for one week. I have little doubt but it would produce the same effect, and .I see no resson why this treatment should not be alike successful in preserving beef, mutton and lamb. If so, the experiment is worth a trial. N. Y. Gaz.

MD<sup>3</sup> retofore un. ent month.e her routes the first of at 8 o'clock, polis, leaving k, for Baltiock the same street wharf, at 8 o'clock. to Easton at ing: And so ne hour, and Sunday and Baltimore in dnesday and ute she will e Mills and at ike and land ay of every imore at nine n, and arrive

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Constantinople, May 14. The following circomstances have excited an extraordinary segsation

On the 29th April, the Greek merchant, Emanuel Danesi, was arrested, because he refused to pay a bill of exchange for 309,000 piasters drawn upon him, to the order of Prince Callimachi, now Hospodar of Wallachia, because the drawer, the banker Sakellario, at Bucharest, had informed him that no funds had been assigned. The Austrian Internunc o took his part, because Sakellario is an Austrian, and Danesi also defended himself with an intrepidity unusual with a Greek .-He was released. He vielued, however, to the entrest es of his family, and conceated himself; but the Reis Effendi sending for him, the Russian Ambassador, whose banker he is, persuaded him to leave his retreat, and pledged his word for his life. On the 2d May, Danesi, accompanied by a Russian Drago man, appeared at the Porte, but was immediately seized and thrown into prison. On the 3d, Baron Strogonoff caused him to be claimed as the banker of Russian Embassy, but the Reis Effends announced very coolly, that Danesi was a subject of the Porte, and Baron Stragonoff had no right to interfere in his favour .-Hereupon the Ambassador otdered M. V in Daschkow, who is attached to the Embassy, to go in ceremony, accompanied by two Interpreters, four Jamesaries, and two servants in state liveries, and renew the demand. He was made to wait her hours, and then dismissed with the same answer as the preceding day. M. Von Daschkow, who had been ordered not to return w thout Danesi, sent one of the Janissaries to inform Baron Strogonoff of the answer he had received. The latter immediately came himself with a numerous suite, but r ceived the a: me answer. At his des te, he was conducted, contrary to estabished customs, to the Grand Vizier, but still received the same answer. He now desired to know of what Danesi was accused The Grand Vizier said, they had the most convincing proofs that he was guilty of High Treason. Baron Strogonoff observed, that this accusation entirely changed the nature of the affair; that Danesi being his banker, and the medium of his official correspondence with the Mo-Yea, it threw a doubt upon the up. rightness of his own sentiments, and was therefore an insult to the Imperial Ambassador. This the Grand Vizier would not allow; on wn ch Baron Strogonoff loaded him with the harshest reproaches and the most serious threats. Nothing would put the Turk out of his way. The Ambassader then asked the release of Danesi, as a particular favour, on which he would act a particular value, but he received the same refusal. Hereupon he presented a memorial, addressed to the Sultan, but the Grand Vizier refu sed to take it .- Baron Strogunoff withdrew, without having succeeded in his application

"On the 4th M. Von Fonton, the first Councellor of the Legation, repaired to the Porte and again de manded the release of Danes, and this being refused, to desire that the memorial should be presented to the Sultan. The Reis Effendi refusing both, M. Fonton declared he had or lers to go to the Mosque, to step before the Sultan on his way thither, and to present the Memorial to the Sultan. All the endeavours of the Reis Effends to divert him from his intention, which he said was contrary to all custom and derogatory from the dignity of an Ambassador, were fruitless.

"M. Von Fonton proceeded with his suite to the neighbourhood of the Mosque, where the Sultan was at prayers. When he came out M. Von Fonton held up his paper and cried aloud in the Turkish language, Here is a Memorial from the Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Pichipotentially of his Majesty the Emperor of Russia to his Subirmity Sultan Mahmoud the Second."

"He pronunced these words twice, without exciting the attention of any body; the third time, the Sultan cast a contemptuous look at him, caused the paper to be taken from him by an officer, and went on. O the same day a refusal, couched in very hatch terms, was given. It is however, hoped that the mediation of the Russian Ambassador for Danest, accompanied with such remarkable circumstances, will be atrended with a happy result.

Rudselvuk Kainovzie) complained of the ill treatment suffered by the Greeks, of the insult offered to their religion, and of the destruction of their churches.

"He demanded that no Turkish troops should enter the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, because those provinces were entirely | ate paper says, "We question much

"Prince Suzzo having left the Ottoman territory, and Ypailanti, who had not above 400 men, having shut himself up in a castle, where he is surrounded by the Turkish troops, the answer of the Reis Effendi respecting the entrance of the Turkish troops into the principalities is not publickly known, but it is know that he has declared that the rebel Ypsilanti must answer with his head for the blood shed at Jassy and Gala z - it was in fact considered as impossible that he should escape .-In Constantinople itself there is great consternation among the foreigners and Greeks, and equaly so among the Turks, since the arrival of a Russian ship of war of 18 guns. Many persons attached to the foreign Ambassadors are making preparations for their departure. "Czernowicz, in the Bukowina,

May 25 .- The storm of war is ap proaching. The desolation threatening Grescent already sheds its bloody light over the plains of Moldavia. The Turkish van guard, of about 1000 cavalry, had reached, on the 19th, Burlat, only 6 leagues from Jassy, and in all probability the main body has already entered that capital. All the roads leading from that unhappy country to this place are covered with fugitives; lust of pillage and fanaticism excite the Asiatic hordes to the greatest cruelties, and nothing escapes their unsparing scimitars. We know nothing of Ypsilanti; most accounts say he had crossed the Danube, and acts Mensively. The advance of the Turks has interrupted all communication with Walachia. At Galacz 600 Greeks fought with 9,000 Turks. of whom 3,000 were cavalry, for nearly a whole day. The number of combatants on both sides was reduced to the half; at length the auperior numbers of the Turks prevailed. The remaining Greeks, 300 in number, were obliged to retreat; every one was wounded. When there was nothing more to be feared from this valuant little band, the Turks massacred, without pity, all the Christians, women, and children in the city.

#### From the New York Spectator, of July 18. FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The following items-Literary, Scientific and Miscellaneous, we have gleaned from Linglish papers from the 20th to the 30th of lunc:

Court of Claims - Among the many curious applications to perform certain services at the crown ing of the King of England, was that of Messrs, Godfrey and Cooke, Chymists, praying to be allowed to prepare and supply the oil for the purpose, after consecration, of anointing his Majesty. These petitioners applied to be allowed to fulfil such service, because their house had supplied the Anointing Oil used at the Coronation of G. orge III. The Court, after having made some enquities, stated, that they had nothing to do with this application. The petitioners did not adduce any warrant or authority for the privilege they claimed; it regarded regulations that were under the exclusive controut or his Maj sty. The King could appoint such person as he peased.

If the claim of Mr. Walker, the King's Apothecary, now preferred, be allowed in the Court of Claims. he will be obliged to attend at the coronation in the dress of the Es culapius of Edward II. viz. long shoes, turned up at the toe, and looped to the knee; a bive stocking on one leg, and red stocking on the other, with a party-coloured vest and cloak. His office will be to carry in one hand a bottle of per fumed oil.

The dress of each gentleman pensioner at the coronation is, we are told, to contain one thousand two hundred sugar-loaf buttons! If each of these is to have its respective button hole, the gentlemen had better commence dressing them, selves immediately, lest they be too late for the ceremony.

Miss Fellowes, sister to W. D. Fellowes, Esq. Secretary to the Lord Great Chamberlain, has, we learn, been appointed chief Herb

"On the 7th of this mouth, the be accompanied by her six maids Reasism Minister (alleging the 7th (who are to be young ladies of re-and 14th articles of the Treaty of spectable families,) to precede the Procession, and to strew the path with flowers. Misselellowes will, in fact, be the first person in the procession.

Ample accommodations have been made for the reporters of the News. papers in London, at the Coronation. The London Star, a moderwhether a Free Press was ever more honorably distinguished amid the pomp of Gourts, than it has been by the attention shewn to it on the present occasion; and, sure we are, it will not be among the least of the peculiar glories of the Coronation of George the Fourth, to have the freedom of the press so distinguished."

The royal state-coach, which was made so long ago as the beginning of the reign of George II. has just been repaired. New wheels and new linings have been furnished. and the old ornaments have been furnished up, so that the whole makes a very splendid appearance.

The British Monitor, says -"The Russian army in Bessarbia, under the command of General Wiegenscein, amounting to 70,000 men, had received orders to cross the Danube, and to proceed to Constantinople, and that the Russian fleet in the Black Sea, with troops on board, is at the same time to make an attack on the Turkish Capital. It will require three weeks ere the army of Bessarbia will be able to reach Constantinople."

It is said that the late proceedings of the Russian Government have given great umbrage in Russia, where it is commonly said that the Emperor has enough to do at home. instead of interfering in the concerns of other states.

A Madrid article of June 14 says, the sitting of the Cortes on the 12th, was important: the Minister of Finance stated that the amount of the contributions paid in the last ten months to make good arrears, was 120,764,158 reals, and for the payment of the current taxes the sum of 585,297,352 reals, making the sum total of 706,001,510 reals, the general estimate being 712,000, 000; there remained only 6,000,000 to be paid in the two remaining months to complete the amount.

A letter from Bahia, dated 15th March, save, "arrived on the 6th inst. a Portuguese brig from Quilemanez, with 254 slaves on board; 116 died on the passage; on the next day, another arrived from Mozamb que, with 313 slaves, 180 died on the passage!"

We mentioned a few days since. a Theatrical Fracas, that had taken place in London between Mesars. Elliston and Rodwell, managers of the rival theatres. The following is the correspondence which preceded the affair.

Letter from Mr Rodwell, manager of the Adelphi, London, to Mr. Elliston: -

Sir-I understand you have had the temerity to intrude yourself behand the curtain of my theatre. In or ler to spare you a greater mortification, I have ordered the door keepers to refuse your admission, should you again present yourself. 1 am," &c.

The following pithy note was forthwith returned:

"Rodwell!-I have heard of a puddle in a storm, and of a puppy in a passion; and I can only say that I scorn the one, and laugh at the "ELLISTON."

After this correspondence, Mr. Rodwell called on Mr. Elliston, about 7 in the evening, at the thea tre. He produced a letter and asked Mr. E. if he wrote it. He said he did, and Mr. R. struck at him with a horse whip. Mr. Elliston had a cane in his hand, with which he bestowed a sound threshing on Mr. Rodwell, Mr. O'Callagan, one of Mr. R's performers, and Mr Russell now interfered; but Mr. R. is said to have rushed again on Mr. Elliston with his whip, on which Mr. E. seized it and broke it into pieces. The parties afterwards appeared at Bow-street, each disavowing the history of the transactions as they had appeared in the newspapers, and each put in bail, with an accompaniment of recrimination on both sides.

The correspondence between Sir F. Burdett and Mr. Canning will excite a smile at the expense of modern Duellists. The difficulty on the part of Mr. C. in calling Sir Francis our, when he was in prison! was truly distressing.

merchant. A dispute at the Thester tre was the cause. The former was killed on the spot.

Mr. Kent, the aquatic pedestri-an, or padler, has crossed the Queen's ferry, (Firth of Forth.) on his machine, in presence of several noblemen and spectators. He purposes proceeding to London.

At a cook's shop in Weymouth; a plate of rosst yeal and a farthing loaf, may be had for five farthings

The Liverpool Mercury of the 28th ult. says, in the course of Thursday night se'nnight, a woman who lived in a remarkably deep cel lar, in Ranelagh-street, was found in the street in a state of intoxication. Some persons put her down the steps of the ceilar, and placed the lid over it. In the morning the unfortunate woman was found a corpse.

An article, dated Frankfort, June 8th, states, that vague rumors were in circulation relative to a conspiracy said to have been discovered in Prussia against the safety of the state. The king of Prussia was travelling through Germany incognito under the title of Count de-Rupnin.

Outrages continue to be committed in Ireland. Thirty-six prisoners engaged in these disturbances had been sent to prison in the county of Waterford. On the 20th of June, in the House

of Commons Mr. Buxton moved for the returns respecting the number of Hindoo Widows immotated in India. Mr. Bathurst said that he did not object to the production of the papers; but he hoped the Hon. Member would not call on the Le gislature to sanction an active interference with their religious pre-

Surrey Session .- Brutality of Parents .- Yesterday John Gold and Sarah his wife, were indicted for as saulting their child at Camberwell, in May last. The little girl was in ourt, and seemed not more than seven or eight-years of age. It appeared from the evidence of several witnessess (among whom were the daughters of the male prisoner) that John Gold had been frequently seen to beat the child with a rope doubled, each thong being the thickness of a man's finger. On being urged to desist, and shown the state of the child's feet, arising from his cruelty, he repl ed, that she was his child, and he would treat her as he chose. On one occasion, he laid her upon a bench and acrubbed her hands and arms with a brush,' till the flesh was torn up from her nails -that the little innocent was frequently kept without food, and that one day having some towels to wash. and complaining the water was too hot, her hands were put into the pail of nearly boiling water and forcibly held there; that he had been seen to make her stretch out her arms and suspend two irons, with a threat that if she moved he would make her hold them so for an that the other prisoner, mother-inlaw to the children, had participated in the father's cruelty. Mr. Brown, surgeon, of Camberwell, deposed to the maimed condition of the infant, from the cruelties which had been inflicted. The jury gave their ver lict Guilty, and the chairman, ( Harrison, Esq.) after a most feeling and impressive address on the enurmity of their conduct. sentenced these unnatural parents to be imprisoned for 36 calendar months, and afterwards to find sureties for their good behaviour for seven years .- English Paper.

New-York, July 31. St. Louis. - I'ms town which has in a few years sprung up from the wilderness is acquiring great commercial importance. It is said that a bustle constantly prevails in the arrivals and departures of steamboats-one of which was about to leave that place for New Orleans, with a cargo of fars and peltries, valued at \$50,000, besides 100,000 lbs. of lead. The Missouri Fur Company are now fitting out an expedition for the Missouri mountains, and the head waters of the river Collarado. There are it is said ninety steam-boats on the Mississippi.

From the Hoston Intelligencer. THE COLUMBUS.

Commanded by Commodore BAIN BRIDGE, which vessel arrived at this port from Gibraltar in company with the United States brig Spark, Captain ELTON, on Sunday last, is per-

ing to the usu carries 64 gun and 36 carronades deck and forecastle. ment of men is 800. feet of water and measures as of altitude from the surface of the water to the highest point of her main-top-royal-gallant-royal mass truck. Gommodoro Bainbridge was relieved in the command of the Mediterranean squadron, by modore Jones, at Gibraltar, who went out in the United States and Constitution for that pur Commodore Bainbridge immediately set sail for the United States, with the Columbus and Spark. On coming upon the coast on Friday last, the Columbus mer with a school of Mackerel, which followed the ship all day; in the course of which period they caught the unparralleled number, according to an estimate of 12,000 of that fish. There were near 300 lines used, and the people pulled in the fish as fast as they could throw their bait into the water. One of the lleurences counted 600 Mackarel which he caught with his own hands. The Columbus has brought out many rare plants-birds and animals-of the latter, two cattle of the celebraten white Tuscan breed are the most conspicuous.

It is gratifying to observe the act tivity and vigilance of the United States schr. Alligator, Lieut. Com. STOCKTON, in cruizing for Slave Traders on the coast of Africa .-He has made so many captures, that he has been obliged to return to the United States for more men. A few such artive cruizers from all nations, would soon exterminate this nefarious and inhuman traffic. Boston Intel.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

There is now living on the laland Wachoo in the Pacific Ocean a black man named Anthony Alen, from Schenectady in the State of New York. We have thought the following account of him, which we copy from the manuscript journal of Mrs. Bingham, would be interesting to those whose attention is turned to the subject of the Mission to the Sandwich Islands. It shows that the inhabitants of those islands, possessing a productive soil and one of the finest climates on the globe, only need the benefits of civilization and the consolations of religion, to make them independent and happy. "Yesterday we made our visit it Mr. Allen's. He has a native wife

and two pretty children, the elden of whom he has taught its letters. He has been very kind in sending us potatoes, squashes, &c .- every morning too bottles of goats milt, and as often as once in two weeks goat or a kid neatly dr. seed, besides many other articles of food. He lives so far from us that we cannot benefit his family as we wish. The distance is about two miles. To avoid walking in the heat we made ourselves ready by ten, locked up our houses and set off. A multitude had assembled by the time wo were at the gate to attend us. Our little hand cart which we brought from Boston, the only wheels on the Island, served as a carriage for those to whom the walk might prove too great. It was an easy matter to get it drawn by the natives, shifting stage as often as we pleased. When we arrived at Mr. A's, territories (which were a large inclosure wirounded by a high fence of poles, put into the ground after the native style) we found him at his gate waited ing to give us a polite and cordial reception. Within the enclosers were his dwelling, eating, and cooling houses, besides others for his numerous train of attendants. Then was also a well, a garden of squab es, and in one part a fold contain ing a cow, several sheep, and three hundred goats. After sitting upor his table decanters, glasses, and wine and brandy for our refresh ment, he begged to be excused while he could go and prepare disnet His wife, a pleasant looking natiri kept her place in a little room joining upon her mats with her little ones. We could talk with her is little, but instructed her in seals. and made her a gown. She remit ed upon her mats while we west! dinner. The table was set in be American style: the first course and what we call pot or see pic, we prepared; that removed, boiled port and fowle, cold meat and tarre cakes: then baked pig, afternion pudding, ending with wine and me of the Coronation. Her duty will ser of the Cuirassiers and a silk seas under the American Rag. She We endead our make the side

efore hi given up he after us in chi fried cake sent of p off for he plessant. quite beh the plain company At the fit said, the proaching and alone Bs, we Captain mands on He came B. whom shaking b How do happy to moon I v air."-TI and tellir see us in He is a p speaks Er most kind hope his missionar sharer in his natior MARY

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nave had his child. ut Mr. B. had sent pon the subject the his glone, satisfied his mind that some hing more was necessary before his children could be thus given up to God. At the close of the afternoon we had served up to us in china caps, good coffee and fried cakes. We then, with a present of pork in our little cart, set off for home. Our walk home was pleasant. The company out-travel-led us and left Ms. B. and myself quite behind and stone. While on the plain back of the village, a large company of natives approached us. At the first moment, womanish fear said, there is a heathen band approaching us, and we are solitary and alone. When the train reached us, we found it was headed by Captain Joe, a native, who commands one of the king's schooners. He came up with eagerness to Mr.

B. whom he seems to love, and shaking hands very heartily says, whow do you do are? I am very happy to see you, sir—such a good moon I was going to take a walk, sir."—Then bidding us good night, and telling us he should come and see us in the mo sing, he left us. He is a pleasant youth, very active, speaks English very well, and has a most kind disposition, and I fondly hope his name may get come into missionary communications, as a sharer in the blessings sent him and his nation."

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#### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Aug. 9.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN Electoral Ticket for Prince George's MICHOLAS SNOW DEN, GEORGE SEMMES.

For Somerset. THOMAS K. CARROLL. Col. MATTHIAS DASHIELL

For Calvert. RICHARD GRAHAME, Dr. JOHN DARE.

Montgomery. THOMAS DAVIS. GEORGE C. WASHINGTON.

For Allegany. WILLIAM HILLEARY, WILLIAM REID.

For Dorchester. BENJAMIN W. LECOMPTE Capt. MATTHIAS TRAVERS

For Frederick. ALEXANDER WARFIELD, Dr. WILLIAM HILLEARY.

. For Worcester. EPHRAIM K. WILSON, THOMAS N. WILLIAMS.

For Kent. WILLIAM KNIGHT, JOHN B. ECCLESTON. For Anne-Arundel, COL. THOMAS HOOD, BRICE J. WORTHINGTON.

Assembly Ticket for Frederick. Dava, Lewis Motter John Dudde-

Assembly Tick Levin R. King, Littleton P. Dennis, Daniel Ballard, John Waters.

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

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

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

The following Gentlemen were of the times Bank of Maryland, for the ensuing year: For the City of Annapolis and Anna-Arundel County.

Alexander C. Magruder, Henry Maynadier, James Shaw, Richard Harwood, (of Thos.) Virgil Maxcy, John Ridgely.

Joseph Harris, St. Mary's County. Samuel Chapman, Charles County. Richard Grahame, Calvert County. Francis M. Hall, Prince-George's

Henry Roward, (of John,) Montmery County.

William E. Williams, Frederick John T. Mason, Washington Coun-

Roger Perry, Allegany County. Thomas Harwood, Baltimore Coun-

Henry Dorsey, Harford County. berthe Branch Bank at Frederick Town. John Tyler, John McPherson, Cas-ce Mantz, William Ross, George. altzell, Richard Potts, John Brien,

SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS [Translated from the German.]

CHAPTER 22.

The morning was considerably advanced, when Rolf, who had been slumbering, was awakened by a soft melody that greeted his ear; he looked round, and observed with astonishment that it proceeded from the lips of the Castellan. The latter observed, by way of explanation, "It is thus Wigand sings even now at the gates of the convent, has they open to him with friendly greeting." After this Rolf sunk again into sleeps uncertain whether what he had heard was a dream or realicy.

But after a short while the glare of the sun woke him main; and as he raised himself up, he observed the countenance of the Castellan, that peared surrounded with a halo of rosy morning-rays, whilst his stern features were softened to a placid, almost infantine expression mildness. At the same time the all virrior inclined his ear to the silentair, as if listening to some most edifying conversation, or cheering-musick; and when he observed that Rolf intended to speak. he waved his hand, entreating for silence, and remained in his listening attitude. At last he sunk slowly and comfortable into his chair, muttering-"God be praised! she has granted his last request; he shall have a grave in the cemetery of the convent; and now he has granted me his forgiveness from his innermost soul. Let me tell you Rolf, he finds a blessed quiet end."

Rolf dared not to move, nor ask a question, nor wake his master; it seemed to him, as if one, already departed this life, was speaking to

The Castellan remained silent for some time, while his smile increased in serenity; then he rose, listened again, and observed, "It is all over. The bells are ringing. We have conquered. How dear, how sweet, approaches the peace of heaven!"

And thus it was. He sun back exhausted, and his soul was freed from the body.

Rolf now waked the young knight and pointed to the smiling corpse; then they both knelt down and pray-ed to God for his soul. When they had risen from their devotion, they carried the cold remains of the shepherd into the vault, and awaited there the return of the chaplain. They knew the pilgrim would never

Towards noon the holy man returned. He only confirmed what they were already acquainted with. But he brought to Sintram a friendly greeting from his mother, and the news that Wigard had fallen into the sleep of death, while Verena, with reconciled friendliness, held the crucifix before his eyes. They prepared the last most peaceful bed for the Castellan, where for the purpose of putting an end to they deposited him with all the his existence. If this case is well usual sacred ceremonies. The chap lain soon after left them, but not before he had consoled Sintran with the assurance, that his dear mother knew how prous, mild, and good was his present life.

(To be continued.)

Sir Wm. Jones and Thomas Day, Esq.

One day upon removing some books at the chambers of the former, a large spider dropt upon the floor, upon which Sir William, with some warmth, said, "Kill-that spider, Day; kill that spider! No. said Mr. Day, with that coolness for which he was so conspicuous-"I will not kill that spider, Jones; I do not know that I have a right to kill that spider! Suppose when you are going in your coach to Westminster Hall, a Superior Being, who perhaps, may have as much power over you, as you have over this insect, should say to his companion-"Kill that lawver! kill that lawyer!" How should you like that, Jones? And I am sure to most people, a lawyer is a more noxious animal than a spider."

From the Boston Daily Adv.

The elegant Grass Bonnet, maof Merrimack, N. Ir. s yester-day sold by auction Merchants Hall for fifty dollars. It was purchased we understand by a number of gentlemen who subscribed that sum to encourage these young ladies in their laudable industry and ingenuity. The bonnet is intended we learn, to be presented to a distinguished lady at the south,

V STERREN GREENLEAT, Esq. American Farmers .- May they the rewards of their labour, enjoy the rewards of their labour, in abundant harvests, flowing vintages, foll granaries, crowded barns, large dairies, teeming herds, lusty bullocks, plutted stalls, atout horses, fine freezes, fat hogs, great potatoes, huge pumpeins, a good market, fair prices, no theating—no visits by the worm, the fly, the grasshopper, the mildew, by early frosts, by di-rect taxes, by needless subscriptions, by sheriffs or constables -and beware of being over-reached by mer-chants, wheedled by lawyers, cajoled by butcher swindled by gamblers, beset by pick-pockets, dunned by tavern keepers, coaxed by jilts. or deceived by one another.

THE HEART OF MID LOTHIAN."

In the year 1736, two smugglers, of the names of Wilson and Robertson, robbed the collector of customs at Kirkaldy of a considerable sum of money, which was the property of government. They were both ta-ken, brought to trial, and condemned to death. The fate of these men was university pitied; but Wilson, by an act of extraordinary resolution, generosity and fidelity excited the general sympathy to ard int admiration, and fixed it solely on himself. The two criminals under sentence of death were, according to custom, carried on a Sunday after their condemnation, to join in the weekly public services of religion. -Four soldiers of the town guard of Edinburg were their conductors, and they entered the church before the congregation had fully assembled. and before the commencement of the service. The prisoners were entrusted without fetters to the custody of their guard. In these circumstances, the church door being open, and the persons who were present not unfavourably disposed towards the criminals, Wilson, by a sudden effort of astonishing strength grasped with each of his hands one of the attending soldiers, seized a third with his teeth, held them inextricably fast, and called to his comrade Robertson to run for his life. Robertson did run, and made his escape .- Wilson, overjoyed in having delivered his friend, remained patiently behind to suffer for his

Such is the historical fact of which the "Mysterious Unknown" has made such admirable use in his romance of "The Heart of Mid Lothian."

Dr. Joshua Converse, of Schoharie, has given a public statement of a case, in which the effects of ar-senic were counteracted by the application of charcoal. He has detailed his treatment of the case, and found the above mentioned substance an effectual remedy. A full dose of arsenic was taken by his patient, authenticated, it is a confirmation of a valuable discovery medicine.
Albany Statemen.

A camp meeting of the Primitive Methodists, lately took place, on Mexborough Common, York-shire, which consisted of between twenty and thirty thousand persons. In the centre of the ground, at some distance from each other, stands were placed for the preachers. This great assemblage mat and separated with the greatest decorum. London Paper.

COMMODORE BARRON. We understand, says the Norfolk Herald of Wednesday, that the decision of the Court of Enquiry lately held on Com. Barron, and which prohounces his unqualified and honourable acquittal, has received the approbation of the President; and that an official communication of the decision of the Court, as ra-tified by the President, has been made to the Commodore.

The National Intelligencer states, that the U. S. Schoonen Grampus was launched from the Navy Yard at that city on Thursday.

## OBITT \RY.

Died in this city on Wednesday, the lat inst. Miss ANN MARIA, youngest daughter of Baltzer Schmffer, Esq. in the 17th year of her age, after a short but severe illness, which she bore with great patience and christian fortitude. The late of this amiable and interesting stranger, who was a native of Baltimore, and had been but a few weeks here on a visit to her friends, has excited reaved relatives and friends, a large sircle of Annapolis, Aug. 2, 1821.

whom with mith fond 'recollection, and who with mith fond 'recollection, long oberith the many virtues that adorned her excellent character, during her short plantings here below! How irresistably does this instance of early dissolution impress on our minds this laconic but important sentence, "The time is short"—and teaches us the necessity of being prepared to meet our God! Only a few days ago, she, moved among us in the full enjoyment of health and youthful bloom; the fairest flower in nature's garden, cheerful and happy as fond and affectionate friends could make her—but and affectionate friends could make her but now, her body moniders in the cold and theeriess combi and her immortal spirit has fled, we humbly hope, through the merits of our common and dear Redeemer, to "another and a better world", and is put in possession of that happiness this poor world could never have bestowed, and there uniting her voice with the angelic choir in songs of love, "the food of angels," to him that hath loved her and washed her from her sins in his most precious blood; and there by secured to her an eternity of blissful joy and praise.

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

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

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

Notice is hereby given,

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

Administrate with the Will annexe

The Editor of the Federal Gazette will insert the above once a week for six weeks, and forward his account.

BITBAY HOG.

On the 5th of August, a trespairing tray HOG was taken on my farm. The owner or owners are requested to come, prove property, pay all cnarges,

and take him away. William Nicholls. August 9 6 South River Neck

Notice is hereby given, That an Election will be held in the different election districts of Anne Arundel county, on the first Monday in September next, for two Electors to elect the Senato of this state, agreeably to the law. Maryland.

Benjamin Gather, Sheriff A. Arundel County

EDACTATOM.

W. WILSON,

Being obliged to leave nome about the first of September for a short time has thought it most dvisable to give no vacation in August: he therefore hopes, that his patrons will not be tenacious about sensing their children during the warm weather.

Asgust 2 3w

guat 2 EDUCATION.

S. BARSTOW Returns his thanks to the Citizens

of Annapolis, and the public, for their liberal patronage for several years past, and informs them that he will recommence his operations, at his old commodious stand, on the 23d of the present month. As there is no relaxaation on his part he hopes there will be none on the part of the Community He will instruct a few more in the various branches of the mathematics, according to the latest and most improved system From his strict adherence to method, and his long and successful experience, in the sublime art of teaching, he pledges himself to advance all who are sent to him constantly, with correctness and rapidit. Particular attention is paid to the deportment and

morals of his Pupils Elegant specimens of improvement and scholarship may be seen by calling at his establishment. He can accommodate two or three Students more with board.

Recommendation of President Messer, Brown University, Providence, Sept. 27, 1808.

I certify that we hold in esteem the talents and character of the Bearer, Mr. Simon Barstow, a late Graduate of this Institution, and that we think him well qualified to take the charge of any school, or academy in need of his

ASA MESSER.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facing from the court of Appeals, and to me directed, will be exposed to public a le, on Monday the 13th day of suguest text, on the premises, one negro woman mamed Heany. Beized and taken as the property of George Watson, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Anderson Warfield, for the use of the Farmers Bank of Maryland. Sale to commence at 12 Yelock for cash.

BBNJ. GATTHER, Shif.

A. A. County.

A. A. County.

Valuable Farm for Sale. The subscriber, appointed by the Chancery Court a trustee for that purpose, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Thursday the 16th day of August next, if fair, and if not, the first fair day thereafter, at 12 o'clock, A. M. all the real estate of Abraham Chancy, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, being a FARM of about 174 1-8 acres of land in the said county, situate about a mile from Mount Pleasant Ferry, and about four niles from Pig Point and Queen Ann. The soil is various and said to be adapted to the with of wheat, corn and tobacco, and is remarkably well. wasgred The improvements are a small dwelling house, with convenient out house; a new and valuable tobacco house; a ge d garden, and two excellent orchards; and the situation is considered an unusuanty healthy one. Mr. Anthony Woodfield ho now lives on the farm, will shew it a my one discovered to purchase

posed to purchase.

The terms of the are, that he purchaser give bond to the trustee, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money with interest from the day of ale, in twelve months thereafter; and you the ratification of the
sale by the chancellor, and payment of
the whole purchase money, a deed is
authorised and direct of to be executed
by

State of Maryland, so. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, July 17th, 1821.

On application by petition of Charles D. Warfield, administrator of Caleb Dorsey, 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 n the Maryland Gazette

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. Wills, A. A C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Caleb Dorsey, 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 22d day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded in mall benefit of said estate. Given ander my hand this 17th day of July 121.

Charter Warfield, Adm'r.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court, July 17, 1821.

On application by petition of Charles D. Warfield, administrator of John Barns, 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 Maryand Gazette.

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

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphars court of Anne Arundel county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate John Barns, 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 22d day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 17th day of July, 1821.

Charles D. Warfielt. Admr.

NOTICE.

The subscriber will make application to the Judges of Anne Arundel county court, at the next September term, to have the old road opened and established as a public road, which leads from the Ridge Road through the farm of the late Capt. Warker, and crosses Deep Run, and so on until it to Cragge's Ferry.

Tobins Reynolds. intersects the public road which leads

Lost on Sunday last this city.

a breast-pind set in Black Jet, and with the initials I'S. M. in gold in it. The finder, on leaving it at the Maryland Gazetta Uffico, will be liberally rewarded.

W. M. Hohne, & C Inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the STORE

formerly occupied by Meers, George & John Barber, as a grocery store, at the head of the dock, near the marketto for sale the house, where bey h following articles Cogniac Brandy,

Peach do Myson. Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirit, Old Whiskey, Common do. Souchong WLANER

Mould and Dipt Candles, Soap, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Chocolate No 1 & 3,

CEELADID EEIKATE Tohace and Snuff, Flour, Lard, Ba rr.ngs. Iron Castings, Liver round Allum, and Allum Salt ers. Raisins, &c. &c. &c. with Chiffa. Glass. Queen & Stone Bare. any of the above articles will be if at the Baltimore rotal prices for Annapolis, July 19 1821.

BY THE CORPORATION

of amapolis, July 23, Resolved, That the clerk in the newspapers of this Ry, that the corporation will meet Monday in August next, for the pur-pose of making the appointment of a Superintendent of Chimney Sweeps, when the will receive applications for

JOHN MEWER, CIK

JOHN THOMPSON-TAUGR Thinks it necessary for the tion of his friends abroad to state that he is not the person phose notice of an application for no benefit of the appeared in this insolvent laws

South River Bridge Company. Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in the South River Bridge Company, that an instalment of Five Dollars on each share of stock by them respectively held, is required to be paid to the treasurer of the said company, on Monday the 20th day of August

By the Act of Incorporation, any stockholder who shall ful to pay any instalment which shall at any time oe called for, for the space of one mouth. shall forfeit the aum or aums before paid by him on his stock, to the use of the said corporation, and shall also forfeit his right to said stock; and the president and directors shall have pow er to sell and stock for the use of said corporation, and if any forfe.ted stock shad not produce on sice, a sum suffi cie, to discharge the balance due thereon, and the expenses of sale, the said delinquent stockholder shall re main hable for the balance due. By order of the President & Directors. , Treasurer. This. Franket

July 17 tA20.

State of Maryland, Sc. Calvert County, Orphans Court, February 15th, 1821.

On application by petition of William D Gray, administrator of Thoma-Gray, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Maryland Republican.

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

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Colvert county in Maryland, letters of adminis tration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Thomas Gray, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of December new, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this tenth day nam D. Grav. Adm'r. of Thomas Gray.

10 Dollars Reward.

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

June 21

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

Anne-Arandel County Court, April Term, 1821.

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

Green, Cl.

Anne Arundel County to wit:

On application, to me the subscriber As sociate Judge of the third Johnsal District of the State of Mary and, in writing, John Phompson, of the cate of Annagode, Protating that he is an actual confinement to debt, and praying the benefit of the art of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of squarry insolvent debtors, passed at November can be visto, and the several supplemental thereto in the terms therein pre-called, sechedular his property, and a list o his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his petition, and the said John Thou pson having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preced ing the time of his application. I do there fore, hereby order and adjudge, that the said John Thompson he discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his exeditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the pubhe news papers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for three months before the third Monday in Noorer next, to appear before the said course to be table court house in said county on the board Monday of October next, for the purpose of recom mending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Thomson, should not have the benefit of the and acts as prayed. Given under my hand this 15th day 1 June 1821.

State of Maryland, Calvet County, so

Calvert County Orphans Ca June 121/, 1821. On application of Mary Jones, admi nistrative of William W. Jones, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is or-dered 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 suc-cessive weeks in the Maryland Repub-lican, and Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis.

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

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Calvert county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland letters of administration on the person al estate of William W Jones, late of Calvert county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereb warned to exhibit the same with the Nouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this ich day of June 1821. Mary Jones, Adm'x.

of Win. W. Jones 6w.

A Farm for Sale,

The subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, containing three hundred and twenty-nine and a half icres of land. The whole is in a high tate of improvement, the soil is welluited to Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, &c nd every part of it has been improved ith Clover-Plaister acts powerfully a it, and has been used liberally. The uildings of every description are such s to accommodate a family with comort and convenience

D. MURRAY, West River.

A Valuable Tract of Lange For Sale,

Four hundred acres of land is ed for sale adjoining to Friendship in Anne Arundel county, the greater part of this tract is covered with wood of various kinds: such as Logust, Oak, Hickory, Poplar, Cedar, and a large quantity of very fine Chesque. The soil is very fine, adapted to Plaster and Clover, and equal to an in that part of the country for the cultivation of Tobacco, Corn and and I Grain. This land is about a wild have from Cham's land is about a mile from from Chew's Cove, on Herring Boy, which gives it many advantages. A packet runs regularly once a week to Baltimore, from the Cove, which affords great facility in sending the preduce of the soil to the Bultimore market. Friendship and the neighbouring country being bare of wood, principally depend for their supply from this tract of land -It would be divided into smaller parcels to suit pur hasers, and the terms liberal. The improvements now erect. ed on this land will cure 20 hogsheads of tobacco with the necessary out houses for Orerseer and Servants -This land abounds with fine springs of water, and in a good neighbourhood .particulars, apply to NI-For further CHOLAS BEWER, Esq. of Annapolis, or of WILLIAM T. GRandin, at Chew's Cove. Herring Bay. lune

Aune-Arundel County Court.

On application to me the subscriber, chief judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by peti tion in writing of Jehosaphat M'Cauley. of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1815, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jehosaphat M'Cauley having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jehosaphat M'Cauley be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers, printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the 3d Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, for the purpose of recommend ing a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jehosaplant M Cauley should not have the benefit of the said acts, as

1; th day of June 21.

prayed Given under my hand this

NEW SPRING GOODS. GEORGE SHAW

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

A general assortment of Groceries Ironmongery and Stationary.

Just Published THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

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

April 12.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE.

The Votes & Proceedings of the last session of the Legislature,

Price-\$1 50.

Constable's Sale,

By virtue of a writ of fiel facins By virtue of a writ of field facins from Rezin D. Baldwin, Esq. to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 15th day of August next, a Negro Woman by the name of Phillis, and a 'negro boy by the name of Richard.' Seized and taken as the property of Benjamin Sewell, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due John White. Sale to commence at 7 o'clock A. M. at the market fourse. Terms Cash.

Terms Cash. CHRISTOPHER HOHN: Constable. lly 26. 3w\*

George M'Neir,

Having taken out license under the authority of the Corporation of Anna polis, as

AUOTIONEER) offers his services to the public in that business generally, and hopes by atten tion to deserve encouragement.

July 19.

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

George Barber. John T. Barber.

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

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

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

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, July 6th, 1821.

On application by petition of Samuel Maynard, administrator D. B. N of Thomas Callahan 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 Anne Arundel coun ty, in Maryland, letters of administration D. B. N on the personal estate of Thomas Callahan, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons hav ing claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 8th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate Given under my hand, this 6th day of July, 1821. Sand. Maynard, Adm'r.

100 Dollars Reward.

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

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

Henry Childs. N. B. All owners of vessels and others are forewarned from receiving, harbourne or carrying off said ne-groes a heir peril, as they will be dealt with seconding to law.

100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living near Queen Anne, Prince George's county, on the 10th inst

NEGRO HARRY,

aged 50 years, a bright mulatto, round full face, and bushy hair, six feet high, stout made, and speaks quick and im. pudently; he is an excellent carpenter, exceeded by none of his colour; if close attention is paid to him while at work, there will be di-covered a gritting of his teeth. He was raised by William Digges of Montgomery county, and lived near George lown many years. The above Yeward will be given for lotging him in Washington city or Billimore ga

Villiam D. Clagett. June 21 lansw.

BENJAMIN T. PINDLE, Takes this method to inform the ci tizens of Anne Arundal county, that he offers himself'a candidate for their suffrages at the next sheriff's election. and hopes that his long experience in all the duties of that office will entitle him to their suppor

Trustee's By virtue of a deourable the Chancellor of the sub-riber will offer at on Monnay, the 13th of at 12 o'clock, A. M. upon

A HOUSE A

fronting on the doc whereof Horatio G My This property is well cantile business, convenience for a

The terms of sale are-a credit of twelve months to the purchaser, give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon from the day of sale, and upon ayment of the purchase money, a conveyance will be executed for the said house and lot.

On faylure of the highest bidder to comply with the above terms by giving bond on the day of sale, the next highest hidder will be considered the purchaser, and so on if there should be several bidders.

binerville Pinkney.

WM. S. GREEN, CIL

New Arrangement of Days.



MARYLAND,

will continue to run as heretofore until the last day of the present month.-But ofterwards she will take her routes as follows: On Sunday the first of April, she leaves Easton at 8 o'cleck, and will proceed to Annapolis, leaving there at half past 2 o'clock, for Baltimore, and arrive at 6 o'clock the ame day; leaves Commerce street whari, Baltimore, on Wednesday at 8 o'clock, and returns by Annapolis to Easton at 6 o'clock, the same evening: And so leaves Easton at the same hour, and by the same route, every Sunday and Thursday, and leaving Baltimore is like manner, every Wednesday and Saturday In every route she will touch at Todd's Point, the Mills and at Oxford, if hailed, to take and lad passengers. On Monday of every week she will leave Baltimore at nice o'clock for theatertown, and arms there in the afternoon; and on Tuesday morning leaves at 9 o'clock Chestertown and returns to Baltimore; touching in both routes at Queen's town, to take and land passengers, She will take freights from and to the respective places above mentioned, so as not to incommode the passenger, their Horses or Carriages. Passesgers wishing to go to Philadelphia will find it the most convenient and expeditious route, as she meets the Union line of steam boats, when they can be put on board, and arrive in Philadel. phia the next morning by 9 o'clock

All baggage, of which due care will be taken, will nevertheless be at the risk of the owners as heretofore. Plement Vickars.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of Warfield and Ridgely having this day been dissolve ed by mutual consent, all persons have ing claims against said firm are requested to present them to either of the subscribers, who are duly authorised to receive and pay all debts on to and from said firm. Those indicates ed to the firm aforesaid, by notes bonds, are requested to make payment, and those indebted on open account are desired to call and pay the sant, or give notes or bonds, on or before 1st April 1821. William Warfield,

David Ridgely. The business will be conducted in future under the firm of

D. Ridgely, & Co. Who have on hand, and will constant keep, a good assortment of

Dry Goods & Grocerith And who respectfully solicit a cost nuance of the custom of their friesd and the public. March 1.

SHERIFFALTY.

WILLIAM OHARA

Having understood that a repersi circulating of his having declined be ing a Candidate for the office of sheriftakes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unfounded. He began the public not to suffer themselves to be the control of the suffer themselves to be the control of the suffer themselves to be the control of the control of the suffer themselves to be the control of the deceived by reports of this kind. is still, and meens to continue Che slidate for their suffrages for the above appointment, and respectfully solice their votes.

March 29

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET. ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

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To the Voters of Maryland. It is known to you, that the city Baltimore, for very many years, ercised unlimited control over the sures of the state legislature. d arrested or progressed every le rative act, according to her ingest, ambition or whim. The tymy thus practised at length a. sed the agricu tural interest, and 1819 produced correspondent exions throughout the state, which attated in a return, to the house delegates, of men who were enhiened enough to unriddle, and denough to defeat, her course of fish policy. The interest of their was some not to be gratified at sicr fice of the farming interest. regain her power, to enable her actale, and rule the freemen of country, she is indefatigable; her immense wealth she levies atributions to hire presses; these is sare submitted to the vigise of a committee, selected from ser the expectants of office, or ore who are distinguished for their ration to the interest of the city, excirculate the most foul epithets. ed exhibit the most profligate damnies against those distinguish diugens who, when solicited by ou, have the unpardonable bold. ess and uprightness to prefer your

To withdraw the public confience from the federal party, enters nto the view and scope of their dicy." That party once destroy-, demoracy from a congeniality leeling, and from a sense of graade to the hand that elevated it power, will give a hearty co opeon in whatever legislative promo a may be required or necessa. wrivet the empire of Baltimore or the state; then her projects of general ticket, her increased represtation, and a reduction of the dele ution from the smaller counties, will e submitted in the regislature, and be democrate will be invited to aid nd assist in their passage, lest solver revolution in the public entiment, "may again burst open edsor of honour and confidence the federal party." Reader, bear hu prediction in memory! the wrier will usfold to you in another adress these occult designs, of these elf denying Baltimoreans, the prent will be exclusively confined to e investigation of that charge so requently repeated, othat the fede. lists were the enemies of universal affrage.

terest to theirs.

A historical detail of the elective franchise, is submitted; it has been braned from the archives of the ite, and from intelligence collectolrom gentleme i who were pronment in the times when the deeds rete done.

Great Britain having coor ad the o ics to a dicaration of their d pendence, the provincial conention of Maryland, on the 3.1 y I July 17:6, passed the followresolutions:

"Resolved, that a new convenon be elected for the forming of a ew government, and enacting all hings for a general weal of this olony."

"Resolved, that all freemen a hove 21, being freeholders. of not ess than 50 acres of land, or having visible property in this colony of he value of 40 & stetling, and none others, shall be only permitted to [ vote for delegates to the conventi-

The inhabitants, breathing that ardent attachment to the American cause which rendered them so conpicuous in the day which "tried men's souls," obeyed the resolutions. The danger was imminent, and universal safety could only be found in the wisdom and energy of counsel. They sought for, and selected, truly in the spirit of our constitution "the most wise, sensible, and dispreet of the people."

The delegates met in convention on the 14th of August 1776. It appears that the inhabitants of

should have a right of voting for | been rewarded with democratic sup. | obnoxious to the people, created in the delegates to the convention, and port, we find, the judges permitted such to vote. The convention would not suffer the persons thus elected, to take their seats-ordered a new election, to be held under the resolution requiring property as a qualification, and permitted the members returned under the resolution to become a part of the convention.

It appears also, that no election was held for Kent county. Those who had not the property qualifications prevented the judges carrying on the election,

The convention ordered the election to be held, and pledged them salves to support the judges in their office; the election was held; the convention was organized, and possessed a mass of talents, wisdom and experience, which has no parallel in the history of Maryland legisla-

Thus we see, that the whigs of the revolution, had, c'er they exhibited the interesting speciacle of carving out a government for their constituents, at the very moment they were organizing themselves into a chamber for the consummation of that ho'y work, which has endeared their memory to the Maryland people, had the question (so much agitated by politicians) . what interest ought a man to have in the community before he should be permitted to vote," brought under their

The committee appointed to report a "form of government," at a very early day submitted the result of their labours, the second article of which provides, that the house of delegates shall be chosen in the following manner: "All freemen, above the age of 21, having a freehold of lifty acres, or property to the value of 30 pounds current money, shall have a right of suf-

An attempt was made in the convention to reduce the property quali fication to five pounds; it was un successful; a similar fate attended another proposition to strike out the property qualificatio and insert for paying taxes to the support of

government!" Of all those patriots who aided in the convention, it is believed that but two have been called i to public life since the year 1800; Dr. Joh Parnham, of Charles, and Mr. David Siriver, of Frederick, the firs. has been a warm and decided fede ralist, the latter a democrat; the bras voted against the property qualifica tion, the latter for recaining it. Still this gentleman has been selected twice as a senator of Marylan ! by those very people, who want yo to pluck from your confidence men who have uniformly advocated their favourite measures. The convetion having completed their labour : returned to their homes, receiving from that time to the present the blessings of the state for their de votion to the public good. The gr verament was administered for near ly twenty years without any at tempt to modify the second article In 179., Michael Paney, esq a dele gate from Calvert, and who, sinc the great political divisions which agitate the union, has always been found a zealous supporter of the federal policy introduced by Genera Washington, moved in the house of delegates to abolish all that part of the form of government which rquires property as a qualification for voters, or for office. I'ms proposition was new. Members then who knew nothing of the public opinion, must be supposed to speak their undisguised sentiments. Called to decide on an interesting quistion, not agitated before they were chosen, and totally unconscious o the wishes of their constituents. they were left at large to decide as their attachments to equal rights "to the prosperity of the state, or to aristocratic partialities, might

When this bill of Mr. 'Taney's was called up, the talents of the house were rallied to oppose it .-Mr. Thomas Buchanan, Mr. Robert Smith, Mr. John Buchanan, J. 11. Nicholson, esq. Mr. Upton Bruce, Doctor Charles Frazier, Mr. Allen B. Ducket, were conspicuous in attempting to prevent its passage.

lead."

The bill passed the house of delegates by a majority of 30 to 21; Fince George's county agreed that among others who voted against the

Mr. Robert Smith, sent to the assembly frequently from Baltimore, and a democratic secretary of

Levi Hollingsworth, a democratic senator, and an active partizan for Baltimore supremacy.

Mr. Upton Bruce, known for his senatorial intrigues, chosen by the democrats to both branches of the legislature, and in Allegany known as the greatest brawler for equal rights.

Martin Kershner, an influential democrat of Washington county, and frequently since elected as a delegate; indeed he is considered the most popular advocate of equal rights in that county, and is selected as the candidate. whenever danger is apprehended from the federal party.

Benjamin Tomlinson, a standing democratic candidate in Allegany, and frequently by the democrats sent to the general assembly, and though last not least in democratic estimation.

In 1799 the attention of the house was again drawn to the subject, by Mr John Thomas of Frederick. A committee, composed of himself, the late Mr. Philip Key, and Major M. Pherson, of Charles, (three federal gentlemen) again reported a bill abolishing the property qualifiration. The bill passed, 48 mema bers voting in the affirmative, 13 in the negative. The senate adhered to their opinions of 1797, and w thheld their assent to this bill.

From a very early period after

the organization of the government, a party was formed in opposition to the national measures recommended by our beloved Washington, reating to the fiscal operations and foreign relations of the general overnment. The president's proclamation of neutrality, the ratification of Mr. Jay's treaty, the recommendation of a navy, brought to this opposition an accession of numbers and talents. Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison were the chiefs of this cabal Mr. John Adams' administration was productive of measures, which gave to this minority an increased activity; and in 1800, and not 'till then, the course of the two parties became marked and distinct. The survivors of the revolutionary war, the advocates for the ratification of the federal constitution, the upholders of those measures which, under General Washington, elevated the American character to the highest pinnacle of national glory, gathered themselves und r the star-spangled banner of teleralism, while the enemies of the constitution, the friends of an entangling alliance with France, the enemies of American neutrality, the advocates of war with Great Britain, the revilers of the saviour of his country, the opposers of an American navy, disaffected foreigners seeking through war revenge on their mother country for supposed injuries, with those who recommended submission to the insolent demands of the executive directory of France, grouped themselves under the tri coloured flag of democracy. Mr. Robert Smith, aspiring to the first office in the gift of the nation, matured and gave activity to a well digested plan, for returning to the state legislature politicians of the last description. He repaired to Annapolis limself as a delegate from the city of Baltimore, to reap the reward of his labours. Every probability existed that their idol, Jefferson, would be elected; much arrangement was deemed necessary to produce a senace in 1801, who would cooperate with them. They refused to re-elect the speaker of 1799; they elevated Mr. Edward Hall in his place. The regular period for electing a senator to congress had arrived; by refusing to do so, they set the precedent of delaying the appointment of a senator 'till another expression of the public will. The senatorial period of colonel Howard's service would expire in 1802 .- The elevation of Mr. Samuel Smith to that honour would

Every art was then played off to render the then senate of Maryland, who had distinguished themselves for their approbation of every taxable freeman bearing arms, passage of the bill, and who have General Washington's measures, lamented Mr. J. H. Thomas, to re-

brother Mr. Robert Smith.

the only constitutional manner that they could be, they were called a self-equatituted aristocracy, and the Sampsons of the house of delegates were solicited to hurl the public indignation at a body thus organized, and to amend the constitution, so as to forbid in future a recurrence of a spectacle so odious to democracy, of a set of senators not selected by the people, ruling the destinies of the state! Mr. Mercer. Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Montgomery, were chosen for the laudable work; yet these gentlemen and their friends, dld for a very long time control both branches of the state government, and have arrested, since they have the right of filling up the vacancies in the senate, every proposition to increase the senate's responsibility to the people. It was determined also, that the senate again should incur the odium of resisting the extension of the right of suffrage, or follow the degrading example set them by some of their political enemies, of sacrificing their deliberate opinions to retain the public approbation. The bill was passed by a very large majority. Mr. Robert Smith still voting in opposition to the billthe senate agreed to alter the qualification of thirty pounds, and substitute instead thereof, "or pay ing taxes." The house of delegates refused to concur in this amendment, and the bill was again defeated. The democratic triumphin 1801, terminated in the selection of a democratic senate. The bil was introduced and passed both branches. In 1802 a confirmatory law was passed; in the house of

delegates, it passed 49 to 17. Mr. Jefferson has been the great idol of democracy. He is hailed by it as the strongest arm of equal rights and civil liberty. Virginia as a state stands firet in its estima tion. Yet Mr. Jeff roon drew the provision, that no person should be sufficient to vote unl ss a frechoider: and Virginia adopt dit as a part of her" form of government."-and pertinacionsly resists, to this day. every proposition to call a copvention, to modify the constitution so to permit the poor to vote. Pennsylvania has been consistent in her character of being the most in corrigible of all the democratic states; still the senate of Maryland borrow d from her constitution their amendment, requiring voters to pay taxes. Mr. Madison, and his congress, this nation knows to its cost, have been democratic enough in all conscience, sull they require, in admitting states into the union, a properry qualification in voters. Thus it appears, that property qualification was required in 1776, by the whigs of the revolution; that a federal gentleman, Mr. Taney, first started the proposition to enlarge it; that it was resisted by all the prominent democrats in the state; that it was again reproduced by Mr. Thomas, a federalist; that it was support. ed by a majority of the federalists in the papelar branch, although arrested for some time by a few federalists in the senate of Maryland, who were supported in their opinion by the democrats from the city of Bastimore; that those democrats who were opposed to it have, instead of being ban shed from their political friends, have been taken to the bosom of democracy, and treated with all the fat gifts in its controul; that the theory of exclusion is supported, and practised by Mr. Jefferson, Madison, Virginians, Pennsylvanians, and by democratic congresses.

Judge now who are the enemics of equal rights, who are the systematic opposers of the elective franchise! Who the friends of civil lib. erty! Judge then the hypocrisy of those whining democrats, who af ter having rechosen those very men who were noisy in opposition to the abolition of the property qualification, now have the impudence to tell you, that the federalists are its enemies, and therefore they are not to be trusted with a delegated power.

You naturally wish to learn what became of the other part of Mr. Taney's proposition, to let the poor foster the aspiring designs of his be elected to places of honour and profit; it was negatived; and notwithstanding that the democrats were in power for nine or ten years, it was left for a federalist, the much

vive the principle. Remember; that whenever democracy triumphs, you are delivered up to the misr te of Baltimore, bound, hand and foot, and so fast that no future exertions AN OLD MAN.

UNION COLLEGE.

A late Address of President Nort. to the candidates, for the Bacclaureate, in Union College, has been greatly and justly praised. There are few flowers in the fields of literature more fragrant, more beautifal, or more deserving attention, than the following prous conclusion of President Nort's Address.

"I cannot sum up all I would wish to say to you, better than by placing the entite character of JESUS CHRIST before you as a perfect model, in the imitation of which, will alike consist your happiness and glory. On every important question, in every trying situation, ask what would have been His opinion; what HIS conduct; and let the answer regulate your own.

"Methinks vour parents, some of whom I see in this assembly, add their sanction to the counsel I am now delivering-Parents whom I cannot but commend, particularly to your ingenuousn ss, and from their kindness and solicitude, der've an argument to enforce all that I have said.

You will never know, until the bitterness of filial ingratitude shall teach you, the ettent of the duty you owe them. On you their affections have been placed; on you, their treasures expended-With what tenderness they administered to your wants in helpless infancy! with what patience they bereindiscretion in wayward childrood, and with what solicitude they watched your steps in erring youth! No care has been too severe; no selfdenials too painful; no sacrifices too great, which could contribute to your felicity. To you, their mer dian of life has been constant'y devoted; and even its cheerless evening is rendered supp reable, by the prospect of leaving you the heirs of their name and of their fortune. For all this affection and kindness, the only reward they expect-the only requital they ask, is, that when you enter byon the world, you will act worthy of yourselves, and not dishonour them. And shall this requital be demed them! Willyou, by your follies, disturb even the tranquility of age:

sorrow to the grave? "It was a noble spectacle, amidst the flames that were consuming Troy, and while the multitude were intent only, on rescuing their paltry treasure, to see the dutiful Eneas bearing on his shoulder the venerable Anchises, his aged father to a place of safety. But ah! how rare such examples of filial piety! My God! the blood treez-s in the veins, at the thought of the ingratitude of children. Spirits of my sainted parents! could I recall the hours when it was in my power to honour you, how different should be my conduct! Ah! were not the dead unmindful of the reverence the living pay them, I would disturb the silence of your tombs with

rob declining life of its few remain-

ing pleasures, and, anatching away

from the palsied hand of your aged

parents the last cup of earthly con-

solation, bring their grey hairs with

nightly orisons, and bedew the urn which couts as your ashes with perpetual tears! "It is in your power to prevent the bitterness of such regrets. But I must arrest the current of my feeling. Your future usefulness, your eternal salvation, constitute a motive so vast, so solemn, that

were I to yield to its overwhelming influence, I should protract the hour of separation, and fill up with counsel and admonition the declining day. "I shall address you no more, shall meet with you no more, until, having past the solemnities of death, I meet you in eternity. Sa spend the intervening period, I adjure you, that that meeting be joyous, and the immortality which shall follow it, splendid as the grace of that God is free, to whom surrendering my charge, I now commit you. Leaving with you this counsel, I bid you an alfectionate and final + AREWELL!"

Philadelphia papers

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Annapolis, Thursday, Aug. 16,

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN Electoral Ticket for Prince-Grorge's MICHOLAS SNOWDEN, GRORGE SEMMES.

> For Somerset. THOMAS K. CARROLL. Col. MATTHIAS DASHIELL

For Calvert. RICHARD GRAHAMS, Dr. JOHN DARE. Montgomery.

GEORGE C. WASHINGTON. For Allegany. WILLIAM HILLEARY, WILLIAM REID.

For Dorchester. BENJAMIN W. LECOMPTE Capt. MATTHIAS TRAVERS For Frederick.

ALEX INDER WARFIELD,

Dr. WILLIAM HILLEARY. For Worcester. RPHRAIM K. WILSON, THOMAS N. WILLIAMS.

For Kent. WHALIAM KNIGHT, JOHN B. ECCLESTON.

For Anne-Arundel. COL. THOMAS 1100D. BRICE J. WORTHINGTON.

For Baltimor County. J.I.MES HOOD, of Jno. JOHN M. WISE.

For Caroline. RICHARD HUGHLETT. WILLIAM M-DONALD.

Assembly Ticket for Frederick. Robert G. McPherson, Ignatius Davis, Lewis Motter, John Dudde-

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

Assembly Ticket for Calvert Thos. Reynolds, Benjamor Gray, John J. Brooke, Dr. George Bourne Assembly To bet for Prince George's. William D. Digges, William A. Hall, Dr. William Marshall, George

Assemble Ticket for Worcester. Charles Packer, William Tingle, jun. Thomas Hooper, Dr. John Ste-

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

Assembly Ticket for Caroline. William Potter, James Houston, Samuel Culoreth, Thomas Ford.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. In the first page of this day's paper will be found, (republished from the Maryland Gezette, 1816.) an interesting history of the origin and progress of the great question to which the public attention has been so frequently drawn-that of Uni versal Suffrage. From which it appears that notwithstanding all that has been said by Democratic Slang-Whangers, from Allegany to Worcester, to induce the people to be-lieve that the Federal Republicans were the enemies of its extensionit will appear that the measure was first proposed and advocated by thom. Let the people read the document, judge for themselves, and appreciate that course of duplicity practised by these men in order to promote their own interest at the sacrifice of truth and justice.

For the Maryland Garette. BINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS [Translated from the German ]

> (Continued) CHAPTER 23.

Tho' the celebration of christman, at Sir Biorn's castle, was not quite as edifying and pure, yet the good-ness and pleasure of God, was there not less wonderfully manifested.

Upon B orn's request, Folko had permitted Gabriela to conduct him to the hall, and there the three sat round the ample repast, while on both sides were spread mighty tables for the men of the chiefs, where they partook of the feast, in full panoply, according to ancient Northland custom. Thousands of lamps illumed the lofty apartment.

Already had the approach of midn gut commenced its more serious reign, when Gabriela reminded her convalescent knight that it was time to retire. Biorn overheard her, and remarked, "you are right, gentle Lady, your hero wants rest; but first let us do justice to one of our venerable old customs."

Immediately four attendants brought in a mighty sculptured picture of a boar, which seemed of cast gold, and placed it, in solemn ceremonious manner, upon the table .-

ly, doffen their helmets under the arm, and so did their noble Lord.

"What is this to be?" asked Folko, in his sternest voice. "The same thy own, and my parents, have always done at the yuel-feast," replied Biorn. We will make vows over Friga's boar, and the friendly cup shall be solemnly pledged round."

"That which our ancestors called the yuel-feast, we do not celebrate. We are christians, and celebrate the Christmas feast."

"We may do the one, nor neglect the other" thought Biorn: "I venerate my ancestors too highly to let their heroick customs sink into oblivion. Who thinks differently, may follow his own wisdom, but shall not interrupt me. I swear by this golden picture -- " and he already stretched out his hand to lay it upon the idol.

But Folko of Montfaucon, exclaimed, 'Stop! In the name of our common Saviour, forbear! Where I am, where I retain the power of breathing and willing, none shall with impunity celebrate the customs of heathen unbelief."

Biorn Fire ege cast upon him a look of rage. The followers of the two knights separated from each other and arranged themselves behind their respective lords, on both sides of the hall. Here and there you could see a he met or cask buck. led t ghter beneath the chin.

"Consider again what thou art about, said Biorn; I would vow alliance, aye fealty, to the house of Montfaucon; but if the disturb me in the exercise of those customs which have descended to us from our glorious ancestry, then look to the safety of thy own head, and of all those that are dear to thee. My anger knows no longer any bounds."

Folko indicated to lady Gabriela, who rew pale from apprehension of the incumbent quarrel, to retire behind his men, and observed-"Be cheerful, noble lidy! Many and tar weaker christians have, for the sake of God and his holy church, frequently encountered dangers more dreadful than those that seem impending over us. Believe me, there is none shall easily tay low the Baron of Montfaucon.'

Gabriela receded, according to Folko's request; she seemed somewhat consoled by his confident victor-smile; but this very smile served still more to inflame the impetuous passion of Biorn.

He stretchen out again his hand, and was perhaps about pronouncing some horrid vow, when Folko pick ed up in his left, one of Biorn's mighty st. el gauntlets that hap ened to lie on the table, and therewith bore down so tremendous a blow upon the golden idol, that, shattered in two, it fell with a loud crash upon the floor. Silent stood the lord of the castle and his men.

But soon grasped the iron ciad hand the mighty sword; so in the ponderous shield was lifted from the wall, and an enraged, death-boling mutter went round the hall. Upon Fo ko's demand, one of his faithful men had reached him a battle axe, be swung it high and powerful in his left, and stood like an avenging cherub in the centre of the hall, when he addressed, with screne composure, the convulsed assembly:

"What is your intention, foolish Normer? What is thy desire, sinful knight? Hast thou turned a heathen? Then I hope to prove to the einthe contest, that God can furnish my left arm too with the power of victory; but if thy blind hate suffer thee to hear, then listen! Upon you damned picture, which, with God's help. I have shattered, thou didst lay thy hand, when thou sworest to destroy all members of the German Hansa, whom their fate should deliver into thy hands."

"And Godhard Lens, and his son came to thy house, compelled by the impetuosity of the storm. What didst thou not then do, O, wild Biorn? What did ye not, his followers, in imitation of him? Try your power upon me! The Lord will be with me, as he was with those prous men. To arms! to arms! And—" turning to his companions-"Godhard and Rudlib be our signal!"

But s.r Biorn lowered his drawn sword, and his followers stood in silence, nor dared to raise their yes from the ground. At last they withdrew one by one, and left Biorn alone opposed to the Baron and his men. Biorn perceived not their having forsaken him, he sunk upon his knees, laid the mighty sword down by his side, pointed to the shattered idol and said: "Do unto me, as thou hast done unto this! I have deserved no

The men of Biorn rose respectful make of thee, but one-it is that thou inflict not the disgrace upon me of leaving my castle, and of seeking another hospitable hearth.

"I fear you not, said Montfaucon fter short reflection;" and as far as it is possible, I forgive you willingly. Then he made the sign of the holy cross over Biorn, and returned with Gabriela to their chambers. The men of the house of Montfaucon followed them in proud silence.

Now the stubborn mind of the knight was quite broken, and with increased humility he attended on every wish of Folko and Gabricla But they retired more and more within the bright sphere of their own apartments, where for them seem to bloom a happy life of uninterrupted May, within this icy winter. The wounded state of the Baron interrupted not the evening amusements of the interesting tale, the metry song and the sweet notes of the lute; and it appeared rather as a new pleasing phenomenon to see the tall warriour lean on the arm of his fair lady, to view them both in a manner, exchanging their mutual sphere of attentions, moving together through the il umined halis, an i strewing their kind salutations. like blussoms of spring, among their assembled ladies and men.

(To be continued.)

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE "MR KERR AND HIS AGENCY al. my purse strals trasa, 'to something to he, and has been there to thousands

Nothing ever brought more forcibly to my mind the truth of the sentiment so energetically expressed in the above quota tion, than the peru al of a piece in the Mary and Republican of the 24th ultimo, headed in the same manner as the remark which I now send you for publication in the Maryland Gazetie It is welknown that during he late war, be ween three and four hand ed chousand doils a were expend ed by the state of Maryland for its deten-e because the general government, whose du ty it was to det nd us, left us exponed to the attacks from the enemy on all the waters of the Che-apeake and Potomac This exenditure was sanctioned by the legislature then com used of a tede at house of dele gates and de ocratic senate. No man, at the time, of any party, doubted the proprie ty o it - nay, the aboil to necessity of it. And although an attempt has since been made, and is now revea ed to found upon this expenditure, a charge against the lede ral admin stration of the state, of an extra charge has been completely cented, even by a report of a committee of the democra he home of delegates composed of a majo

As the general government was bound to project the state, but failed to do so. Mary land had a just claim upon it for a reim hur ement of expenses, and accordingly authorised the executive to appoint at agent for the prosecution and scittement of that claim. John Leens Keir, fing a law yet of great emmence on the eastern shore much distinguished by anergy, in dustry and talent in business, as by a cha racter of unsuffied integrity and honour was selected for the appointment; anima ed by a laudable desire to serve the state, he accepted the appointment, although it is well known at a great sacrifice of profes sional business, and to a compensation which was to depend entirely upon the will o. a fu use gene al assembly.

tity of democratic members, winter before

He immediately applied himself to the 'unes of his office, obtained the necessary documents from the council chamber, and al er having labo i maly examined them and a-certa ned that they ere properly arrang ed by the clerk of the council, proceed to Washington, and presented the claim the then secreti y of war, Mr Craw and The rule of as umption, the wa hen proposed, was, that the general government should pay the expenses of the drafted militia called out under the ca ress recognition of the president, and ome other expenses for services before ex t pressly adopted by him. This would have excluded almost all our claim, for from the great exposite of our state to a tack by an enemy having possession of our waters nearly all the expense of our defence was incurred, by calls of the mint a wherever the enemy appeared, under the local author rities of the state, before the general government could receive notice. The agent took upon himself the responsibility of decluing any reimbursement upon a principle so rigorous and narrow, and wisely de tanned to writtill the new administration on the general government came in 11e then presented an able memorial to the present secretary of war, Mr Calhoun, forci tly and clearly seiting forth he strong and peculiar ground of justice upon which Maryland demanded a more liberal rule of ettlement, and finally succeeded in obtain ing an autemption of our claim, upon such countable terms as finally secured the reim prement of nearly all our expenditures I say, that the agent succeeded in getting to g neral government to assume the pay ment of our claim, motwithstanding the quibbling denial of it by the piece in the Maryland Republican That writer says the fact was and circumstances have since proved, that no assumption had taken place," it e. in February IN18, when the agent asserted it in a letter to governor Goldsbo ough) but merely a preliminary under standing had been entered into between the secretary of war and the agent as to the principles, upon which it should be finally adjusted, leaving the unumption to rest on an xamination of the accounts and vouchers '

I shall not enter into a critical discussion as to the accuracy or precision of the ex-pression used by the agent in his hasty com-munication to the executive, nor will I engage in an examination of its force with a writer, who seems either ignorant of the rue import of language, or willingly to misconstrue and pervert it; but I would beg leave to inquire of all men of plain common better. But I have one request to sense, whether a settlement of the princi-

claim is to be adjusted, does not imply previous admission that a claim exists? And may not a claim be admitted, and an engagement to pay it be made, before all the items, or indeed any of the items are examined? What was the claim of Maryland? That the expenses incurred by her in her delence should be reimbursed. After reading Mr. Kerr's memorial, and

listening to his verbal representations, the

secretary of war admits, that Maryland has a just claim to a reimbursement of the expenses of her defence, and assumes, (to us a mercantitle phrase.) to pay them. Is this at all inconsistent with the idea that the vouchers have not yet been exhibited, that the items have not yet been examined, and that the amount of that claim has not yet been ascertained? My carpenter comes to me and says, .. Sir, I have a claim upon you for work done during the last two years". I answer, "I admit your claim, and will pay Present your account with the bills for plank, nails, &c in other word; with the vouchers." The admission of a claim naturally preceded a statement of items or production of vouchers For if a claim be denied altogether, where is the use of presenting the particulars of it with the proofs this reasoning to the claim of Mary land, and every body must say at once, that it must, in the nature of things, have been assumed or acknowledged by the general go vernment, before the particulars and the rouchers in proof of them had been exhi bited and examined into Such is the na turn! course of this business, and the one which reason points out, and the actual practice at Washington is conformable to it. Thus in our case, the agent makes a repre sentation of our claim to the secretary of The secretary of war admits the justice of it, and directs it to be audited. never examines items, or inspects vouchers; that is the duty of the auditor and is perfor med after the claim is admitted. The se cretary decides the principle, and after he to law, that claim may, with strict propri ety, be said, in mercantile language, to be .med, the proof, and the amount tems i a terwards decided upon by a distinct and inferior officer, according to such rules as are established by the secretary. In case a new principle arises, and the accountant has doubts, reference is again made to the secretary for his decision.

Notwithstanding the assertion of the wri ter in the Maryland Republican, that Ar. Kerr had made a false statement, in his communication to Gov. Goldsborough in Feb. 1818, he goes on in a few sentences after, and says who this period it. c. Nov. 18.9) ... we have no complaint to allege against the official conduct of Mr. Keir

The writer then proceeds to charge Mr. Kerr with a willful neglect of his duty, for the base purpose of embarrassing the democratic administration, which had succeeded the lederal administration, by which he was appointed.

It will be recollected, that in the year 1819, \$180,000 of the claim of Maryland had been paid, and that it was reduced to about \$125,000, when governor Spring came into office. This sum consisted of items, which had been either suspended or eje, ed by the are unting officer, or third auditor of the treasury, and therefore re quired more labour and attention from the agent than the part previously admitted Opposite to each item were stated the reasons of that suspension or rejection. These were communicated to Mr heir, who will his characteristic assiduity applied hi uself to answer the objectins to the satisfaction of the secretary of war. He arranged these items, divided them into classes, and upon each class, made a separate and distinct ar gument, and then submitted it to the deci sion of the secretary. on some, the secretary was satisfied, or others he wished for further explanations, and it appears from Mr Kerr's letters to the executive, that fresh explanations were required after the month of Aug 152, which were accordingly given, and it appears further that as late as the 29th of Nov no decision of the see elary upon them be been communicated to Mr Ketr.

It appears however from the wider in the Maryland Republican, as we las from other ources, that his excellency gov. Spring had just before this period been over to Wash. ing'on on a veil to the secretary of war, where it further appears, from the represent tations that have been made of it, that be made such a stir, that secretary, andstors, clerks and all, quitted all other business and devoted themselves to the gratification of his wishes?! Forthwith a final audit was made of the claim of Maryland, and on the 20th of November, not the secretary of war, but Mr. Hagner, the aud tor, gives in tormation of it by letter -not to Mr. Kerr, the apen' appointed by the state to transact the business -but to his excellency Samuel Sprigg, governor of Maryla d! I appears hone er, that wo days a ter this, Me who was the proper organ through who A this communication should have been made, was still uninformed, and accordingly so wrote to the govr. cur. And would there be any thing surprising or remarkable in the circumstance, if Mr. Hagner had with ten to Mr Keir a leder in the same date with that to the governor, that Mr. Keir should not receive that letter on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, wishin two days? And yet this is all the foundation that this fair and impartial writer has for his base charge against an honourable man of high character: Notwithstanding in that very letter, the agent stiles, what alterwards appeared perfectly to the satisfaction of a democratic committee of the house of delegates, who were charged with a particular investigation of his services, (as I shall presently shew) that the had at all times attended at the ...war department, when his presence there occould in the slightest degree further the progress of the examination of the accounts and he had never passed by any proper occasion for urging, in the most ezealous terms, both the secretary and the sand tor to a final decision on them.

If upon a foundation so slight as this, a charge of so serious a nature as that prefered against Mr Kerr, may be made with im punity, what public officer's character is safe? It is to be hoped, that the chief magitrates

of the state has not lent his aid in giving plausibility to this malignant slander. vet, questions will occur to the curious on occasion, and inferences will be drawn, which may not be very pleasing to his excellency Such as these .-

1st. Had the governor, when he volun. teered his visit to the secretary of war, any cause to doubt the fidelity and ability of the agent, specially charged with the manage. ment of the state's claim? 2d. If so-What cause had he? What

What directions within a authority, did he not comply will exertions, from the suggest design judgment, did not Mr. Kerr mak a predent, and able, and learner of

would have made!.

3d: If the agent was negligent in hiddey, why did not the governor are the necessary information to the legislature when the amount of that agent's com sation, which ought to depend upon the fidelity, difficulty and length of his sa

orices, was to be determined?

If all these questions be not satisfactorily answered, the same curious sort of people will proceed with their importment ques-

tions still further, and will ask: official visit to Washington to impose upon the public the impression, that that visit secured to the state of Marylandthe niney, four thousand dollars out of the 124,0 dollars of suspended and rejected which were paid last fall? And did he expect quietly to enjoy the crop of honou applause, prepared by the labour and talent of another, merely because he chose to thrust in his sickle at the moment it was ready for harvest?

5th. If this was not his intention, why was the object of his visit to Washington industriously circulated throughout the country? When the executive message was transmitted to the general assembly why was Mr. Kerr's name not mentioned in connexion with the recovery of the last money paid into the treasury? The could not be matter of secretent. The manner for which the clerk, Mr. Ninian Pinkney's cervices, in arranging the documents for he use of the agent, were mentioned shews, that the executive were thinking of the persons sho had been engaged in the business. Mr. Kerr's name then was omitted by design, and t'at omission, after the approbation bestowed upon the other, was in ended, and sid operate as an indirect censure upon Mr Kerr's conduct to the management of the agency.

6th Why afterwards, in the report of the co nni ee of ways and means, prepared by Mr. Mau shy, of Harford, the chairman of that committee, was all the credit of "ability, activity and energy," in the recovery of the state's claim, attributed to the executive, and the agent's name not alluded to, though the executive praises of the clerk of the council, were resterated byths committee.

7th Did not Mr. Maulsby afterwards, with a manily candour and trankness, when the proofs of the eability, activity and energy," the agent, were laid before him as a member of the committee upon Mr Kerr's memorial, rise in his place, in the house, acknowledge, that a very different impres. sion as to his services had been made upon his mind, and endeavour to repair his error and injustice, by moving to amend his re. port, as channian of the committee of wars and means, by inserting Mr. Kerr's name in connexion with the executive. And way did the house of delegates unan mouse adopt that amendment, but, because the evidence was too clear to be resisted?

8th Did not another democratic member, with an indignant candour, alledge, that he had been persuaded to entertain an entirely labe opinion of Mr. Keir and ha services, and to believe the charge, that had been hase y insinuated against him, (for no one dured to make it openly.) that after the election of a democratic executive he had neglected his duty for the purpose of ea barrassing the finances of the state? And did he not frankly and explicitly state, us after a careful examination into facts, is had sain acturily ascertained, that it was a consequence of the agent's solicitations and exect one alone, that the payments of money had from time to time been made into the public treasury!

9th Why did another democratic men. ber, Mr. Barney, state in the same debut, that "as respects the executive he ad dearned from an undoubted source, that a member of it, (meaning the governor) " had during the present year, interfered

ment of our claim "
10th. Did Mr. Barney mean by openoral oterference of the governor," that he had held a correspondence with the war de it. ment, and by his arguments convinced to sections; It so, where are the document that would incuntestibly have established the governor's title to the credit of infis enering the secretary's decision? And why are they withholden from the public! An we to believe, that the secretary of war was so highly flattered by a personal visit and application them Mr. Sprigg, as to be injustice to Maryland, which a sense of duty could not prompt him to render! The the indignant scorn and contempt of the secretary for an attempt to place him int light so unworthy of his character.

If the Be of the governor himself de endervour to make it he l'cheved, the is ment, had the wonderful effect the ment, had the wonderful effect the mentained, who did? Who, but the, keep the services he had rendered? Who, but he, her he services he had rendered? Who, he he could tell what passad between him at the secretary? How happens it, by the synthat we find the chief magistrate of the state, lowering the dignity of his high size hy entering into a correspondence (so he saw to have seen any correspondence) and an inferior officer in a department of the an inferior officer in a department of the it? For the only written cocument, that has been communicated, is a fetter, st from the secretary of war, but from Me Haguer, the third and tor of the tresself department. One would have suppose. that the secretary of war, who, accorded to the impressions industriously circulate at his excense, for the purpose of spreads a helief of the governor's importance, well to m his excellency into the performed of his duty in rendering justice to May land, have been auxious to shew him further attention o writing him all to his and comments. and communicating the intelligence, conveyed in Mr Auditor Hagner's letter. Had we then come to the painful conclusion, capecially when we take into consideration the character of the secretary of was, the much distinguished by integrity as by the culated of the governor's personal interior ence with him, have no other foundation than a low intrigue with an inferior office than a low intrigue with an inferior often of another department? And eac. the forevertor have stooped to this for the purpor appropriating to himself the honour at lame, which had been justly earned by M. Kerr, by an assiduous and laborious application. cation to the business of his appointment inquiries did he ever make of the agent, which he did not satisfactorily answer?

for more than three years.

We do not say, that the governor thus degraded the dignity of his high

es from bei We presn Fables, and

and borrows pearing abri and should of common s exposing his belonged to rather conel the extraordi rumours at t n the begins einal report foor of the h nev, and Mr coming from governor h he extent of of war, as no except with arv.) we say oumstances, the governor course, that principle, bu bas been the imputed to h he never hi no But to rein

known that a larure, when norlkensquor delegates, tha n a memorial the numerons list crowned przotistion w not only to es tuniary com reputation fro aich had th the report o means had g and which ha writer in the Marmo's, Wr be members. ration Mr. Ke companying . length in page ter, by stating

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igns, or forfeited all respect to his personal the haracer. We only say that the foregoing questions have matious to circumstances that have excited urnises and suspicious highly discreditals to the excellency—ircumstances that oudly call for explanation, to prevent the bove obvious inferences from being draw.

We presume, as the governor was edulested at Princeton, the he had read E-op's Fables, and had learns from that celebrated allors authentic his ery of The Daw and borrowed Feathers, the danger of appearing abroad in ornaments not his own, and should suppose a very moderate share of common sense would have prevented his exposing himself to the disgrace publicly plucked by every owner, of what belonged to each respectively. We must rather conclude therefore, notwithstanding the extraordinary concordance between the the extraordinary concordance between the rumours at the time, the executive message n the beginning of the last session, the ori gial report of the committee of ways and means, and the public assertions on the floor of the house of delegates by Mr. Barney, and Mr Allen, and the apparent imposcoming from any other quarter than the governor h meell, (who alone could know the extent of his services with the secretary of war, as no correspondence has appeared except with an humble auditor of the trea-sury.) we say, notwiths anding all these cissumstances, we must rather conclude that the governor could not have pursued a course, that implies so much tolly and weakness, as well as baseness and want of principle, but that some ankward flatterer of his, like the ser ter for Chandler's paper has been the author of all the mischief, and imputed to him, in the hope of curryin; firmer, the merit of public services, which henever hi aself pretended to have performed

But to return to our subject. It is well known that at the last session of the legiscompensation came before the house of delegates, that gentleman laid belore them in a memorial a clear history of his agency, the numerous difficulties, which he had to encounter, and the signal success which a list crowned his long, laborious, and able negotiation with the general government. To this course he was obliged to resort, not only to establish his claim to a just pe-cuniary compensation, but o defend his reputation from this landerous aspersions aich had then been in lustrious by core lited, to which the governor's message, and the report of the committee of ways and eam had given too much countenance. and watch have now been reiterated by the rater in the Marvland Republican.

Committee composed of Messrs. Hayward, Marriott, Wright and Maulsby, (democraemembers,) and Mr. Lecompte (a fedenat, was appointed to take into consideration Mr Kerr's memorial, with the accompanying documents. That committee breat their report, which may be seen at gth in page 91 of the Votes and Proceedmgs of he house of delegates for last win. ter, by stating.

ler, by stating,
"That they have had the subject of the said tarmeral under their nature-leberation, and isonaeving
themselve to have been specially intrusted by the
Bone of the legacy with the necessary investigation
of the nature and extent of the services recidered by
the Agent, in the presention of the highly important interest of the State, which was committed to
his charge, they have entered into a full examination
of the various difficulties which have it so in the
way of an adjustment of the State's Claim, and of
the retire and proceedings pursued by the agent in
inserting and municipality in the particle of the histor's
demand, and in obvisting the many deflicities and
objects which presented the discrete in different
stages of the business."

You, Wite Editor and consequences You, Mr. Editor, and your readers, wiff

hen necessarily believe that this committee were well qualified to prenounce an opinion upon the services of Mr. Kerr, and the management of his agency. The writer of the piece in Chandler's pater was perfectly well acquainted with this report, and knew that it was, so far as regarded Mr Kerr's condiet, adopted by the house of delega es. To shew how utterly regardless he has been tru h, we will now place extracts from this report in contrast with extracts from this pace in opnosite columns. And that the reider may seel to full force of this contra, we beg him to bear in mind, that the report s a democrat, and three out of his four associates also. But they were men of honour, acting before the Mate, under the responsibility of their characters, and had before them all the roo's which comple ely substantiated the

ith the war de; it. he credit of infoectsion? And why acts stated by the agent. cretary of war was The Report of the \The writer in the Mapersonal visit and committee, states origg, as to be inhe com alter find that

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ryland Republican, militee, states on differ in the same rected delice.

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"To this period" (i. e. to November 1819, when \$5.70, 900 had already been obtained of the General Government.) "We have no "compraint to alledge a "gainst the official ronduct" of 4r Kerr. But the telestrate government was now "about to close, the power "having been transferred by the late election into "cepublism hands. This "fact we are inclined to be "tiper fully accounts for the "tiper fully and sense of proprio" by had piaced him far a "bare the law contemptible arithees of desperate and abandoned no literation.

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The estimative further find from the documents referred to them, that the agent has at all times been attentive to the expension of the stare, and has by his a want of permission of the stare, and has by his maleay self-circulars bright-red with power to secondished from, the authority of the Secretary of War, such after the claim, and the first was the freezest of the adjustment of the claim, death, the freezest of the edjustment of the claim, death, the stare of the claim, and the stare of the claim, and the properties of the ediustment of the claim, and the freezest of the ediustment of the claim, and the properties of the ediustment of the claim, and the properties of the ediustment of the claim, and the properties of the ediustment of the claim, and the properties of the ediustment of the claim, and the properties of the ediustment of the ediustment of the edius of the ediustment of the edius of the ediustment o

When the committee took up the question of compersation tuberities to the great most allowed to the great most allowed to the great and, in a few cert to end brought into the registration the importance and responsibility of the took obtaining particularly of the took responsibility of the took of the

Comment upon the above contrast between the report of the committee of the house of delegates upon the manage pent of Mr. Kerr's agency, and adopted by the house, and the more in the Maryland Ke publican, is totally unnecessary. If Mr. Kerr has been reposed to the most unprinhiical opponents, the most perfect relutaub-equent to the meetigal on in the house of delegates, has also been formshed in an official shape, and placed upon record, by his political opponents. And we may add that in the de are on the report, and the resolution fixing the agent's compensation, although a difference of opinion existed as to the amount of that compensation, every member of different point ca, who spoke on the occasion even the one who voted a gainst any farther compensation being made, admitted his zoal, ability and fidelity And the most distinguished members on the demucratic side of the house, parsicularly Mr. Hayward, Mr. Maulsby and General Mar riott, pronounced the most unqualified eu logium upon the character and conduct o the agent A ter this, one may be surprised at he hardshoud and efficientery of the wri ter in the Maryland Republican But he malice is perfectly unavailing. It may have the effect of compelling the friends in justice, and the state, to drag forth to light the base caluminators of Mr. Kerr, both high and low, and to expose them to the scorn and contempt of the people. It can have no other effect upon Mr. per than to increase his high regulations y diffusing still more widely a knowledge of his talents, his integrity, his elevated tharacter,

and unportant services ARISTIDES.

SPIRIT OF MONTGOMERY. At a meeting of the people at

UNITY, in Montgomery county, on Saturday the 28th July, col. Nathan Musgrove was appointed Chairman, and doctor Henry Howard, Secretary. B. S. Porrest, Esq. addressed the meeting in an eloquent and appropriate speech of one hour and an half. He directed their attention to the present distressed state of the country, and insisted on the right of the people to examine into the causes. Il spoke of the present fiscal impositions pan us as more grievous and oppositive than any system of direct tax; you heretofore known to the government. He said it was but too much to be feared, that the cause of our discress and embarrassment might be found in the weakness of administration .-

timate purposes of the government, but when that money was diverted from its proper channel by an administration, who would squander and favish it on favourites, or negligently suffer it to be wasted in the hands of public defaulters-if the obligation to contribute any longer towards the support of government under such rulers, did not cease, it was at least the duty of every good citizen to express fearlessly and boldly his sense of the wrongs thus practised upon him, and demanded

at the hands of his representatives a policy and conduct that should lead to his relief. That the enormous sum of fifteen millions of dollars had been placed and suffered to remain in the hands of public defaulters, by one department of the government alone was a fact confessed, by a report made to congress at its last session, by the executive. He painted in lively colours the consequences of such a policy, and shewed that it must terminare in he distress and oppression of the people. He then took a rapid view of the acts of persecution and proscription which have distinguished and diegraced the present administration of the state government, and placed in bold relief the conduct of the fed-

the people laboured, and for that purpose a committee was appointed, who reported the following preamnle and resolutions: Whereas the people having a dirert and immediate interest in the proper application, judicious management of, and correct and faithful accountability for public monies and public funds, ought to exercise a constant jealous and taming vigilance over those entrusted with

their expenditure, and this is the more incumbent upon them, when the price of all agricultural productions is almost nominal, the circulation of money very limited, and when the present unparalleled hardness of the times has long pressed with so heavy a hand upon the ease happiness and ordinary means of the

eral party when in power. He con-

cluded by recommending to the meeting, the experience of its sense of the oppressive out thens under which

whole mass of the community. Resolved, that this meeting is alarmed at beholding the enormous sum of fifteen millions of Dollars, officially reported to congress as being the amount of unsettled accounts, remaining so unwards of three years, in the expenditures connected with the war department alone, much of which must be totally lost to the treasury, and the deficiency of which must be supplied by new and additional loans, at high interest, or by grievously taxing the people, already labouring under so many fiscal impositions, and so much depressed by the hard-

ness of the times. Resolved, that we observe with grief and indignation, that in consequence of the general government having declared the late war, and then having abandoned the defence of this state to its own energies and resources, instead of yielding its constitutional protection, it was compelled to part with so much of its productive funds, the restitution of which was so long delayed, and so defectively made, as to cause it to be dreaded that additional taxes will be laid by the next general assembly, an exigency long unknown and unpractised, and which will fall upon us at a period particularly diatressing to the planters, farmers and every class of the community.

Resolved, that our representative in congress be particularly and specially requested to use his utmost endeavours, to promote a scrutinous enquiry into the nature and amount of all the monies placed for any purpose, or by any department of government, in the hands of public defaulters, or issued for purposes of favoritism; and that proper and effectual means be put into operation for prosecuting the recovery of the squandered treasure, so far as any

hope remains of regaining it. Resolved, that we cannot give any support to a political party, which has obstinately brought on the people their present distresses, and which has so materially heightened them by the above recited means of waste and defalcation.

Resolved, that our reliance to save us from the further spendthrift dilapidation of our hard earned substance, and the infliction of further calamities, is upon the well tried patriots, who were broughs up in the school and undeviatingly followed the maxims of the immortal Washington.

contribute their money for the legi- | by the chairman, and secretary, and published in the Federal Republicap, Fredericktown Herald, Maryland Gazette and Easton Gazette, and such other papers as choose to give it an insertion.

NATHAN MUSGROVE. Henry Howard, Secretary.

From the Federal Republicant

HARD TIMES! Almost all the papers printed in the state of Maryland, and which reach our office, have, of late, been overflowing with sheriff's sales' advertisements; and, in addition to this, we hear that the democratic constables in certain consties, persecute the unfortunate debtors with unrelenting fury. If we ask the poor laborer or farmer, why is your little property sacrificed and sold? we are told. I could not get any pay, or I could not obtain any thing for the little flour and tobacco which I brought to market. We believe this to be the case. It is not the extravagance of these people, which has bro't upon them all these accumulated masses of misery and "hard times." It is democracy which has brought about this dreadful state of things-and because the people are poor, and have their little property sold over their heads, for little or nothing, they are sneeringly told, Toyou have been too extravagant. Yes, people of Maryland, you have been too extravagant, in lending your confidence to a set of men, who when placed in power and office, manifest their gratitude by overwhelming you with all the miseries of "hard times." We ask you - we implore you to think, and look back on togood old federal times, when you obtained high prices for flour, park, tobacco, &c. &c. Did you then want money? Were you not able then to piy your debts, and have a little money left for a rainy day? What has become of all this happiness? Wha: has become of all your prosp rity and your money? It is gone, and you cannot replace it, Proecause you have been too extravagant of your votes for the democrats-and thus they have rewarded you! And they have served the people of the United States no better. Have not more than 20,000,000 of dollars been squandered, and are not more than 60,000,000 now due for back lands? and do not all the defaulters together, hold a sum of Your money amounting to not far off of ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS of HARD

SPANISH DOLLARS!! ! It is these things that make the times hard; and these things exist, because the democrats have received your votes. The question now arises, are you anxious to have that little which you have left still your own, or do you wish to lose all? If you do, vote the democratic ticket. If you wish, after a little while, to obtain no mole for your flour and tobacco than the worth of your barrels and hogsheads-vote the democratic ticket! If you wish to see every worthy man, and every revolutionary hero turned out of office, despised, insulted and standered, -vote the democratic ticket! But, why shall we go on to enumerate the evils which will follow us, if we vote the democratic ticket? All the good people of Maryland know and feel that it is the federal republican ticket alone, which can save us from the tollous plans and objects of democracy. We know this and we also know, that if we do not exert ourselves manfully at the hext election, and suffer our enemies to gain the upper hand, we shall have to blame ourselves only for the dreadful consequences which will certainly be the reward of

supineness and indifference. The idle and hired bellows blowers of the enemies of Maryland, never attempt to refute what we have said above. They know it to be true; but they endeavour to divert the public attention from so awful an examination, by filing their papers with personal abuse, and, by a long string of falsehoods, under the title of a "Republican in the country to a Federalise in Baltimore." Let them come out fairly, and stick to the truth. Let them cease misrepresentation, and let them be candid; then will the people of Maryland, who are the sovereigns of the state, be able to decide, with ease, which party loves or hates the great founder of our independence-and then will the persecutors of colonel Waters receive the station which is fit for themnamely, the REAR!

Died on Monday the 6th instant, after That the patriotic citizens of this country were willing at all times to preamble and resolutions be signed Gibson, Esq. of Magothy.

We are authorised to study that the following persons will serve, if elected, as members of the next House of Delegates, to wit: WILLIAM STEUART, HORATO RIDOUT, NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON, of The L EDWARD WARFIELD.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber liv-ing near Brookville, Montgomery Coun-ty, Maryland, on the 31st July last, a Negro Man who calls himself

JOHN TRIP,

Aged about 19 years thin face and high thin nose, light made, straight, black, and very active, ooks down and stainmers when spoken to, about five feet eight inches high, he is on a cotton shirt, old hat and linen trousers.

He was raised on the Eastern Shore near Cambridge, and will probably endnavour to get there by the way of Baltimore or Annapolis. I vill give the above reward for securine said negro, if taken out of the state, so that I get him again, and Twenty Jollars if taken in the State, and in either case I will pay all reasonable extenses it brought home. if brought home.

Ephraim Gaither. N. B All owners Vessels, and others, are forewarned com receiving, harbouring, or carrying and ner co at their peril, as they will be dealt with according to law.

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

Notice is hereby wiven, That an election will be held at the Assembly room, in the City of Annapolia, on the first Monday of September next, for an elector of the Senate of Maryland, agreeably to the constitution and laws of this state. By order. John Brewer, Clk.

August 16, 1821.

Aug. 16.

NOTICE.

The commissioners of Tax for Arundel County will meet in the early of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 5th of September next. William S. Green, Clk.

Land For Sale.

Will be sold on Thursday the 13th of September, at 12 o'clock if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted,) the very valuable tract of land I now reside on, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near the Swamp Bridge, containing one hundred and seventy nine acres more or less. On which there is a good frame dwelling house, two tobacco houses, and other convenient outhouses. The soil is very productive, and well adapted to the growth of corn, tobacco, and all kinds of small grain. The land is well watored, has sufficient timber for its use. and near Tracy's Landing, affording an asy conveyance of its produce to ma Should the land be sold, the subscriber will offer for sale, for cash, stock of every de cription household and kitchen furnitie, and farming utensils. Persons desirous of purchaing will be shewn the premises at any time previous to the day of sale .-Terms of Sale, the purchaser to pay one third on the day of sale, one third in twelve months, and the residue in eighteen months, bonds with approved security being given, bearing interest from the day of sale. I John Franklin.

August 161

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

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

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

Notice is hereby given,

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

> Elias Shipley, William Bellman, Will annexed.

Valuable Farm for Sale. The subscriber, appointed by th Chancery Court a trustee for that put

pose, will sell at public auction, on premises, on Thursday the 16th by of August next if fair, and if first fair day thereafter, at V clock A M. all the real estate of Abraham Chaney, late of Anne Arundi county. deceased, being a FARM of about 174 1 8 acres of land in the faid county. situate about a mile fom Mount Pleasant Ferry, and about four miles from Pig Point and Queen Ann The soil is various, and and to be well a lapted to the growt of wheat, corn emirkibly well and tobacco, and is The improvements are a tratered e, with convenient small dwelling hoy out houses, a new indivaluable tobarco house; a good ga den, and two excelthe saturation is con lent ocharde; a sidered an unu Anthony Woodfield who now aves on shew it to any one d the farm. wy

chaser givi v for the poyment of the good secur ones with interest tram the e. in twelve to the there day of upon the ra distin of the Biter: 3 e chancellor, and payment of purchase miner, a ceed is the m

LECE YARTEE On the 5th of Angust, a tre-plasing steav Hold was taken on my farm. The owner or owners are requested to en ne, prove proper'y pay all amarges

and take him away. A Wir am Nicholls. South River Neck

Notice is hereby given That an I lect on will be le'd in the different election districts of Anne Acundel county, on the first Mendry in September next for two l'he torA to elect the pointe of the state agreeably to the line of M. siend

Bentaling trutt Sheroff A Arun bel County.

South River Bridge Company

Notice is be this given to the holle's in the South River B Company, that an instalment Do lars on early stare of stock respectively held, is required; to the treasurer of the said on Monday the 20th day of August

By the Act of Incorporation, any stockholder abashal tol to pay any If it any time be Instablement w which called for, for it spice of one month, should be feet top and paid by arm on h stock, to the use of the said corporation, and shall also to said stock; and the for fort to a to preside at and tre tors shall have pow ce to sell said stock for the use of said and if any forfested stock co poratio i roduce on sale, a sum suffi ton Heda discharge the balance due and the expenses of sile, the inquent stockholder shall remisin lable for the balance due By order of the Presidenal Directors

State of Maryland, 3 Culvert County, Orphans Co.

February 1 Mb. 1 On application by petition of William D Gray, administrator of Gray, late of Calvert county, de ceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claus against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in fach week, for the spree of sex succes for weeks in the Maryland Gizette, and Maryland Republican.

Rev. of Will's Calvert County.

Notice is Mereby Given.

That the sul ceiber hall attaced from the Orymns Court of traisect county in Myvbrat letters of adminis tration with he will amorad, on the personal estate of Thomas Gray. 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 20th day of December next, they otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this tenth day of June, 1821

William D. Gray, Adm'r. of Chomas Gray

10 Dollars Reward.

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

Mummond.

#### Anne-Arundel County Court, April Term, 1821.

On application to the honourable Richard Ridgely, Esq. one of the assocrate judges of Anne Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court by petition in writing of Joseph Jones of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insol rent debtors, passed at November ses sion eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on onth, as far as he could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Joseph Jones having stated in his petition that he was in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, and the and Richard Rulzely being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Joseph Jones had resided in the state of Marshald the two preceding years mor to his said application, it was or dered that the said Joseph I mes be beckirged from his confinement, and is further ordered and adjudged by Anne Arunael county court, that the and Joseph Jones, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of Annapolis, for three successive n othe before the third Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the cove of Auga polis on the third Monday of October next for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Joseph Jones then and there taking the outh by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the and hosper Jones should not have the benefit of the several acts for the reduf medient debters.

by orler. Wilaim Acreen, Ck.

that Arundel County, to with

On application to me the other ther A of se of ter and Jame of D true the State of Marshard, in withing, John Thops on the 4 of Ann w. P. table that he is masterd runn delly, and praising the borefit of the act of the General Assembly of Marchand, entitled Vir and for the related a rider inselven and ore passed at November serion. 1805, and one passed at November serion. 1805, and the experience of the terms the end of a schedule of the terms the end of the terms the end of the terms the end of the terms. outh, As far as he can ascert on them, being annixed to his petition and the said John Tra open having satisfied me a campeter is tate of Maryland, im rediately preced ing the time of his application I do there fore, hereby order and adjudge, that the said John Thompson had scharge from his confinement, and hat he give no tert his corditions by causing a copy the moter to be inserted in one of the pin he new papers printed in the cov of An nano'is once a week for three months before the third Monday in October next to a pear before the said county court at the comhouse in said county on the third Mond of of October next, for the purpose of tecmending a tru tee for their benefit, and to shew con e. I gov they have, why the said sin, should not have the 'carnt of the said activas proved. Governmeter my hand total I thid Jime 1-21. hand tors I thed

July 5.

#### A Farm for Sale,

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

fort and convenient

D. MURULY, West River.

July 12

of TROITE AUGUE

S. B.IRSTOW Returns his thanks to the Cit I Annap he and the public, for horrel patronge for several past and interms them that re. Jan. a.v l. s operations at commodous stand, on the 23d of the present winth. As there is no relicaat an on his port he hopes the none on the part of the Complunity He will instruct a tew more in he various hernelies of the mathematics, according to the latestand most improved system es, according From his strict adherence to method and his long and successful experience, in the sublimpart of teaching he pledges himself wadvance all who are sent to him forstantly, with correctness and Applity Particular attention is paid to the deportment and morals of his Pus

Elegant specimens of improvement may be seen by calling and scholarship at his establis ment. He can accommo date two or three Students more will board

Recommendation of President Mes ser. Frown University, Provi

dence Sept. 27, 1808. I certiff that we hold in esteem the talents and character of the Bearer Mr Simon Barstow, a late Graduate of his Institution, and that we think him chalified to take the charge es any s hool, or academy in need of his ASA MESSER

Annapolis, Aug. 9, 1821.

Anne-Arundel County Court.

On application to me the subscriber chief judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by peti tion in writing of Jehosaphat M'Cauley of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1815, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jehosaphat M Cauley having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, I do therefore hereby order nd adjudge, that the said Jehosaphat M'Cauley be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers, printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the 3d Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, for the purpose of recommend ing a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Jehosaphat M'Cauley should not have the benefit of the said acts, as prayed Given under my hand this 11th day of June 1821.

Chase.

#### NEW SPRING GOODS. GEORGE SHAW

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

A general assortment of Graceries Ironmongery and Station-

Just Published THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

December Session, 1820.

And for Sale at this office Price-81 50.

April 12.

George M'Neir.

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

AUDTIONETS)

has ness recorally, and hopes by atten-tion to deserve encour rement.

July 19: 3w

State of Maryland, sc. An e-Arundel Courty Ornhans Court, July 17/4. 1521. On application by pertion of Charles

D Wartield, administrator of Cale Dirkey, late of Anne Arundel county. deceised, 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 said county, in Md letters of administration on the personal estate of Caleb Dorsey, fate of Anne Arandel county deceased All persons leaving claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vonchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate Given under my hand this 17th day of Jun. 1821.

Chi. es D. Warfield. Adm'r.

State of Maryland, sc. nac . Arund I co int q. O plans Court.

July 17, 1821. On application by petition of Charles D Warneld, administrator of John Barns, tate 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 de ceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Mary and Gazette.

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

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Anne Arunde county, bath obtained from the orphancourt of Anne-Arondel county, in Mid letters of administration on the person nal estate John Battis late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All personhaving claims against the said decease. are hereby warned to exhibit the same. with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the aid estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of July, 1821;

Marles B. Warfield, Admr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

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

George Barber. John T. Barber.

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

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

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

STATE OF MARYLAND, sq Anne-Arundel County Orphans Chirt, July 6th, 1821.

On application by petition of amuel Maynard, administrator D. D. N. of Thomas Callahan Inte of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their clayors agains the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each steek, for the space of six successive weeks in the Mary and Cazette

Thomas H. Hall. Reg. Wills JA. A. County.

NOTICE IS HUREBY GIVEN, That the a three ber, of Anne Arun del county, hath ob ained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel coun ty, in Maryland, letters of administra tion D B. N Am the personal estate o' Thomas Callehan, late of Anne Aran del county. Acceased. All persons hav ing claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 8th day of January next, they may otherwise by excluded from all benefit of the said estate Given under my hand, this 6th day of July, 1821.

Di. Mayuard, Adm'r. D B N.

100 Dollars Reward.

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

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

L' at & Childs. N B All owners of vessels and others are forewarded from receiving, harbouring be carrying off said negroes at thirderly as they will be dealt with according to law.

June 21

100 Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber

living near Queen Anne, Prince Geor ge's county, on the 10th inst NEGRO HARRY.

aged 50 years, a bright mulatto, round full face, and bushy hair, six feet high, stout made, and speaks quick and im. padently, he is an excellent carpenter, exceeded by none of his colour; it close attention is paid to him while at work. there will be discovered a gritting of his teeth. He was raised by William Digges of Montgomery county, and aved near George Cown many years. The above reward will be given for to lying him in Washington city or Baltimore gaol.

lansw.

BENJAMIN T. PINDLE,

Takes this method to inform the ciizens of Anne Arundel county, that he offers himself a candidate for their suffrages at the next sheriff's election. and hopes that his long experience in all the duties of that office will antitle him to their support.

Trustee's 5

By virtue of a decree ourable the Chancellor ourable the Unancenter at public at the subscriber will offer at public at his at August ne at 12 o'clock, A. M. up in the premises

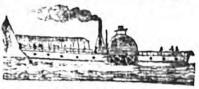
a house & lon

ock in this city, fronting on the whereof Horatio G Munroe died seized ell calculated for a This property is a person in the merprivate family, of as it possesses every cantile business. convenience for a dwelling house or

The terms of sale are-a credit of twelve months to the purchaser, giving bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest the con from the day of sale, and upon bayment of the purchase money, a conveyance will be executed for the said house and lot.

On fairne of the highest bidder to comply with the above terms, by bond on the day of sale, the next highest bidder will be considered rchaser, and so on if there should be several bidders.

Somerville Pinkney. New Arrangement of Days.



THE STEAM BOAT

DIABTLAND,

will continue to run as heretofore until the last day of the present month.-But afterwards she will take her routes as follows: On Sunday the first of April she leaves Easton at 8 o'clock, and will proceed to Annapolis, leaving there at hale past 2 o'clock, for Baltimore, and arrive at 6 o'clock the same day; leaves Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesday at 8 o'clock, and returns by Annapolis to Easton at 6 o'clock the same evening: And so icaves haston at the same hour, and by the same route, every Sunday and Thursday, and leaving Baltimore in ake manner, every Wednesday and Saturday In every route she will touch at Todd's Point the Mills and at Oxford, it hailed, to take and land passengers. On Monday of every week she will leave Baltimore at nine o'clock for thestertows, and arrive there in the afternoon; and on I nesday morning leaves at 9 o'clock Chestertown and returns to Baltimore; touching in both routes at Queen's town, to take and land passengers, She will take freights from and to the respective places above mentioned, so as not to incommode the passengers, their Horses or Carringes. Passengers wishing to go to Philadelphia will find it the most convenient and expeditious route, as she meets the Union line of steam boats, when they can be put on board, and arrive in Philidel. phia the next morning by 9 o'clock.

4 J- All baggage, of which due are will be taken, will nevertheless he at March 29

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of Warfield and Riderly having this day been dissoly el by mutual consent, all persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them to either of the subscribers, who are duly authorised to receive and pay all debts due to and from said firm I hose indebted to the firm aforesaid, by notes or bonds, are requested to make payment, and those indebted on open account are desired to call and pay the same or give notes or bonds, on or being 1st April 1821. William Warfiell,

David Rilgely. The bustness will be conducted it future under the firm of

25 Ridgely, & Co. keep, a good assortment of

Dry Goods & Graceria, And who respectfully solicit a continuance of the custom of their friends and the public. March 1.

> SHERIFFALTY. WILLIAM O.HARA.

Having understood that a reperts circulating of his having declined in ing a Candidate for the office of shell, takes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unfounded. He here the public not to suffer themselves tob deceived by reports of this kind, us is still, and means to continue & Cas didate for their suffrages for the shart appointment, and respectfully solice their votes. March 29.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND VOR BALE, AT. THIS OFFICE

The Votes & Proceeding of the last session of the Legislature Price-\$1 50.

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ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1821.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN,

SHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

From the Commercial Advertiser of August 7. ICE BERGS, ICE FIELDS, &c.

The following description of the Ice-bergs of the Polar Seas, of Icefields and Sices, and their formation, are extracted from Scoresby's Account of the Artic Regions, lately published in Edinburg. They are the best accounts of these appalling phenomend that we have ever read; and we have no doubt the reader will experience the same gratification from their perusal, that they have afford. elus. Mr. Scoresby is an experienced and scientific navigator, who has ling been engaged in the whale

The following is an account of the Ice bergs of Spitzbergen, and affords a very favourable specimen of the author's powers of description, besides illustrating the danger o approaching incautiously, those majestic scenes. We copy from t e Investigator, an interesting petruncal work published in London, which we noticed some weeks

"le is not easy to form an alegure conception of these truly wondered productions of nature. Trair magninds, their beauty and the contrust they form with the gloomy rocks around, produce sensations of livery interest. Their upper surfaces are generally concave; the higher parts are always covered in snow. and have a beautiful appearance; lat the lower parts, in the latter e d of very summer, present a bare surface of ice. The tront of each which varies in height from the level of the ocean, to 400 or 500 feet above it, lies parallel with the shore, and is washed by the sea. This part, resting on the strand, is undermined to such an extent by the sea, when in any way turbulent, that immense masses, loosened by the freezing of water boiged in the recesses in winter, or by the effect of streams of vater running over its surface, and through its chasms in summer. break asunder, and with a thundering noise fall into the sea. But as the water is in most places shallow in front of these recepergs, the masses which are dislodged are commonly reduced into fragmen a before they can be floated away into the main sea. This fact seems to account for the rarity of mederas in the Spitzbergen sca.

"The front surface of icebergs is glistening and uneven. Wherever a part has recently broken off, the conur of the fracture is a beautiful greenish blue, approaching to eme rald green; but south parts as have long been exposed to the air, are of a greenish grey colour, and at a distince sometimes canibit the appearance of cliffs of whitisa marble. In all cases the effect of the mehery is to form a pieasing variety in prospect, with the maginficence of the encompassing snowclad in autains, which as they recede from the eye, teem to trise crag above crag, in endless perspective.

"On an excursion to one of the Seven Icebergs, in July 1817, I was particularly fortunate in witnessing me of the granlest effects which hese Polar glaciers ever present. A strong northwesterly swell naving for some hours been beating on the shor-, had loosened a number of fragments attached to the neberg, and various heaps of brokenice denated recent shoots of the seaward edge. As we rowed towards it, with a view of proceeding close to its base, I observed a few little pieces fall from the top; and while my eye was fixed upon the place, an mmense column, probably lifty feet square, and one hundeed and fifty feet high, began to leave the parent ce at the top, and leaning majestitally forward with an accelerated relocity, fell with an awful crash nto the sea. The water into which t plunged was converted into an apbearance of vapour or smoke like hat from a furious cannonading. he noise was equal to that of thuner, which it nearly resembled. ne column which fell was nearly quare, and in magnitude resembled

of pieces. This circumstance was lowing process: The frost, which a happy caution; for we might inadvertently have gone to the very hase of the icv cliff, from whence masses of considerable magnitude were continually breaking. This iceberg was full of rents, as high as any of our people ascended upon it. extending in a direction perpendicularly downward, and dividing it into innumerable columns."

His account of the northernicesunites accuracy of detail with high. ly interesting description. When sca water freezes, it deposits the greatest part of its saline contents; and indeed the probability is, that the small quantity which remains in the ice, is only that partion which is natural to the sea water retained in its pores.

The opake ice, which app are of whitish or grevelour in the air. is denominated salt water ne, by the saiors; while that which is more transparent they discinguish as fresh water ne; from the latter they obtain potable water; but the melting of the formet yields a water somewhat brasish. This difference arises rather from the celerity of the process of treezing, than any difference in the or in of the two kinds of ite: a basty congelation lavouring the retention of a large quantity of salt water in the pr. s of the ice. This is rendered obvious by the circumstance, that he is formed on the surface of the sea, after being piled in hummocks on fields, or even long exposed to intense cold below the surface of the sea, acquires the properties of fresh water ne. The most onake and most transparent ice deller, how ever, very little in density. Mr. Scoresby never found the specific eravity of the former Nower than 0.915. nor of the latter higher than 0,925, compared to distilled water at 32; but if the comparision be made between the ice, and the waters of the Spitzbergen sea, at their mean temperature, the ice will float with about one eighth of its bulk above the surface of those

The appearance of me fields is

well described .- "Ice fields consti-

ture one of the wonders of the deep. They are often met with, of the diameter of twenty or thirry miles! and when in a state of such close combination that no interstice can be seen, they sometimes exten t a length of hity or hear a hon red miles. The ice of which they are composed, is generally pure and trest; and in heavy he do it is protably of the average torckness of en to fifteen feet, and then appears to be flat, low, thin ice; but where 12h hummorks occur, the thickness is often forty or even fifty leet. The surface, before the month of July, is always covered with a bed athom in depth; this snow dissolves in the end of summer, and forms extensive pools and lakes of Iresh water. Some of the largest fields are very level and smooth. though generally their surfaces are carried with Lummo.ks. In some, these hummocks form tables or chains, in others, they consist or insulated peaks. I once saw a hold that was so tree from eacher fixure or hamsanck, that I imagine, har it been tree from snow, a coach night have been driven many lea, u. s over it in a direct line w thoat obstruction or danger. Hammocks somewhat relieve the unformity of intense light reflected from the sur face of helds, by exhibiting shades of delicate blue in all the hollows, where the light is partly intercepted by passing through a portion of ice. When the surface of the snow on fields is frozen, or when the snow is generally dissolved, there is no difficulty in traveiling over them, even without either snow skaits or sledges; but when the snow is solt and deep, travelling on foot to any distance is a work of labour."

His theory of their formation is

extremely probable .-.It appears from what has been advanced, that openings may occasionally occur in the ice between Spitzbergen and the Pole, and that these openings will, in all probability, be again frozen over. Allowing, therefore a thin field, or a field of bay ice to be formed it such an opening, a super-structur church. It broke into thousands may probably be added by the toi- the most careless spectator."

almost instantly prevails during nine months of the year, relaxes towards the end of June or beginning of July; whereby the cov-1 ering of snow annually deposited to the depth of two or three feet on the ice, dissolves. Now, as this field is supposed to arise amidst the older and heavier ice, it may readily occupy the whole interval, and be cemented to the old ire on every side in such a manner as to prevent the melted snow from making its escape. Or, whatever be the means of its retention on the surface of the young field, whether by the adjunction of higher ce, the elevation of its border by the pres ure of the surrounding ice, or the irregularity of its own surface, several inches of ice must be added to its thick ness on the returning winter, by the conversion of the snow-water into solid ice. This process, reprated for many successive years, or even ages, together with the enlargement of its underside from the ocean, might be deemed sufficient to produce the most stupendous holies of ice that have yet been discovered; at the same time, that the ice thus formed would doubtless correspond, in purity and transparency, with that of fields in general."

"The occasional rapid motion of fields, with the strange effects produced by such immense bodies on any opposing substance, is one of the most striking objects the polar seas present, and is certainly the most terrific. They not unfrequent ly acquire a rotatory movement, whereby their circum erence attains a ve occey of several miles per hour. A field tous in motion, coming in contact with another at rest, or more especially with another having a contrary direction of movement, produces a dreadful shock. A body of more than ten thousand millions of tons in weight, meeting with resistance when in motion produces consequences which it is scarcely possible to conce ve! - The weaker field is crushed with an awful noise; sometimes the des fuction is mutual: pieces of huge dimensions and weight, are not unfrequently piled upon the top, to the height of twenty or thirty feet, while a proportionate quantity is depressed beneath .- The view of those stupendous effects in safety, exhibits a picture sublimely grand; but where there is danger of being overwhelm. ed, terror and dismay must be the predominant feelings.

"In the month of May, in the year 1814, I witnessed a tremendous scene. While navigating amidst the most ponderous ice which the Greenland sea presents, in the prospect of making our escape from a was unexpectedly arrested by an isrbinus of ice, about a mile in breadth, formed by the coalition of the point of an immense field on the north, with that of an aggragation of floes on the south. To the north field we moored the ship, in the hope of the ice separating in this place. I then quitted the slip, and travelled over to the point of colasion, to observe the state of the bat which now prevented our release .-Limme trately discovered that the wo points had but recently mer; that already a prodigious mass of rubbish had been squeezed upon the top, and that the motion had not abated. The fields continued to overlay each other with a majestic motion, producing a noise resembling that of complicated machinery, or distant thunder. The presser was so immense, that numerous lissures wire occasioned, and the ice repearedly rent beneath my feet. In one of these fissures, I found the snow on the level to be three and a halfinches deep, and the ice unwards of 12. In one place, hummocks had been thrown up to the height of twenty feet from the surface of the field, and at least twenty-five feet from the level of the water; they extended 50 or 60 yards in length, and 15 in breadth, forming a mass of mout two thousand tons in weight. The majestic unvaried movement of the ice-the singular noise with which it was accompanied-the tremendous power exerted-and the wonderful effects produced, were calulated to excite sensations of novlty and grandeur, in the mind of

From the Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

mon complaint now is, the extreme heat of our August suns. We shall not attempt to palliate this solar offence; but we may be permitted to eminent physician has done to reremark, that in Russia, which always appears to us mantled in perpetual snow, where we think of nothing but furs and mulfs, and will be found attended with the warm drapery and Boreas-in the season of heat, that is for three months in the year, the sun is far longhi the usefulness of baths-the more intolerable than he is in Balt more. He bursts with all his ef fulgence from the glooms of winter. and there is nothing but a blaze of almost insupportable heat. We think 12 hours of animal exhaustion almost too much for the human frame to bear. Our nights are of ten cool and restoring, and fanned by the breath of benignant zephyrs. What would a Russian say, wo is compelled to undergo not only twelve, but twenty four hours of such animal exhaustion? No refreshing night during this season, covers with her sable mantle the face of the sun. He pours his incessant beams, while the hardy Rus stans are compelled to exert every sinew to improve the hours devoted to such incessart labour. The port of Archan, cl, for example, is tor the space of three months, all bustle and confusion, and uproar and bustness. Merchants supping or unshipping articles of completce, the roar of carriages and drays, the sound of the 'ammer upon the anvil, and the discordant notes excited by the various implements of industry, leave no intermission for the eyes of the weary traveller to repose. The emp re of night seems to have been banished during that season from the world, and all the business of the year to be crowded into the space of those three exhaust ing months. A Russian labourer will be found in the midst of all this up. roar and bustle, stealing a few moments of repose to recruit exhaus ted nature, under the shade of some contiguous building, while his active comrades are employed in the heat and dust of the day. At the conclusion of his allotted term, he is awakened by one of his comrades to a resumption of his toils, who stretches his weary length upon the spot that has just been deserted .-Yet Russia wou d hardly be habitable without this prolonged excess of solar beams. Vegetation rises from the snowy beds as by enchantment, and the earth as it sensible of the importance or the season, pours fourth her treasures in exhaustless abun lame. Art as il anxions to rival nature, is equally or the alert to improve the hour for commerce, before the fluid streams shall be turned into marble by the breath of the tyrant of the polar state of besetment, our progress regions. Hence there is in Russia and ener, y, and exhausting sunbeam. We have made these remarks under the fall influence of our malenant sun, to convince out reslow-citiens that "their lot is comparatively cast in pleasant places." The ray that we so much creat, is in wemployed in ripening for that and beast, the fruits of autumnal munificence.

A NEW EXPEDIENT. There is now living in the statof Maryland, a very worthy man whose weight is between five and six hundred pounds. During the intense heat of the summer months has family are compelled to trans port him either to the spring hous. or the cellar, where he is kept from spoiling in the company of his own bacon, with which he plentitury supplies our market. We do not recommend this mode for general adoption, because it is not to be expected that all our fellow citizers can afford to build spring houses for residence during the blaze of our summer sun. But one thing is at least in our power, not to add to the fervour of the season by a tempter in r ferval. He who carny hears the heat has nothing but the heat to bear; but he who resigns himself to the dominion of an impatient and irritable temper, has adthis to sustain, as well as the heat of the season likewise. Let us then improve by the spring-house adven-

attentive to our meats-Light diet, A Russian Summer .- The com- soups, and food, capable of easy digestion, have often done more to preserve comfort and hearth at such times, than all the skill of the most store it, when lost by our own folly and imprudence. Frequent change of apparel and repeated ablutions happiest effects. Our countrymen do not seem yet to estimate as they sun is now teaching them a lesson by which we hope they will profit. Balt. Morn. Chron.

New York, August 13.

The following account of the disintering the remains Major Andre, was handed us by an eye-wit repaired by his request to publish the same-

"This event took place at Tappan. on Friday 10th instant, at 1, P. M. amidst a considerable concourse of ladies and gentlemen that ssembled to witness this interest. ing ceremony. The British Consul with severa, gentlemen, accompamed by the proprietor of the ground and his labourer, commenced their operations at 11 o'clock, by removing the leap of loose stones that surrounded and partly covered the grave Great caution was observed in taking op a small peach tree that was gr wing out off the grave, as the Consul stated his intention of sen mg it to the Majesty to be placed in one of the Royal Gardens. Charlerable anxiety was felt lest the coffin would not be found, as various rumors existed of its having been removed many years ago. illowever, when at the depth of three feet, the labourers came to it. The lid was broken in the centre and had partly fallen in, but was kep up by resting on the scull. The lid being raised, the skeleton of the brave Andre appeared entire, bone to bone, each in its place, without a vestige of any other parc of his remains save some of his hair, which appeared in small tuits, and the only part of his dress wase the leather string which tied it. As; sion as the cur osity of the spectators was gratified, a large circle was formed, when Mr. Eggleso, the undertaker, with his assistants, uncovered the sarcophagus, into which the remains were carefully removed -this supero depository, in imication of those used in Europe, for the remains o' the illustrious dead. was made by Mr. Eg, leso, of Broadway, of mahogans, the pannels covered with rich crimson velvet, surrounded by a gold borderng, the rings of deep burnished goal, the paniel also crimson velvet, edges with gold, the inside lined with black velvet, the whole so and by tour gut balls.

The Screophagus with the reman s have non removed on board ms Migsty's Picket, where it is understood as soon as some recairs on brand re completed an opportunity will be afforded of viewing it."

Consumptions .- A writer in the New York Commercial Advertiser has the following pertinent remarks on the causes of this fatal disease:

Taking co ! is a check of perspiration, or discharge through the surface of the body, by which means so teany useless humours are to pass off from the system. This discharge is liable to be obstructed many ways. The following are the most common ones in ordinary life: Changing thick clothes for thin ones: going from warm dry rooms, to sit m damp and cold ones: going, when in a s ate of perspiration, into the cold air: sleeping in damp rooms or b.ds: walking or s tting in the damp art of the evening, although not unpleasantly cool; and numerous other ways. If you have committed any of the above errors, lose no time ? opening the pores-bring on a pr spiration if possible-put your fet into warm water-sip a pint ofvater sweetened with molasse as warm as you can bear it, gong to bed. But if you fail in the tempt. love no time in calling a your tamely physician, while it's in his power to be useful to you It you call him too late, it winot be his fault, for he has not the to call in every day, and lectu/ on the preyou suffer those hour to remain locked up in the stem, they will ture, and preserve the tranquility and coolness of our own minds, when oppressed by such solar heat.

We should like vise be scrupulously charge of receives gone by.

FALTY. I O.HARA. ond that a reports

having declined to ir the office of shell, nity of declaring the nded He begins er themselves to M ta of this kind, ub s to continue a Cas offrages for the abent respectfully solicia

JBLISHED, YOR SALE, IS OFFICE & Proceeding on of the Legislature

-S1 69.

Valuable Farm for Sale. The subscriber, appointed by t ose, will sell at public auction, on the remises, on Thursday the 16th lay of fuguet meet if fair, and if ag, the first fair day thereafter, at I felock A. M. all the real estate of Abraham Chaney, late of Anne Arundal county, deceased, being a FARM of about 174 t-8 acres of land in the said county, situate about a mile from Mount Pleasant Ferry, and about four miles from Pig Point and Queen Ann. The soil is various, and slid to be well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and tobacco, and is remarkably well watered. The im revements are a small dwelling house, with convenient out houses; a new and valuable tobacco out houses; a new house; a good go den, and two excelthe situation is con lent orchards; a ally healthy one. Mr sidered an unu Anthony Woodfield who now lives on shew it to any one d s

of sale are, that the purbond to the trustee with chaser giv v. for the payment of the good secu oney with interest from the purchase e, in twelve months there day of upon the ratification of the e chancellor, and payment of purchase money, a deed is the w ed and directed to be executed George Ckubin, Trustee.

OU VLETE

On the 5th of August, a trespassing steav Hold was taken on my farm The owner or owners are requested to coine, prove property, pay all charges, and take him away.

William Nichofts. South River Neck

Notice is hereby given.

That an Election will be held in the different election districts of Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in September next, for two Electors to elect the Senate of this state, agreeably to the laws of Maryland. Benjaman Guttar.

Sheriff A. Arundel County.

South River Bridge Company Notice is hereby given to the st holders in the South River & Company, that an instalment Dollars on each share of stock by them respectively held, is required to be paid to the treasurer of the said company, on Monday the 20th day of August

By the Act of Incorporation, any stockholder who shall fail to pay any instalment which shall at any time be called for, for the space of one month, shall for feit the sym or sums before paid by him on his stock, to the use of the said corporation, and shall also fo feet his right to said stock; and the president and directors shall have pow er to sell said stock for the use of said corporation and if any forfeited stock roduce on sale, a sum suffi shall not cient to discharge the balance due and the expenses of sale, the said definquent stockholder shall remain table for the balance due. By order of the President. Directors

t A20

State of Maryland, Calvert County, Orphans Con February 13th. 11

On application by petition of D Gray, administrator of Thomas Gray, late of Calvert county, de-ceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for credi-tors to exhibit their clams against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Maryland Republican.

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

Notice is Mereby Given.

That the sulscriber hath obtained from the Organs Court of Calvert county in Maryland, letters of adminis tration with the will annexed, on the personal citate of Thomas Gray, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of December next, they otherwise by law be excludfrom all benefit of the said estate. en under my hand this tenth day 6, 1821.

William D. Gray, Adm'r. of Chomas Gray.

#### 10 Dollars Reward.

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

John Hammond.

#### Anne-Arundel County Court, April Term, 1821.

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

By order. William Arcen, Ck.

tnne Arundel County, to wit:

On application, to me the subscriber As sociate Judge of the third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, in writing, of John Thompson, of the city of Annapolis, Pr. detit, and praying the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of a ndry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the neveral supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schefule of his property, and a list o his creditors, or oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being innexed to his petition and the said John Thompson having satisfied me v competent testim inv that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preced ing the time of his application. I do there fore, hereby order and adjudge, that the said John Thompson b discharge from his confinement, and hat he give no tice to his creditors by causing a copy n this order to be inserted in one of the pub he news papers printed in the city of An napolis once a week for three months before the third Monday in October next to ap pear before the said county court at the court house in said county on the third Monday mending a trustee for the r benefit, and to shew come, if any they have, why the said John Thomson, should not have the benefit of the said acts as prayed. Given under my hand this 1 th dead June 1821.

July 5.

#### A Farm for Sale,

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

fort and convenience
D MURDAY, West River.
July 12

#### EDUCATION.

S. BARSTOW

Returns his thanks to the Cit, of Annapolis, and the public, for liberal patronage for several years past, and informs them that it will recommence his operations, at is old commodious stand, on the 23d of the present month. As there is no relexa-ation on his part he hopes there will be none on the part of the Complunity He will instruct a few more in the various branches of the mathemates, according to the latestand most improved system. From his strict adherence to method and his long and successful experience, in the sublime art of teaching. he pledges himself of advance all who ONSTANTLY, With are sent to him correctness and apidity Particular attention is paid to the deportment and morals of his Publis
Elegant spegmens of improvement

and scholarship may be seen by calling at his establishment. He can accommo date two or three Students more with board

Recommendation of President Mes ser, frown University, Providence Sept. 27, 1808.

I certify that we hold in esteem the telents and character of the Bearer.
Mr. Simon Baratow, a late Graduate of this Institution, and that we think him well qualified to take the charge of any alhool, or academy in need of his

ASA MESSER

Anne-Arundel County Court.

On application to me the subscriber chief judge of the third judicial dis trict of the state of Maryland, by peti-tion in writing of Jehosaphat M'Gauley, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and pray ing the benefit of the act of the general embly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1815, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far, as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jehosaphat M Cauley having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jehosaphat M'Cauley be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers, printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the 3d Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jehosaphat M'Cauley should not have the benefit of the said acts, as prayed Given under my hand this 1 ith day of June 1821. A Chase.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

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

ALSO A general assortment of Groceries Ironmongery and Station-A ary.

Just Published THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

December Session, 1820. And for Sale at this office

Price-81 50.

George M'Neir, Having taken out license under the

authority of the Corporation of Anna AUGTIOTEET:

offers his services to the public in that business generally, and topes by atten-tion to deserve encoursement.

July 19 July 19

State of Maryland, sc. An ie-Arundel County Orphans Court, July 17th, 1821.

On application by perition of Charles D Warfield, administrator of Caleb Dorsey, 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

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

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, bath obtained from the orphans court of said county, in Md letters of administration on the persons lestate of Caleb Dorsey, fate 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 22d day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate Gir number my hand this 17th day of Joy, 1821.

Chie es H. Warfield, Adm'r.

State of Maryland, sc. nne-Arund I county. O phans Court, July 17. 1821.

On application by petition of Charles D Wartield, administrator of John Barns, 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 Mary and Gazette.

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

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Anne Arunde county, bath obtained from the orphancourt of Anne-Arundel county, in Md. letters of administration on the perso nal estate John Barns, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claime against the said deceased are hereby washed to exhibit the same. with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 17th day of July 1821.

Sharles D. Warfield, Adme.

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

George Barber, John T. Barber.

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

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

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

STATE OF MARYLAND, sq Anne-Arundel County Orphans Churt, July 6th, 1821.

On application by petition of amuel Maynard, administrator D. B. N of Thomas Callahan late of Anney Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their clarms against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Unzette

Thomas II. Hall, Reg. Wills JA. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber, of Anne Arun del county, hath obtained from the Orphana Court of Anne Arundelcounty, in Maryland, letters of administra-tion D. B. N on the personal estate of Thomas Callahan, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons hav ing claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit Wie same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 8th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 6th day of July, 1821.

Dl. Maynard, Adm'r. D B. N.

#### 100 Dollars Reward.

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

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

Henry Childs. N. B. All owners of ressels and others are forewarned from receiving, harbouring or carrying off said negroes at the peril, as they will be dealt with ac ording to law.

June 21

100 Dollars Reward

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Queen Anne, Prince George's county, on the 10th inst. NEGLO HARRY,

aged 50 years, a bright mulatto, round full face, and bushy hair, six feet high, stout made, and speaks quick and impudently; he is an excellent carpenter, exceeded by none of his colour; if close attention is paid to him while at work, there will be di-covered a gritting of his teeth. He was raised by William Digges of Montgomery county, and lived near George Town many years. The above reward will be given for lodging bim in Washington city or

Bultimore gool. I liam D. Clagett. law8w.

BENJAMIN T. PINDLE:

Takes this method to inform the of izens of Anne Arundel county, that be offers himself a candidate for their suffrages at the next shorlf's election. and hopes that his long experience in all the duties of that office will entitle him to their support

at 12 o'clock, A. M. u

A HOUSD & LO

fronting on the took in this whereof Horatio G This property is private family, or antile business, convenience for a dwelling house

The terms of sale are—a credit of twelve monthato the purchaser, giving bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest theseon from the day of sale and upon payment of the purchase money, a conveyance will be executed for the said house and lot. On failure of the highest bidder to

comply with the above terms, by giving sond on the day of sale, the next highest bidder will be considered rchaser, and so on if there should be several bidders.

Somerville Pinkney. New Arrangement of Days.



THE STEAM BOAT

# MARYLAND,

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

TAll baggage, of which due care will be taken, will nevertheless be at the risk of the one as heretofore,

March 22

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of Warfield and Ridgely having this day been dissolve ed by mutual consent, all persons hav-ing claims against said firm are requested to present them to either of the subscribers, who are duly authorised to receive and pay all debts due to and from said firm Those indebted to the firm aforesaid, by notes or bonds, are requested to make payment, and those indebted on open account are desired to call and pay the sine or give notes or bonds, on or bear 1st April 1821.

William Warfiell, David Ridgely. The bustness will be conducted in

future under the firm of Ridgely, & Co.
Who have on hard, and will constant
keep, a good assortment of

Dry Goods & Graceria, And who respectfully solicit's comand the public.

March 1.

#### SHERIFFALTY. WILLIAM O'HARA.

Having understood that a repet circulating of his having declined ing a Candidate for the office of takes this opportunity of declaring a same to be unfounded. He here while not to be unfounded. public not to suffer themselves to deceived by reports of this kind, as is still, and means to continue a Ca didate for their suffrages for the she appointment, and respectfully solid their votes. their votes. March 29.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE

The Votes & Proceeding of the last residue of the Legisland Price - \$1 49.

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

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

From the Commercial Advertiser of August P.
ICE BERGS, ICE FIELDS, &c.

The following description of the Ice-berge of the Polar Seas, of Icefields and Sloes, and their formation. are extracted from Scoresby's Account of the Artic Regions, tately published in Edinburg. They are the best accounts of these appalling phenomena that we have ever read; and we have no doubt the reader will experience the same gratification from meir perusal, that they have afforded us. Mr. Scoresby is an experienced and scientific navigator, who has long been engaged in the whale fishery.

The following is an account of the Ice bergs of Spitzbergen, and affords a very favourable specimen of the author's powers of description, pesides illustrating the danger of approaching incautiously, those majestic scenes. We copy fromthe Investigator, an interesting perindical work published in London, which we noticed some weeks since.

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"It is not easy to form an adequate conception of these truly wonderful productions of nature. Their magnitude, their beauty and the contrast they form with the gloomy Incks around, produce sensations of lacty interest. Their upper surfaces are generally concave; the higher parts are always covered in snow. and have a beautiful appearance; lat the lower parts, in the latter end of very summer, present a bare surface of ice. The front of each. which varies in height from the level of the ocean, to 400 or 500 feet above it, lies parallel with the shore, and is washed by the sea. This part, resting on the strand, is undermined to such an extent by the sea, when in any way turbulent, that immense masses, loosened by the freezing of water lodged in the recesses in winter, or by the effect of streams of water running over its surface, and through its chasms in summer, break asunder, and with a thundering noise fall into the sea. But as the water is in most places shallow in front of these ice-bergs, the masses which are dislodged are commonly reduced into fragments before they can be floated away into the main sea. This fact seems to account for the rarity of icebergs in the Spitzbergen sea.

"The front surface of icebergs is glistening and uneven. Wherever a part has recently broken off, the coingr of the fracture is a beautiful rald green; but such parts as have long been exposed to the air, are of a greenish grey colour, and at a distince sometimes exhibit the appearance of cliffs of whitish marble. In all cases the effect of the iceberg is to form a pleasing variety in prospect, with the magnificence of the encompassing snowelad mountains, which as they receae from the eye, seem to 'rise crag above crag,' in endless perspective.

"On an excursion to one of the Seven Icebergs, in July 1817, I was particularly fortunate in witnessing one of the grandest effects which these Polar glaciers ever present. A strong northwesterly swell having for some hours been beating on the shore, had loosened a number of fragments attached to the iceberg, and various heaps of broken ice denoted recent shoots of the seaward edge. As we rowed towards it, with a view of proceeding close to its base, I observed a few little pieces fall from the top; and while my eye was fixed upon the place, an mmense column, probably fifty feet quare, and one hundeed and fifty et high, began to leave the parent ce at the top, and leaning majestially forward with an accelerated elocity, fell with an awful crash nto the sea. The water into which plunged was converted into an apearance of vapour or smoke like hat from a furious cannonading. he noise was equal to that of thuner, which it nearly resembled. he column which fell was nearly quare, and in magnitude resembled

of pieces. This circumstance was I lowing process: The frost, which page of the icy cliff, from whence masses of considerable magnitude, ginning of July; whereby the covwere continually breaking. This iceberg was full of rents, as high as any of our people ascended upon it. extending in a direction perpendicularly downward, and dividing it. into innumerable columns."

His account of the northernicesunites accuracy of detail with high, ly interesting description. When sea water freezes, it deposits the greatest part of its saline contents; and indeed the probability is, that the small quantity which remains in the ice, is only that portion which is natural to the sea water retained in its pores.

The opake ice, which appears of a whitish or grev colour in the air. is denominated salt water ice, by the sailors; while that which is more transparent they distinguish as fresh water ice; from the latter they obtain potable water; but the melting of the former yields a water somewhat brakish. This difference arises rather from the celerity of the process of treezing, than any difference in the origin of the two kinds of ice: a hasty congelation favouring the retention of a large quantity of salt water in the pires of the ice. This is rendered obvious by the circumstance, that ice is formed on the surface of the sea, after being piled in hummocks on fields, or even long exposed to intense cold below the surface of the sea, acquires the properties of fresh water ice. The most opake and most transparent ice differ, however, very little in density. Mr Scoresby never found the specific gravity of the former lower than 0,915, nor of the latter higher than 0,925, compared to distilled water at 32; but if the comparision be made between the ice, and the waters of the Spitzbergen sea, at their mean temperature, the ice will float with about one eighth of its bulk above the surface of those scas. The appearance of ice fields is

well described .- "Ice fields constitute one of the wonders of the deep. They are often met with, of the diameter of twenty or thirty miles? and when in a state of such close combination that no interstice can be seen, they sometimes extent to a length of hity or near a hundred miles. The ice of which they are composed, is generally pure and fresh; and in heavy fields it is probably of the average thickness of en to fifteen feet, and then appears to be flat, low, thin ice; but where high hummocks occur, the thickness is often forty or even fifty feet. The surface, before the month of July, is always covered with a bed f snow, of perhaps a foot to a fathom in depth; this snow dissolves in the end of summer, and forms extensive pools and lakes of Iresh water. Some of the largest fields are very level and smooth, though generally their surfaces are varied with hummocks. In some, these hummocks form ridges or chains, in others, they consist of insulated peaks. I once saw a field that was so free from either fissure or hummock, that I imagine, had it been free from snow, a coach might have been driven many leagues over ic in a direct line without obstruction or danger. Hammocks somewhat relieve the uniformity of intense light reflected from the sur face of fields, by exhibiting shades of delicate blue in all the hollows, where the light is partly intercepted by passing through a portion of When the surface of the snow on fields is frozen, or when the snow is generally dissolved, there is no difficulty in travelling over them, even without either snow skaits or sledges; but when the snow is soft and deep, travelling on foot to any distance is a work of labour."

His theory of their formation is extremely probable .-

"It appears from what has been advanced, that openings may occasionally occur in the ice between Spitzbergen and the Pole, and that these openings will, in all probability, be again frozen over. Allowing, therefore a thin field, or a field of bay ice to be formed in such an opening, a super-structur charch. It broke into thousands | may probably be added by the fol-

a happy caution; for we might inad- simost instantly prevails during vertently have gone to the very nine months of the year, relaxes towards the end of June or beering of snow annually deposited to the depth of two or three feet on the ice, dissolves. Now, as this field is supposed to arise amidat the older and heavier ice, it may readily occupy the whole interval, and be cemented to the old ice on every side in such a manner as to prevent the melted snow from making its escape. Or, whatever be the means of its retention on the surface of the young field, whether by the adjunction of higher ice, the elevation of its border by the pressure of the surrounding ice, or the irregularity of its own surface, several inches ness on the returning winter, by the conversion of the snow-water into solid ice. This process, repeated for many successive years, or even ages, together with the enlargement of its underside from the ocean, might be deemed sufficient to produce the most stupendous hodies of ice that have yet been discovered; at the same time, that the ice thus formed would doubtless correspond, in purity and transparency, with that of fields in gene-

"The occasional rapid motion of fields, with the strange effects produced by such immense bodies on any opposing substance, is one of the most striking objects the polar seas present, and is certainly the most terrific. They not unfrequent ly acquire a rotatory movement, whereby their circum erence attains a velocity of several miles per hour. A field thus in motion, coming in contact with another at rest, or more especially w th another having | into the space of those three exhaust a contrary direction of movement, produces a dreadful shock. A body of more than ten thousand millions of tons in weight, meeting with resistance when in motion, produces consequences which it is scarcely possible to conceive! - The weaker field is crushed with an awful noise; sometimes the des ruction is mutual: pieces of huge dimensions and weight, are not unfrequently piled upon the top, to the height of twenty or thirty feet, while a proportionate quantity is depressed beneath .- The view of those etupendous effects in safety, exhibits a picture sublimely grand; but where there is danger of being overwhelm. ed, terror and dismay must be the predominant feelings.

"In the month of May, in the year 1814. I witnessed a tremendous scene. While navigating amidst the most ponderous ice which the Greenland sea presents, in the prospect of making our escape from a state of besetment, our progress was unexpectedly arrested by an isthmus of ice, about a mile in breadth, formed by the coalition of the point of an immense field on the north, with that of an aggragation of floes on the south. To the north field we mnored the ship, in the hope of the ice separating in this place. I then quitted the ship, and travelled over to the point of coliision, to observe the state of the bar which now prevented our release .-I immediately discovered that the two points had but recently mer; that already a prodigious mass of rubbish had beem squeezed upon the top, and that the motion had not abated. The fields continued to overlay each other with a majestic motion, producing a noise resembling that of complicated machinery, or distant thunder. The pressur was so immense, that numerous fissures were occasioned, and the ice repeatedly rent beneath my feet. In one of these fissures, I found the snow on the level to be three and a half inches deep, and the ice upwards of 12. In one place, hummocks had been thrown up to the height of twenty feet from the surface of the field, and at least twenty-five feet from the level of the water; they extended 50 or 60 yards in length, and 15 in breadth, forming a mass of about two thousand tons in weight. The majestic unvaried movement of the ice-the singular noise with which it was accompanied-the tremendous power exerted-and the wonderful effects produced, were calculated to excite sensations of novelty and grandeur, in the mind of the most careless spectator,"

heat of our August suns. We shall not attempt to palliate this solar offence; but we may be permitted to remark, that in Russia, which always appears to us mantled in perpetual anow, where we think of nothing but furs and mulfs, and warm drapery and Boreas-in the season of heat, that is for three months in the year, the sun is far more intolerable than he is in Baltimore. He bursts with all his effulgence from the glooms of winter. and there is nothing but a blaze of almost insupportable heat. We think 12 hours of animal exhaustion almost too much for the human frame to bear. Our nights are of ten cool and restoring, and fanned by the breath of benignant zephyrs. What would a Russian say, who is compelled to undergo not only twelve, but twenty four hours of such animal exhaustion? No refreshing night during this season, covers with her sable mantle the face of the sun. He pours his incessant beams, while the hardy Rus sians are compelled to exert every sinew to improve the hours devoted to such incessant labour. The port of Archangel, for example, is for the space of three months, all bustle and confusion, and uproar and business. Merchants snipping or unshipping articles of commerce, the roar of carriages and drays, the sound of the hammer upon the anvil, and the discordant notes excited by the various implements of industry, leave no intermission for the eyes of the weary traveller to repose. The empire of night seems to have been banished during that season from the world, and all the business of the year to be crowded ing months. A Russian labourer will be found in the midst of all this uproar and bustle, stealing a few moments of repose to recruit exhaus ted nature, under the shade of some contiguous building, while his active comrades are employed in the heat and dust of the day. At the conclusion of his allotted term, he is awakened by one of his comrades to a resumption of his toils, who stretches his weary length upon the spot that has just been deserted .-Yet Russia would hardly be habitable without this prolonged excess of solar beams. Vegetation rises from the snowy beds as by enchantment, and the earth as if sensible of the importance of the season, pours fourth her treasures in exhaustless abundance. Art as if auxious to rival nature, is equally on the alert to improve the hour for commerce, before the fluid streams shall be turned into marble by the breath of the tyrant of the polar regions. Hence there is in Russia during this season, nothing but life and energy, and exhausting sunbeams. We have made these remarks under the fall influ nce of our inclement sun, to convince out fellow-cit zens that "their lot is comparatively cast in pleasant places." The ray that we so much aread, is now employed in ripening for man and beast, the fruits of au-

From the Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

A Russian Summer - The com-

mon complaint now is, the extreme

tumnal munificence.

A NEW EXPEDIENT. There is now living in the state of Maryland, a very worthy man whose weight is between five and six hundred pounds. During the intense heat of the summer months his family are compelled to trans port him either to the spring house or the cellar, where he is kept from spoiling in the company of his own bacon, with which he plentifully supplies our market. We do not recommend this mode for general adoption, because it is not to be expected that all our fellow citizens can offord to build spring houses for residence during the blaze of our summer sun. But one thing is at least in our power, not to add to the fervour of the season by a tempter m. r. fervid. He who calmy bears the heat has nothing but the heat to hear; but he who resigns himself to the dominion of an impatient and irritable temper, has all of the season likewise. Let us then improve by the spring-house adventure, and preserve the tranquility and coolness of our own minds, when oppressed by such solar heat. We should likewise be scrupulously this to sustain, as well as the heat

attentive to out meats-Light diet. soups, and food, capable of easy digestion, have often done more to times, than all the skill of the most eminent physician has done to restore it, when lost by our own folly and imprudence. Frequent change of apparel and repeated ablutions will be found attended with the happiest effects. Our countrymen do not seem yet to estimate as they ought the usefulness of baths the sun is now teaching them a lesson by which we hope they will profit Balt. Morn. Chron.

New York, August 13.

and the second residence

The following account of the distintering the remains of Major Andre, was handed us by an executions, and companied by his request to publish the same.

"This event took place at Tappan, on Friday 10th instant, at 1. P. M. amidst a considerable concourse of ladies and gentlemen that assembled to witness this interesting ceremony. The British Consul with several gentlemen, accompanied by the proprietor of the groundand his labourer, commenced their, operations at 11 o'clock, by removing the heap of loose stones that surrounded and partly covered the grave. Great caution was observed in taking up a small peach tree that was growing out off the grave, as the Consul stated his intention of sending it to his Majesty to be paced in one of the Royal Gardens. Considerable anxiety was felt lest. the coffin would not be found, as various rumors existed of its having been removed many years ago .-However, when at the depth of three feet, the labourers came to it. The lid was broken in the centre and had partly fallen in, but was kep up by resting on the scull. The lid being raised, the skeleton of the brave Andre appeared entire, bone to bone, each in its place, without a vestige of any other part of his remains save some of his hair, which appeared in small tuits. and the only part of his dress wast the leather string which tied it. Ast soon as the curiosity of the spectatons was gratified, a large circle was formed, when Mr. Eggleso, the undertaker, with his assistants, uncovered the sarcophagus, into which the remains were carefully removed this superb depository, in imitation of those used in Europe, for the remains of the illustrious dead, was made by Mr. Eggleso, of Broadway, of mahogany, the pannels covered with rich crimson velvet, surrounded by a gold bordering, the rings of deep burnished gold, the pannel also crimson velvet, edged with gold, the inside lined with black velvet, the whole supported by tour gilt balls.

The Screophagus with the remains have seen removed on board his Majesty's Packet, where it is understood as soon as some repairs on board are completed an opportunity will be afforded of viewing it."

Consumptions .- A writer in the New-York Commercial Advertiser has the following pertinent remarks on the causes of this fatal diseases

Taking cold is a check of perapiration, or discharge through the surface of the body, by which means so many useless humours are to pass off from the system. This discharge is liable to be obstructed many ways. The following are the most common ones in ordinary lifes Changing thick clothes for thin ones; going from warm dry rooms, to sit in damp and cold ones: going, when in a state of perspiration, into the cold air: sleeping in damp rooms or beds: walking or setting in the damp art of the evening, although not unpleasantly cool; and numerous other ways. If you have committed any of the above errors, lose no time i opening the pores-bring on a pr spiration if possible-put your to into warm water-sip a pint offater sweetened with molasses as warm as you can bear it, gong to bed. But if you fail in the sempt. lose no time in calling a your tamily physician, while it's in his power to be useful to you If you call him too late, it wilnot be his fault, for he has not the to call in every day, and lectur on the preservation of your path. But if

He heg this kind,

ISHED,

LATE FROM EUROPE. Philadelphia, August 14

The fine ship Tuscarora, Captain West, arrived at this port last evening, from Liverpool, which she left on the 3d of July. By this argival, we have received Billing's Liverpool Advertiser of Tuesday, July 3, the latest paper brought. It contains very little of an interesting nature .- Freeman's Journal.

Jassy and Bucharest were in the hands of the Turks; and prince Ypsilanti, who still remained at Tergovitz with 10,000 men, was on the eve of being attacked by the united forces of Hadschi Achmet Pacha, and Jussuf Pacha of Ibrailow. The Greek inhabitants of Buchar. est had been disarmed. Patrass nas been almost totally destroyed by the Turks, and the inhabitants exeeuted in great numbers. The Greeks have, however, obtained a decided superiority over the Turks at sea. They have captured a great number of Turkish vessels, and put the whole of their crews to death, amounting to about 5,000 men: no quarter appears to be given by either Grecks or Turks. Accounts from Constantinople on the 25th May, state the return of com arative tranquility; but the arrest continued, and Danesi was still in prison. The Grand Sig or had succeeded in repressing the seditious tumults of the Jamssaries, by threatening to send them the head of his son, who is heir to the throne, and then purying imself under the ruins of the Se-

A large Greek ship, having on board a vast quantity of arms and munitions of war, and bound to the Morca, to the assistance of the Greek insurgents there, was fallen in with by the English frigate Revolutionaire, Captain Pelew, and ordered to sarrender. An engagement thek place. The Linguish ad four men kined and several wounded. The Greek sup was captured and carried into Zante .- In consequence of this event, the British government have ordered two additional sloops of war and several I the best regiments to proceed nm diately to the lonian islands. those inhabitants are said to have a strong tiching to make common cause with the other Greeks.

1. was expected Parmament would be prorogued on the 10th July, to make preparations for the Corona-

#### BUONAPARI'L'S DEATH CONTIRMED.

Captain West, of the schooner Moxa, arrived at the Quarantine Ground last evening, from Bassa. terre, Guadaloupe, informs the editors of the Gazette, that just before he sailed, a British frigate orrived there with despatifica, an. nouncing the death of Buonaparts. No particulars had been promuigated, and the frigate, after remaining half an hour at the port, got under weigh, and proceeded to leeward .- Guzette.

Hashington, August 16.

The Editor of the Norfolk Herald. complains of our saying that his paragraph respecting the result of the Court of Enquiry instituted into the conduct of Com. Barron, of the Navy, was not founded in fact, acknowledging at the same time that he has since seen the opinion of the court, and that "there is a qualification in the sentence, in which something like censure is attached to Commodore Barron for not returning as soon after the peace as the Court think he should have done." The Herald, however, persists in saying the acquital by the Court is full and honourable; presumes we had seen a copy of the opinion of the Court, and asks, Why conceal 'he true state of the cas.?

Whereto we reply, we had not an the opinion, nor were we ap-Pred of what its tenor was. We we, informed, from good authority, lat it was not what the Herald parageph, through mis-information we arture, stated it to be; and, to prevent rror, we gave that information tour readers. In doing so, we were 'r from desiring to prejudice Compdore Barron in public opinion. Ve could have no motive to injure his anding or his feelings -and we shild be last to do so without motive

In order to sathe fact in its true light, in the real st and most authentic manner, have made apdication to the New Department

for a copy of the Opinion of the Court of Enquiry recently held in the case of Gom. Barron, The Department has declined to furnish us with it, not out of any want of respect for the feelings of that gentleman, but from other considerations. Commodore Barron, we learn, has received a copy of the Opinion of the Court, and he or his friends will have it in their power to lay it before the Public, should they deem it material to the cause of truth .-If it be published we will dieerfully copy it .- Nut. Int.

MURDERER EXECUTED.

New-Albany, July 10. John Dahman, who was convicted for the murder of Frederick Nolte, in the Floyd Circuit Court, at the May term, 1821, was on Friday last, hanged agreeably to the sentence of the law pronounced by the court .-The conduct of this extraordinary man so much excited public curiosiiv, that it is believed from five to six thousand people were assembled to witness the awful scene. He was swung off at three o'clock, P. M. He spoke a few words mart culately, stating that as he had no malice against any one, he hoped to be forgiven by all persons. He told the attending divine the sentence was just, that there were two other persons cognisant to the murder, whose names he would not disclose. In this man's fate we have another convincing proof, that the daring violator of the laws of both Got and man. will somer or later, even in time, be brought to suffer the punishment attached to the offence .- ( Ironcle.

The Ohio PENITENTIANY ROBBED. The Worthington, (O.) pap rsays, that on the 6th uit, some person troke into the Ohio Penticuliary and stole a quantity of shoes and other property -escaped over the walls, stale a horse in the neighbourhood, and made oil. The governor had reproved a veral a lew days before -one of whom it is beiteved, committed this act. This is muther exidence of the efficacy of Pennientiary Punishments. - Western Herald.

New York, August 13. Yesterday morning, the U. S. ship FRANKLIN, Com. Stewart, got under way with a fair wind, and proceeded majesti ally from the East to the North River, where she will remain at anchor until her departure on a three year's cruise in the Pacific Ocean.

A very destructive Tornado and hail storm passed through the counties of Oglethorpe, Wilkes and Lincoln in the state of Georgia, on Sunday morning the 15th of fuly, which destroyed or injured every thing in its progress. Its average width was about one mile. The largest treeks were unrooted and twisted from their trunksbarns blown down and their contents scattered, houses and lences demolished to the wind, waile the had stripped the cotton and the corn to the stalk, and in many instances heat it into the earth with such violence that in the morning scarcely a vestige of vegetation was to be seen in helds, which, the day before, presented a promising prospect. One hundred and forcy tales of cotton are computed to have been destroyed upon one plantation. The swful roar of the winds, and a violent and incessant shower of rain and hail are said to have rendered the duration of the storm a period of almost inconcervable apprehension and alarm.

Georgia paper.

#### Chancery Sale.

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

#### Terms of Sale.

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

Louis Gussaway, Truster.

MARYLAND GAZETTE Annapolis, Thursday, Aug. 23.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN Electoral Ticket for Prince-George's NICHOLAS SNOWDEM, GEORGE SEMMES.

> For Somerset. THOMAS K. CARROLL. Col. MATTHIAS BASHIELL

For Calvert. RICHARD GRAHAME, Dr. JOHN DARE.

Montgomery. THOMAS DAVIS, GEORGE C. WASHING TON. For Allegany.

WILLIAM HILLEARY, WILLIAM REID. For Dorchester.

BENJAMIN W. LECOMPTE Capt. MATTHIAS TRAVERS For Frederick. ALEXANDER WARVIELD, Dr. WILLIAM IIILLEARY.

For Worcester. EPHRAIM K. WILSON. THOMAS N. WILLIAMS.

For Kent. WILLIAM KNIGHT. JOHN B. ECCLESTON.

For Anne-Arundel. COL. THOMAS HOOD, BRICE J. WORTHING TON. For Baltimore County.

JAMES HOOD, of Juo. JOHN M. WYSE. For Caroline. RICHARD HUGHLETT,

WILLIAM M.DONALD. Assembly Ticket for Frederick. Robert G. McPherson, Ignatius

Davis, Lewis Motter, John Dudde-Assembly Ticket for Somerset.

Levin R. King, Littleton P. Denis, Daniel Ballard, John Waters. Assembly Ticket for Calvert. Thos. Reynolds, Benjamin Gray,

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

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

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

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

From the Federal Gazette. The result of the election in this state in September, 1816, was such as to disprove all the calculations and refute all the arguments of Democracy. It turnished incontestible proof that the state of Mary. land is essentially federal by a vast majority whenever the citizens entitled to vote will universally exercise the right of suffrage. A writer in the Patriot of yesterday, the decency of whose style is pretty much on a par with the correctness of his assirtions, anxious to ac count for the great federal majority in 1816, in some such way as might tend to quiet the present fears of Democracy, very modestly says, "It is notorious, that they (the federalists) transported hired voters into all the doubtful counties who idled away their time like vagabonds for six months, then gave their vote for the Federal ticket and away they went." A short statement will prove the above assertion a notorious - absurdity.

Of the fourteen counties which, in 1816 chose Federal Electors, the ten in the following list, may be considered as included in the class which the Patriot writer calls doubtful, as in each of them, since that time, democratic delegates have been elected; and the democrats now allege, that they expect demo cratic electors will be chosen this year in all of them-the majority of federal votes in 1816 is annexed

to the name of each county: Allegany, average majority, Calvert. Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, 168 Frederick, 119 Sent. 65 Prince George's, 107 L'albot, Worcester,

Total,

From the above statement it will be seen, that in 1816 the federal majorities in the ten doubtful coun-

is worthy of belief, must have been hired and transported from their usual residence in some county or counties in the state where they had previously lived at least six months, to reside for six months, as dd so, either because its apprenticular to the state where they had previously lived at least six months, as dd so, either because its apprenticular to the state where they had previously lived at least six months, as dd so, either because its apprenticular to the state where they had been selected and transported from their had a superior to the state where they had previously lived at least six months. months, to reside for six months, as idle vagabonds in the ten doubtful counties !!

From the Federal Republican. WELL DONE CECIL! Popular Meeting .- At a meeting

of the people in Elk-neck, opposite

Frenchtown, Cacil county, Mary-

land, on Saturday the 11th of Au-

gust, about 500 voters attending, the honorable Jeremiah Cauaden commenced an address, at 20 min utes before 5 o'crock, P. M. dinner from some cause having been deayed until half past 4, although the people had been invited to attend at a much earlier hour, than it was common to meet on such occasions, as it was expected that a considerable discussion would take place. The candidates and orators, on both sides, had been invited, and reports circulated, that Mr. Pink. ney had been requested to attend, and was expected to comply with the call. Persons, it was said. (and there is no doubt of the fact) were employed to ride through every district and neighbourhood, to collect all the democrats, that could be got together, on so important an occasion, together with such federalists as might from the nature of their invitation be induced to attend, which invitation, by the bye, was of that sort, as to shew rather a constrained politeness, than a wish that they should attend: viz: "won't you come and eat some fish at our democratic feast on Saturday next." Consequently the federal candidates and orators did not attend, and but very few other federalists, among whom was the writer of this, whose feelings would have been confound. ed, when he got there at about 11 o'clock, and found already upwards of 400 persons assembled and perhaps not ten federalists among them, had we not learnt, that one of those tew happened to be John C. Weems, Esq. of Anne-Arundel county, who had fortunately that very morning arrived at Elkton, in the Seamboat, where accidentally his business had called him. This gentleman, from his usual pointeness and respect for all parties, had been induced, after getting the papers, his business required, out of Mr. Sewal's office, to fill up the few intervening hours until the hour should arrive for the steam-boat to leave Frenchtown for Baltimore to mix with his fellow-citizens, although strangers and democrats; and I heard him express whilst on the ground, the gratification he felt, arising from the marked politeness of the only two men he knew, previous to going there, viz: Colonel Mitchell and Jeremiah Causden, Esq. who had introduced him to most of the respectable men assembled, and indeed, in every way, making his time agreeable, which was as much so, as could be, until some time, say 20 minutes, after he commenced a reply to Mr. Causden's speech, when some 3 or 4 men began to feel restless, and very much to expose themselves by intemperate expressions, and almost incessant interruption; so much so, that I hardly knew how it was possible for Mr. Weems, or any other man, to continue so connected, and at the same time, so firm and so mild, in reasoning with the people on every subject, their orator, Mr. Causden, had touched, and I think, (and I am sure, I am not alone by a vast many,) that Mr. Causden never was more politely, and, at the same time more severely answered in his life, I could not but feel for him, whilst so severely and genteelly lashed, for the evident neglect of personal duty, as he had exhibited, in his address, by making indefinite charges against certain individuals, that he knew to be facts; for instance he knew that certain officers had retained property in their hands, that by law had been appropriated to the support of the orphans and widows in distress; and that certain other men, federals, would wind a poor man up as a clock,

without mercy and without law.

Mr. Weems considered, and most

satisfactorily explained it to have

been Mr. Gausden's duty, if such

was the fact, and he, Mr. Causden,

could prove it, to bring such met.

before the grand inquest of the peo-

ple, for their dishonesty, and un-

hesitatingly to name personally such

miscreants, as he knew so disposed,

to wind up, and unmercifully use

that worth and sterling co cossary to enable him to do so. because he was altogether mistake as to his knowledge of such men and such conduct. In fact, Mr. Weems showed, by every part of his answer. that Mr. Causden's memory was treacherous; he would not say conveniently so. I will not, however attempt further to detail the speech, or the answer, as some one, perhaps Mr. Weems himself, can be induced to give both; and if so, I thick it most desirable it should come out. I never saw men in my life, so panie struck, as some of the leaders of de. mocracy were, at finding how irresistably and forcibly some of the well-meaning members of their party were persuaded by the very clear and convincing reasoning that was offered them; and after Mr. W. had closed his answer, at the hearty cheer they gave him; many going up personally, and, taking his hand, declaring, that altho' a stranger and a federalist, they believed him an honest man and a clever fellow. Even an old man, who gave Mr. Weems the lie whilst speaking, and who soon after approached him in the most hostile, threatening manner, and even made a blow at his head with a club, (but without injury) was, by those honest men of his own party, aiden by Mr. Causden, soon convinred that he was in erfor, and he himself magnanimously went up and solicited the hand and forgiveness of Mr. W., acknowledging his sorrow for what had happened; which was sincerely accepted -this said old gentleman (captain T. Moore) declar. ing that he should have been much better satisfied with what Mr. W. had said, had he not made out Thos. lefferson to be a miscreant. He never could bear to hear that man abused, and acknowledged, that he believed ne never should. Mr. W. most friendly admonished him, not to idolize Jefferson or any other man or thing; and to endeavour, if possible, to get so far rid of his partiality as to look at the evidence that was now offered him and every other man that would call at your office and read it; being his letters to Callender approving of, and paying Callender, for his abuse of Washington; and that, if afterwards, he felt willing to worship him, he would have a right to do so. In fact, sir, I think it may be truly said, that the democrats gave the feast, to be sure, on Saturday, and have the cost to pay; whiist federalism gained all that was gained, and perhaps that not a little,

CECIL COUNTY DEMOCRACY. A very general and numerous meeting was lately held, opposite to brenchtown, with a sketch of whose proceedings we have been furnished, by one of the few federalists who were present. We much regret that we have been unable to procure a sketch of the remarks of J. C. Weems, esq. which, we are informed, were copious, splendid and convincing. From his elevated genius, eloquence, knowledge and urbanity, a brilliant display would naturally be expected; and although the occasion being accidental, and the address extemporaneous, weste well assured, it did not diminish the fame of the orator, and that it produced an effect upon a prejudiced and adverse auditory, of the deepen impression, which, at its conclusion, was manifested by loud and long continued plaudits. We are notyet supplied with a sketch of the speech; but should this paper meet Mr. Weems' eye, we hope and trust he will not refuse the public at large the edification, which was then limb ted to those who heard him. It ought to become the common benefit of the public.

The speech of Mr. Causden, we are enabled to sketch from notes handed to us by the gentleman fint alluded to, who took them on the spot, and upon the accuracy of which we place the fullest reliance. It forms a most important document is the testimony of what are the views of the democratic party, in cast they should succeed at the next election, and an equivalent exhortation to prevent their predominance. & unceremoniously discloses intentions of hostility to the constitution, and to the harmonious balance of the state, such as have upon other grounds been imputed to that party, but which have of late been utterif denied for convenience sake, Those ties, amounted to one thousand and poor men, that all such might for also are the avowals for which Me

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the produce in atvanta of re-diving them, he thinks attractive of a general ticket. How this can be preferred, to the present mode, as the means of making the choice with

polision. The representation is to be altered in the House of Delegates, so as to render it proportioned to the population in In particular, this city the proportion of buisness it brings into the legislature, which Mr. Causden represents to be half of all that is transacted for the state.

Weems

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2d. There is to be a re organizarion of the senate, in order to destroy the controul which that body has upon hurried and transie to pas-sions and prejudices, and which may make their way through the house of delegates. What is of equalinterest, it is no doubt intended, in the comtemplated reform, to adopt the same rule of population, as the measure of the weight and influence each county is separately to retain in choosing this body, as it is more ex-plicitly stated as to the delegates The consequence will be, that the equable system which now prevails as the security to each county for her seperate rights and influence in the legislature, will be uprooted, and the peculiar advantages and interests, secured to the small counties in the senate by equal and the same barriers, as those which guarantee theirs to the large counties, will be prostrated to the mercy of the strong. \_\_This, the small counties will no more be disposed to encourage. not even to submit to, than would the small states of the federal Union. be willing to have their equal representation in the senate ravished from them by a combin a mon or Massachusetts, N. w York, Pennsyivania and Virginia.

3d. Another charge more vitally affecting the security of public and private rights, is the appalling mo dification Mr. Causilea says his party contemp ate, and which they mean to carry into effect, "to render the judiciary responsible to the people, in a manner which does not now exist. At present a judge may be removed upon an address of the legislature, and upon conviction or impeachment. The wisdom of, we believe, every state in the union, and of all collectively in the general constitution, has hitherto been contented with this control, or even less upon the independence of the judiciary, except the state of Rhode Island, which contenting herself by living under her anti-revolutionary charter, is centuries behind her sister states in constitutional and civil policy, chuses her superior judges by an annual popular election, her court of appeals moreover consisting of her annual ordinary legislature. The consequence is, that the distribution of justice instead of being blind and imparial, is the function of unlearned of versatile demagogues.

The people of Maryland must shudder at any similar or kindred subjection of their judges, who pass upon life, liberty, property and ery variegated and precious right of social man, to the vaccillation, inseparably connected with a dependant or temporary tenure of that m mentous office.

We thank you, Mr. Causden, for this especial y, among the kind premonitions, you have given us against your party.

4th. The Governor also, according to the settled scheme, solemniy and unreservedly proclaimed in Caril, is to be otherwise appointed than as u now prescribed. One of the reasons assigned by the gentleman, for this contemplated innovation, is that nobady knows, who the present Governor of our state is. Whose fault, allow us to ask is that? If Mr. Causden's party will palm, year after year, upon the people, a man, as Governor, who i subknown by public services, renowned abilities or disinction in private life, and whose tharacter has not yet penetrated to Cecil (County, though too well nown to permit his election as Deegate, after repeated trials, in that of his residence, it seems not to us sufficient reason for making a wild and undigested alteration in the mode of choice, which has given us o many good and beneficent, patriptic and able Governors, ever since he splendid period of 1776. No ore safe, fair, and reasonable mode of election can be substituted, nor may one whose fundamental princie will not strike at the root of the

Alterations of the Constitution. The innovation, on the provision the constitution for the appoint-

andard position of equal county

ghts, can be suggested. 16.

a general ticket. How this can be preferred, to the present mode, as the means of making the choice with a better acquaintance with the candidates, cannot be pointed out. At present the people vest the power to elect in their representatives in both branches of the legislature; and the popular branch, which is annually renewed has more than five is to have an increase, graduated by the popular branch, which is annu ally fenewed has more than five times the weight in deciding the choice, which the senate posesses. The people therefore have the opportunity, every year, of correcting any choice of governor, of whom they may not approve, by changing the house of delegates. By this means whilst they have as much agency in appointing, and controul in removing the executive, the choice is made mediately by electors, who, from their supposed more general knowleage of public characters, may make it with greater judgment. To det aside the existing constitutional provision, and call upon the people to chuse the overnor by a general ticket, would be productive of the very evil complained of, that the people are unacquainted with the governor. For how can all the citizens in their individual capacity make a judicious choice, in voting for the most suitable person; and how are they in general to judge of the comparative merit and qualification of different individuals proposed to them, all or most of whom may reside at considerable distances from the voter?

> The real sentiments of a former democratic legislature were pointedly expressed, about twelve years ago. Before that time the citizens of Baltimore elected their mayor in person; but under the idea, that a more discreet choice would be made by the instrumentality of electors, the charter was altered, and the present mode substituted. Keeping this democratic precedent in view, let us ask, whether, if the mayor of Baltimore cannot be safely and discreetly chosen, but through an intervening body of electors, how much greater must the difficulty be, with respect to the selection of an executive, by all the people individually? The door it would open to the intrigues of unprinciple demagogues would be deplorable. A the people could not themselves judge in many instances of the fitness of the candidates, much less bring one forward, who might meet with the common approbation, some petty caucus would dictate, instead of the mem-bers of assembly, who are constitutionally authorised, regularly ap pointing the executive, as at present. Can any man entertain a moment's doubt whether the people are more respected, and will be better served by a constitutional arrangement or by a constitutional arrangement of by an usurpation of their judgment and prerogatives, by two or three bool and arrogant individuals? The choice of the executive by

the members of the lagislature has the sanction of examples in other states, and the constitution of the United States upholds the principle, by referring the choice of of the national exceptive,

Easton, August 14th, 1821. Pursuant to adjournment, a very numerous and respectable assemblage of the Federal Republicans of Talbot courty, met on this day at the Court House in the town of

Mr. STEWART REDMAN having been called to the Chair, and

Mr. TENCH TILGHMAN chosen Secretary, the Chairman declared the object of the meeting to be .he selection of candidates for Electors of the Senate of Maryland.

Whereupon it was resolved to appoint a committee of five gentlemen from each election district to make the proper selection, and the following gentlemen were nominated and appointed, viz:

Faston District-Dr. John Stevens, John Edmondson, R. H. Goldsborough, Thomas Parrott and James Denny.

St. Michael's-Thomas Bruff, William Harrison, (of Jas.) Richd. Harrington, Nathan Harrington and Robert Banning.

Trappe-Thomas Harrison, Edward N. Hambleton, Tristram Bowdle, Thomas Haywood and Thomas

Chappe!-George Parrott, Benjamin Benny, Arthur Holt, William Wilson and William Slaughter.

The committee retired, and after due deliberation, returned and reported that they had unanimously agreed upon JOHN EDMONDSON AND NICHOLAS GOLDSBO-ROUGH, Esquires,

ry, and published in the Easton Gazette, the Maryland Gazette, and

the Federal Republican. Robert H. Goldsborough, Esquire, submitted to the meeting the following Preamble and Resolutions, which being considered by them as containing principles and matter of the highest importance; not only to every individual present, but to our fellow citizens at large.

The meeting unanimously resolved to adopt them, and have directed them to be published as a part of the proceedings of the day.

Stewart Redman, Chairman, Tench Tughman, Sec'y

Preamble and Resolutions.

It having pleased Divine Provitlence, to direct the wisdom of our forefathers, in the formation of the most excellent systems of government adapted to our condition, so that nothing equal to them are to be found in all the nations of the earth -It becomes our duty to be unfeignedly grateful to the Great Au ther of all Good, and, as well out of respect to our Ancestors as in justice to ourselves and to posterity, to preserve and perpetuate these blessings, by watching over them with a Adelity that cannot be corrupted, and a diligence that shall be unrelaxing.

Wherefore, we will never apple or oppose the administration of any set of men from party feelings a one -such a course is unworthy, illiberal and unwise-the conduct and the motives of men, so far as they can be clearly ascertained, are the proper subjects for our decision, and we hold that maxim a good one which teaches us that, measures and not men are the best objects for our consideration.

The name of Federalist which we bear, is derived from the great head of the convention and such of its members as were advocates for the constitution that confederated these states-this name was assumed by those who were friends to the confederation and to the federal constitution which established it, to distinguish them from those who were opposed to the same. It has been from that time continued as the distinguishing title of all those citizens who confided in and supported the measures of the Washington and Adams administrations, and has been worn by all since who adhered to the doctrines and principles of those times-The name of federalist was practically first assumed by Mr. Hamilton. Mr. Madison and Mr. Jay. the authors of the Essays of . Publius, as the best and most fit desiglebrated work, which is now univer sally held by all parties to be the commentary of greatest authority. and the ablest defence of the federal government.

The term Republican, in our country, is a general description of the sentiments of our people in regard to forms of government, not a specific appellative of party -inasmuch as it belongs to all those who prefer an elective government with a repre-sentative legislature, and therefore embraces the whole of our populati on capable of forming an opinion-For it is a heresy worse than damnable, to believe, that the people of this country, of whatever party, prefer any government to their own. To monopolise the term "Republican" therefore, as the name of a party, with the intendment that all those who do not how down to that party are to be excluded from the rights and benefits of the term, and are also to be stigmatised with the odium of being hostile to our own government, is a pretension as arrogant and intolerant, as it is ill founded-as little comporting with the feelings which ought to bind fellow countrymen together, as it is reconcileable with the commonest principles of truth and justice. Meaning therefore to assert and to maintain our claim to be ranked among the best and truest friends of this government and country, in defence of which we have always been and ever shall be ready to perform personal service and to render our full portion of pecuniary means, as 1equired by the legal authorities, we offer the following resolutions to ex-

and by which we intend to burjudge Resolved, That the accountability of public officers and agents is a fundamental principle of our government, and one most essential to be duly and regularly enforced —confidence between the people and those they select to serve them, is all important to the public welfare and happiness, and nothing has a higher tendency to promote and establish fliat confidence, than exact and timely refidering of accounts of the expenditures of the people's money-a judicious consulting of the national interest by a wise course of measures -and a magnanimous dependence upon the people for therenewal of trust in consequence of such conduct, rather than on any ma nagement of their own especially intended for that purpose.

Resolved; That we have seen with surprise and great disapprobation the enormous unsettled balances of public money now remaining in the hands of government agents, as reported by the responsible officer of the treasury department to congress at their last winter session, amounting in the whole to about fifteen millions of dollars-The greater portion of which sum of money we believe was put into the hands of agents by government to be expended during the late war -among which agents are not only many very subordinate military offi cers and undistinguished individu als, but many of the highest and most responsible civil and military officers in the country-men too, whom the duties of their respective high public station equire to be a con-siderable portion of every year at Washington where the accounts ought to be settled-enormous balances then temaining unsertied for more than three years in such hand's, as the official report declares is a wrong inflicted upon the public interest-an evidence of want of attention to the proper management of the people's money - and a conclusive demonstration of bad administration in this concern.

Resolved, That we view with the deepest concern the monstrous accumulation of debt due from citizens of the western and south western states to the government of this country for the purchase of public lands, the property of the people-a debt now amounting to more than twenty-the milion of dollars, as officially stated to congress in a late report. We lament the existence of this debt, not only because it has deprived the treasury of the United States of an immense gum of public money, which would have served the public exigencies, and that it must be distressing to our fellow citizens who owe in; but such a debt is of tendency, because if the relations between debtor and creditor are of the most delicate character, they are certainly not the most harmonious in nature, and if the civizens are not well able to pay, and the government, tired of delay, should pursue nation of the character of their ce- urgent measures, a spirit of dissatisfaction may arise in the bosom o men who are as faithful to the go vernment and country as any men, and the horror of their own destruction, might urge to a state of desperation, that might at least

threaten a dismemberment of the Union before it could be llayed.
Resolved, That we address the conduct of the honourable Ruius King in first stapping forward to shew the bad tendency of this accumulating debt for the purchase of western lands, and in suggesting the establishment by law of a sater disposal of them, by which no pubhe debt can be created-no loss can accrue to the public treasury -by which speculators will be unable to monopolise, and men in humble citcumstances in life will be eminently benehtted who disire to purchase those lands.

Resolved, That we love and venerate the constitution of the state of Maryland, and to no part of it are we more zealously attached than to the security it endeavours to provide for the independence of the judiciary. In all governments the integrity and uprightness of the bench of justices is essential to the security and happiness of the people-therefore the repeal of judicial systems under pretence of making some special amendment, when an opportunity is taken to remove one set of judges and to appoint others in their places, is dangerous to the rights and liberties of the citizens -ruinous to the best interests of the republic—subversive of judicial independence—and a most flagrant violation of one of the most es emplify the sentiments we entertain | teemed principles in our constitu-

No favour can shield it.
Resolved, That we cordially and entirely approve of the present established mode of representation by counties in this state—it was adopted in times of the purest and s disinterested patriotism-it has been most salutarily adhered to for the last forty-five years, ever since the ratification of the constitution itself -no murmur has been; till re-

cently expressed against it-no setual ill or inconvenience is presende ed to be derived from it-it gives greater diffusion throughout the state to political power and controul-it preserves that controul free from local influences it tends to place the agricultural interest upon an equal eminence with all other interests-and it has subserve ed the state well in every interest. except it may be party interest, and that we hold of itself to be unworthy of consideration. Resolved, That we earnestly re-

commend the several matters and things herein contained, to the sober and serious reflection of our fellow citizens of Talbot-we believe that they relate to points of general concern, worthy of general attention. Assembled as federalists, that is, friends to the constitution of the country, we do not pretend to claim for ourselves any superior virtues or patriotism over other good men-we do not pretend to claim any superiority of wisdom over other men of intelligencebut we frankly and sincerely express our deliberate opinions and sentiments on matters of great public importance, and willingly repose ourselves upon their soundness and stability before the world-we present them to the people not to s party-we cordially invite all our countrymen to unite with us upon the principles and opinions here laid down-and we appeal to the reason, the sound discretion, and the good sense of our fellow citizens, not to their passions or their party feelings:

#### A PEBSON

Competent to the Situation of Book Keeper in a respectable Counting House, wishes to obtain employment in that way. Tradesmen's or Mechanic's Books either in bringing up, making out the accounts or regulat ing them, or in writing of any sort by which he may be able to obiate a live." blood. Apply at Mr. Jonathan Hut-

Annapolis, Aug. 23, 1821.

#### NOTICE.

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

William S. Green, Clk.

State of Maryland, Sc. Calvert County, Orphans Court. February 13th, 1921.

On application by petition of William D Gray, administrator of Thomas Gray, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their clams against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Maryland Republican. -

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

## Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orpians Court of Calvert county in Mar land, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Thomas Gray, late of Calvert county, deceased, All person having claims against the said do seed, are hereby warned to exhibit a same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th hav of December next, they the 20th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this tenth day of Jufe, 1821. William D. Gray, Adm'r.

of Thomas Gray.

#### NOTICE.

The subscriber will make applicati. on to the Judges of Anne rundel county court, at the next September term, to have the old road opened and established as a public road, which leads from the Ridge Read through the farm of the last Cast arker, and crosses Deep Lun, and so on until it intersects the public road which leads to Cragge's Ferry.

The as Reynoids.

Ln:3m

leave Boston, as we would not open a Boston paper until that important event should have taken place .-When the President visited that place, the good people behaved as though they were half erazy. The arrival of Kean, revived the disorder, which raged with increased fury, until that great personage broke the spell by his moulting petulance; and now that the West-Point military school has arrived among them, the whole city appears to be again in a state of hallucination; and there is danger that if the youths do not explode with vanity, they will be killed by kind ess. Do not our Boston friends know that they are cheapening civic honours, as well as military, by bestowing them so profusely on all occasions? We really think that their cavalcades, dinners, escorts, &c. &c. &c. ad mfinitum. might better have been dis pensed with. It is incomprehensibie, siys the National Gazette, h w a people of so much general source ty and solidity of judgment as mark the citizens of Boston, should greet young gentlemen, who have not yet passed through their scholastic training, with forms of honours and distinction, due only to patriotic services, or otheral dignery of the highest order.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser. CHOLERA MORBUS.

Messrs. Printers .- Knowing this to be the season in which many youth, as well as aduits, are dying with the above dreadful malady, and having through the blessing of Almighty God, saved the life of one of my children, by the use of the catbun of cork, I deem it a duty that the public be once more informed of the manner of preparing and using it. And to the actions mother, I would direct, that she take a common small beer or porter bottle cork, lay it upon a clean hearth, so nigh a hot fire that it will burn to a coal; put the coal into a tea-cup, or any convenient vessel, and add thereto a common tea spoon full of the best cogniac brandy, and then with a spoon reduce the cork to a fine powder; after which ald two thirds of a tea-coptution peppermint tea, make we whole quite sweet with loaf sugar, and thereto a lutie grated nutmeg, and give to the patient (a child two years old) from three to four tea spoons full at a time, which you may repeat once in every two hours, if necessary, and it will afford a speedy and perfect revel in the very Worst stages of the dischae.

A PARENT. Albany, July 26, 1821.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Rhmaway from the subscriber liv ing near Brookville, Montgomery County. Maryland, on the 31st July last, a Negro Mun woo calls humself

## JOHN TRIP,

Aged about 19 years, thin face and high thin nese, light made, straight, black, and very active, loo . down and stainmers when spoken to, about five feet eight inches high, had on a cotton

shirt, old hat and linen troweers.

He was raised on the Eastern Shore near Cambridge, and will probably endeavour to gest ere by the way of Bal more or Annapolis. I will in the above reward for securing and no gro, if taken out of the state, so that I get him again, and Twenty Tiolians if taken in the State, and in either case I will pay all reasonable expenses if brought home.

Ephraim Gaither.

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

August 16, 1821. The Easton Gazette will copy the above six times, and forward heir as count.

### 10 Dollars Reward.

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

June 21 /0

PRINTING Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

Anne-Araudel County Court,

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

By order, William Garen, Ck.

Ann: Arundel County, to wit:

On application, to me the subscriber As source J algorithme than I John a Dounct of the State of Maryland, on witting, of ating that he is in actual confinement for de't, and praying the bencht of the act of the Green's Assembly of Marcland, entitled, Ya get for the rebel of a mary insolvent lebtors, passed at November session, 1505, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein presented, a schoolik of his property, and a list in his creditors, o oath, as far as he can ascert in them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John Frompson having satisfied me by competent estimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application. I do therefore, hereby order and adjudge, that the said John Thompson be discharged from his confinement, and that he give no-tice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the pubhe news papers printed in the city of An napolis once a week for three months before the third Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court at the cour house in said county on the third Monday or October next, for the purpose of recom shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Thousan, should not have the henefit Test, July 5.

# A Farm for Sale,

The subscriber will sell it.e Farm bundled and twenty nine and a half acres of land. The whole is in a lugh state of improvement, the soil is well smited to Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, &c and every part of it has been improved with Clover-Plaister acts powerfully on it, and has been used liberally. The haildings of every description are such as to accommodate a family with com-

fort and convenience.
D. ORRAY, West River.
July 12

State of Maryland, sc. Line Aran le' Courty, Organic Court, Sugust 7th, 1821.

On application by petrson of Elias Shipley and William Sellman, admin istrators with the will annexed of Wil ham Stapley, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week. for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

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

## Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of AnnesArun del county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of William Shipley, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of l'ebruary next, they may other wise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 7th day of August, 1821.

Elias Shipley

William Sellman, I will annexed

Annapolie, Aug. 3, 1891.

Anne-Araulet County Court. On application to me the subscriber, chief judge of the third judicial dis-triot of the state of Marvland, by peti-tion in writing of Jehosaphut M Cauley, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1815, and the several applements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jehosaphat M Cauley having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided wo years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jehosaphat M Cauley be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this or-der to be inserted in one of the public newspapers, printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the 3d Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jehosaphat M'Cauley should not have the benefit of the said acts, as prayed. Given under my hand this 11th day of Jone 1821.

Jeremiah Thehase. May 14

#### NEW SPRING GOODS. GEORGE SHAW

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

ALSO Goceries, Ironmongery and Stationary. April 12.

Just Lublished THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Thecember Session, 1820. And for Sale at this office Price-51 50. April 12.

George M' Veir, Having taken out license under the authority of the Corporation of Auna

A TOTTONERS

offers his services to the prolic in that business generally, and hopes by atten-tion to deserve encourse mout.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County Orphans Court. July 17th, 1921.

On application by petition of Charles D. Warfield, administrator of Caleb Dorsey, 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 seccessive 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 said county, in M letters of administration on the personal estate of Calch Dorsey late of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons naving claims a , first the said deceased, are hereby sarned to exhibit the same, with the conchers thereof, to the subsouther, at or before the 22d day of January next, they may otherwise by Liv be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my harming 17th day of July, 1821.

Charles D. Warfield, Adm'r. State of Maryland, sc. inne-Arand I county, Orphans Court,

July 17, 1821. On application by petition of Charles D. Warfield, administrator of John Barns, 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 he published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryand Gazette.

Thos. 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 Md. letters of administration on the personal estate John Barns, 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 22d day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said state. Given under my hand, this 7th day of July, 1821. Oharles D. Warfield, Admr.

Dissolution of Pa been multially dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle, either by bond or note, and those who have claims are requested to present them for payment to George Barben, who is authorised to adjust the concerns of said firm.

George Barber. John T. Barber.

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

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

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

## 100 Dollars Reward.

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

The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing said nogroes, so that I get them again, or \$50 for either of them, with all reasonable

charges paid if brought home.

Henry Childs.

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

100 Dollars Reward RAN AWAY from the subscriber living near Queen Anne, Prince Goorge's county, on the 10th inst

NEGRO HARKY, nged 50 years, a bright mylatto, round tail face, and bushy hair six feet high, stout made, and speaks quick and impudently; he is an excellent carpenter, exceeded by none of his colour, it close attention is paid to him while at work, there will be discovered a gritting of his teeth. He was taised by William Digges of Montgomery county, and lived near George Fown many years. leward will be given for in Washington city or

Land For Sale.

Will be sold on Thursday the 13th of Scotember, at 12 o'clock if fair, if not the next tair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted,) the very valuable tract of Lad I now reside on, lying in Anne A undel county, near the Swamp Bridge, containing one hundred and seventy nine seres more or less. On which there is a good frame dwelling house, two tobacco houses, and other convenient outhouses. The soil is very productive, and well adapted to the growth of corn, tobacco, and all kinds of small grain. The land is well watered, has sufficient timber for its use, and near fluey's Landing, affording an easy conveyance of its produce to marke'. Should the land be sold, the subscriber will offer for sale, for cash, stock of every description, household and kitchen furniture, and farming utensils. Persons desirous of purchasing will be shewn the premises at any time previous to the day of sale .-Terms of Sale, the purchaser to pay one third on the day of sale, one third in twelve months, and the residue in eighteen months, bonds with approved security being given, bearing interest from the day of sale.

August 16. 2 John Franklin.

Notice is hereby Given. That an election will be held at the

Assembly room, in the City of Annapolis, on the first Monday of September next, for an elector of the Senate of Maryland, agreeably to the constitu tion and laws of this state. By order. John Brewer, Clk.

August 16, 1821.



### Notice is hereby given.

That an Election will be held in the different election districts of Ann Arundel county, on the first Mond in September next, for two Electin September liext, to elect the Senate of this standard agreeably to the laws of Maryland Benjumin Guither,

3 Sheriff A. Arundel Const

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#### BENJAMIN T. PINDI

Takes this method to inform the e tizens of Anne-Arundel county, that he offers himself a candidate for their suffrages at the next sheriff's election and hopes that his long experience ! all the duties of that of fill entitle

New Arrangement of Days.



THE STEAM BOAT

# MARYLAND,

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

The All baggage, of which due care will be taken, will nevertheless be at the risk of the owners as heretofore, . March 2 Clement Vickars.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of Warfield and Ridgely having this day been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them to either of the subscribers, who are duly authorised to receive and pay all debts due to and from said firm. Those indebted to the firm aforesaid, by notes or honds, are requested to make payment, and those indebted on open account are desired to call and pay the same, or give notes or bonds, on or before 1st April 1821.

William Warfield, David Ridgely. The business will be conducted in future under the firm of

D. Ridgely, & Co. Who have on hand, and will constant) keep, a good assortment of

Dry Goods & Groceries, And who respectfully solicit a continuance of the custom of their friesd and the public.

#### SHERIFFALTY. WILLIAM O.HARA.

Having understood that a report circulating of his having declined being a Candidate for the office of sherif, takes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unfounded. He begated deceived by reports of this kind, as is is still, and means to continue & Com didate for their suffrages for the short appointment, and respectfully solicit their votes. 22 March 29.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE.

The Votes & Proceedings of the last session of the Legislatere Price-\$1 50.

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

Price-Three Dollars per Annum

From the Federal Republican.
It is is hard to determine, whether the democrats ought to excite sore contempt than indignation, when they lay claim to the unresisting submission of federalists to their voke, because it is so light. They pretend that their administration has been so just and salutary, for-bearing, and even generous, that nothing but perverseness itself would refuse to bend the neck to them; and they all but deny the right of the federalists to judge for themselves upon the occasion. Yet, nature having given them reason, it would be a bardship, indeed, if they were deprived of the exercise of it upon the important subject of chusing their rulers. This has, in fact, been their lot in the two last years, In the former, the delegates elec-

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ted by the people of Calvert county. were put out by the democratic maority of the house, and others were elected in their places, by a stretch of the most unexampled depotism, my where exhibited. All the wholeome maxims of law, and the indispensible safeguards of the constituon-even the elementary princiles of free government, were levelled to the ground, in order to effecmate this object, so consoling to heir hatred, but so insulting to the eople. Owing to a like disregard duty and honour, on the part of he appointed agents of democracy. he rejected candidates, whom the people of Cecil had refused to entrust with their confidence, were returned to the house, in place of the lederal ticket; and when the false eturn was duly and regularly com plained of by the aggrieved, their etition was smothered by obstinateappointing commissioners to take he testimony, who would not serve, nd who omitted to express their eclension 'till it was too late to replace them by the appointment of

But at present, their c'aim is not o much to subvert the elections, when returned, or to return them alsely, as it is to forbid the federalits to make any choice at all. In he one case, the result has imposed pon us a persecuting and vindictive governor and council, who would ot have wielded their rod of iron ver the state, if the free voice of hat county had been heard in joint eting. In the other, they would rand them as slaves, dishonoured nd degraded by the want of the ommon spirit, which ought to acuate every man to hold fast to his qual rights in the community. hough the house and the judges of ection may again defeat our exer ons, it is not to be doubted, that he people will eventually controul nd rectify the procedure. But volntary self-disfranchisement, would e base and odious. The very sugestion of it is affrontive. Federals will not brook it, but democrats eve the hardihood to expect it. a impudent scribbler, who has en acting the slight-of-hand with thonest farmers of Washington onty, whose intellect he underlues, and whose social virtues he sparages, has procured, by his dexity, the respectable name of one them to an insinuated threat of atal consequences," in case the deralists attempt to oppose the mocratic electioneering career. e are proud to learn that this is the sentiment of an American declined be art. Whilst our fathers were eparing for us the glorious immuics we now enjoy, at so much exdeclaring the use of toil, blood and treasure, He begs the is man was performing the allemselves to be ance of a foreign enemy; and he is kind, as he now abusing the generous hospifor the above ity, which received and sheltered b, by diffusing suspensions, lousies, and striving to produce by diffusing suspicions and etfully solicits il dissentions and proscription,

> The open, candid, and generous estigations and deductions of the ncipled politician, are always ened to attention and respect; whilst partial, designing and deceptions mocratic governor and council, from reported "dead and insolvent."

ong an hitherto peaceable people.

ne punishment which ought to sit his labours, is general con-upt and reprobation.

atatements and conclusions of the all participation in the censures unprincipled demagogue, are most when, in fact, they are almost exclu-properly rewarded by deliberate conunprincipled demagogue, are most-properly rewarded by deliberate con-tempt.—That they are not general-ly thus rewarded is truly unfortunate for the peace and prosperity of our state. Much political animosity, warmth of feeling and mutual in-justice, might be avoided, if the hon-est politicians of the two great con-tending parties were to discountenance, in a proper manner, the rant-

ings and ravings of political fanatics. Within the last twelve months, some ten or twenty letters have appeared in the Baltimore Patriut, purporting to be written by a "Re. publican in the country to a Feder-alist in Baltimore."-These letters, it is said, are written by Thomas Kennedy, Esq. of this county, to the editor of the Patriot; and indeed the whole head and front and body of them, furnish strong proof of their being the handy work of this indefatigable politician. The oph istry, the injustice, and the abuse of federalism, which characterise them, without answering any good purpose, are well calculated to mislead, to inflame, and to keep in perpetual ferment, those political animosities and illusive prejudices, which have already deeply wounded. and which must inevitably, if persisted in, eventually prostrate the best interests of the state.

Why Mr. Kennedy is so inveterate against federalism-why he is thus endeavouring to fah the poli:ical flame, in other parts of the state, while he professes, at home, to wish it extinguished -why he is thus active in meting out injustice and abuse to a party, who only ask the right of living peaceably in the enjoyment of the privileges guaranteed by the laws of the land, we are uttarly at a loss to conceive. Is it that he is sensible his political importance must sink with political prejudice? Is it that he knows his merit will not enable him to maintain his political elevation, when merit alone is made the test of preferment? Or is it that he delights in turmoil and confusion, barely because he does delight in them? Whatever be his motiveswhatever be his impressions, they will not do much credit to his heart, or to his head, in public estimation.

As a sample of these letters, we opy the following, from one dates July 14, 1821:-

"My statement may alarm you, for it has as:on shed me beyond measure to find, that during the five years of the present Federal Senate there will have been expended of the public money about three hundred thousand dollars beyond the permanent Revenue of the state, that the ensuing year there will be a deficit, that our revenue is diminishing and our expenditures increasing, and that five years hence there will be another deficiency of more than three hundred thousand dollars beyond our permanent revenue except a speedy change in the management of our money concerns take place. The people of Maryland have been grossly deceivedthey have been kept in ignorance, and their money wasted by improvident stewards. My blood hoils with indignation, when I look at the statements with which I shall furnish you, when'I think how easily this state of things might have been avoided, and this immense sum of money saved; and it is a solemn truth that if our political contentions continue many years longer, Maryland will be bankrupt."

From the style and spirit of this extract, superficially examined. the reader will be induced to suppose that Mr. Kennedy really wishes to see "political contentions" done away; but a little scrutiny, or a teference to other parts of the same letter, will abundantly prove that this is really not his wish. What can be more unjust or ungenerous, and better calculated to perpetuate party misunderstandings, than the assertion that, "my statement may alarm you, for it has astonished me beyond measure to find, that during the five years of the Federal Senate. there will have been expended of the public money, about three hundred thousand dollars beyond the permanent revenue of the state?" Here the whole weight and burthen of the song is attempted to be thrown on the "Federal Senate," thus by implication, absolving the democra-tic house of delegates, and the de-

Kennedy does not know, he ought to know, that all "money bills," must and do constitutionally originate in the house of delegates, and consequently the house of delegates comes in for a full share of all the blame imputed; nor should the fact that Mr. Kennedy himself has been a member of that house for the last four years, be overlooked! and that, if the public money has been squandered at all, it has been squandered with his knowledge and consent; for we do not recollect that he ever raised his voice, in the representative hall, against that prodigal system which runs "three hundred thousand dollars" beyond "the permanent revenue of the state!"But we do not believe that he is so ignorant as not to know that all "money bills" must originate in the house of delegates-we know that he is not; hence he must have known that that house was at least alike censurable with the "federal senate" for any improper use of the public money. Knowing this, then -in what light are we to view his attempt to cast all the odium of the fact which "makes his blood boil with indignation," on the compara tively innocept "ederal senate?"

Certainly in none more favourable than that of wilful and premeditated misrepresentation, for the parpose of furthering sinister and ambitious views; or, of injuring the federal party, at the expense of truth and justice, purely for the love of injuring it! On either horn of this dilemma, Mr. Kennedy, if he be not really dead to the prickings of conscience, must feel himself rather uncomfortably situated.

One more extract from this letter, and we have done for the present. Speaking of the polities of 1798 and 99, the writer says:-

"I well remember that in those days when black cockades were mounted as a badge of Federalism, it was dangerous in many places to be known as a Republican, when a democrat was counted almost as odious a creature as a mad dog; when men were threatened, and even fined and imprisoned for daring to speak and publish their sentiments; when Federalists would only employ federal hatters, shoemakers, tailors, and other mechanics, and when tenants were turned off farms, because they had the independence to vote the Republican ticket."

These are round assertions, and assertions too, that are poorly cal culated to allay the unnecessary fervorofparty prejudice-but assertions are not proof, and coming, as they do, form a source from which many misrepresentations emanate, we must be excused for refusing credence to them, until some proof of their correctness be adduced.

There is but one description of men with whom assertions, unsupported by proof, are allowed to exert much influence. If Mr. Kennedy supposes the majority of the freemen of Maryland come within this description, he will go on with his assertions, regardless of proof; if not, it will be well for him to take time as he goes, and substantiate what he says.

DEFAULTERS AGAIN! It is known to the public, that that there are several other lists of defaulters, beside that of the \$15,000,000

commonly known as the Black List. Of these, one is now before us, and purports to be the balances due on the revenue books, more than three years prior to the 30th September. 1819. It is contained on nine sheets of paper. Many items, which it embraces are worthy of notice. One of the first upon it, is Jeremiah Clark, collector of York, who owed \$31,500.

for which a judgment was obtained and he was committed, but "he broke out of gaol, and fled the country."

Another is Timothy Bloodworth, charged with

\$22,527, S8, reported "in sait, but no information received respecting it." A third is Richard Wall charged

#331,709, 16,

Then comes William Brown, of New-Orleans, who put \$107,011, 08. specie on board a vess I and backed out, reported "considered lost."
His successor Monsieut P. F. Dubourg, is charged with \$39,911, 88, reported "for suit!" His successor, Monsieur P. L. B. Duplessis, charged with 22,194, 05,

reported "for suit!" also. H. B. Trist, 6,630, 85, "dead, wo property left." Alexander Bailie,

6:305 -38. sureties not liable; took the benefit. David Duncan, 30,680, 98, absconded!"

Lewis F. Deledernier, 7,175, 86, "ordered for sait!" Somue! Smith,

80,225, 79, 'dead! suit ordered and judgment shortly expected!"

The above is merely an extract of a list of defaulters, amounting to some millions, and is, independent of the fifteen million black list, and the 60 million land list. Here are ten names through whom the United States are out of pocket upwards of HALF A MILLION of dollars, and all by democrats! Can the leaders of that party be astonished when

sensible and honest men refuse to vote for them? Is it a wonder that the people of Maryland are fast reurning to sound federal republican principles, when they are daily snewn the dreadful deficiencies of democrats?

The Black List which we undertook to publish, brought all these other deficiencies to light; and the documents by which we prove these facts, and from which we make our extracts, are all from head quarters, and are copies of the reports made to congress! We candidly and solemnly believe, that if the honest people of the United States were acquainted with the whole amount of money, of which the treasury has been deprived by democrats, that democracy would be abandoned

and avoided forever. We think it peculiarly lucky that

we have been so fortunate as to make these disc osures, at this time. on the strength of democratic vouchers. The people of Maryland have now an opportunity of publicly expressing their abhorrence of such frightful dilapidations. They have it in their power to state at the polls, on the first Monday of next month, whether the money of the people of the United States shall be taken care of and judiciously expended, or whether it shall be lavished on democratic favoriter, who hold on to it, or, like Brown, abovenamed, abscond with it.

There is no necessity for . "besting around the bush," in this case; it is the plainest in the world. Every man of common sense can understand it, and all can answer whether it is better to vote the democratic ticket and lose another THUNDRED MILLIONS, or whether it is not wiser and more patriotic to vote the federal republican ticket and preserve the public monies for useful purposes, instead of making another black list. We put the subject home to the feeling of every good man in Maryland, Can you lay your hand on your heart, and with a good conscience vote the democratic ticket, when you know that if that ticket succeeds, your doom is fixed for life!-Think of Washington; think on your children who are to live after you! think on your country! If you love all these, then prove your patriotism and vote the federal ticket. FED. REP.

"SHAME! SHAME!"

Democracy is the same thing, all the world over; and in this country it is the same, from Thomas Jefferson down to Samuel Sprigg!-We have proved that lefferson paid Callender fifty dollars for slandering Washington, and said of his infamous book, that it would have the best effect. We have proved all who can now one the democratic theorem. the unfortunate men who have been ! tickets

hexetofore classed with democrates Now, let us see what our demo-eratic governor. Samuel Sprigg, thinks of Washington. He not astonished, good clittens of Mary-land, when we tell you, that Samuel Sprigg your present demo-eratic governor, the man who ex-PECTS YOUR VOTES, DECLARED THAT HE WISHED GEORGE WASH-INGTON HAD NEVERLIVED AS HE HAD DONE MORE HARM THAN HE EVER HAD DONE GOOD! The following cor-

OF HEREBY CERTIFY, THAT SAMUEL SPRIGG, DECLARED IN MY PRESENCE, THAT HE WISHED GEORGE WASHING. TON HAD NEVER LIVED; THAT IT WAS HIS OPINION, THAT HE HAD DONE MORE HARM THAN HE HAD EVER DONE GOOD. HENRY WILSON."

Governor Sprigg will not deny the above certificates nor will he say it is the first time he has seen it; for it was shown to him in person some years ago, by the very gentleman who sent us the copy, who holds the original, and to whom we can refer any democrat who wishes more minute information on the subject.

This governor Sprigg is the same man who once declared, that he would 'pave all Hell with Quakers!" if it was in his power; and this is the man who has been made governor of Maryland by the democrats, who wish to make him governor again! Is it not impudence, of the most unblushing kind, in the leaders of the democratic faction, to ask for the votes of the people of this state, in support of the man who wishes that Washington had never lived, and who would "pave all hell with Quakers" if it was in his power? This is democracy of the first quality-hatred to Washington, and abuse against that worthy and resproperly and correctly does our highly esteemed and respected friend who furnishes us with these facts, introduce them. He observes, that "the democrats are, as usual, taking every unmanly, sneaking advantage, such as honest men ought to abhor. I observe, in one of your papers, they brought some foul accusations against the Messrs. Snowdens, of Prince-George's, one of whom is the electoral candidate. Seeing such men as the Snowdens traduced and vilified by the most worthless and vile part of the community, I have come to the determination to put into your possession, what a democrat said of Get. Washington; and that democrat is no other than our governor Sprigg. Shame! Shame! I wish it were not true, for the honour of the American character; but it is true, and it is supported by a certificate of Henry Wilson, an honest and worthy man, &c, who stands high for integrity. The original certificate I shall keep in my possession; & duplicate I send you, which you may make any use of you please. If the governor, or any of his friends wish to know who gave this information, tell them it was me! &c."

Now, we would ask, where is the friend of Washington, the friend of religion and truth, and order, that can vote, with a good conscience, for Samuel Sprigg and his democratic friends? Had we not been federalists from our infancy, this circumstance alone would induce us to vote the federal republican ticket, and oppose that, of the democrats. Had we been democrats, we should have, abjured and abandoned its vile tenets and docir'n s, as soon as we. held in our hands the vile letters which Jefferson the father of American democracy, wrote to Callender, the traducer of Washington. Had we even wored the democratic ticket last year, we should abhor it. and detest it, at the ensuing election; because no good man will vote the democratic ticket, when he knows that that ticket is the chasen one of Samuel Sprigg, the present governor of Maryland, who declared that HE WISHED GEO. WASH-INGTON HAD NEVER LIVED —and who had the sudacity to assert, that he would "PAPE dLL HELL WITH QUARRES IN HE

We learn that owing to a constant succession of Easterly winds there had been but few arrivals from the U States, at London for some time part.

From the Courier. DEATH OF NAPOLEON BUONAPARTE.

The following intelligence arrived in town yesterday trom St. Helena: St. Helena, May 7 .- Buonaparte died on Saturday, the 5th, at 6 P. M. after an illness of six weeksthe last fortnight only considered dangerous. The body has been opened, and the disease ascertained to be a cancer on the stomach, with a great extent of ulceration.

"He has been lying n state since yesterday afternoon-the Admiral, Governot, and heads of departments, having first seen the body."

During the first four weeks of his iliness, it did not assume any very dangerous appearance, tho' he appeared himself conscious that it would terminate fatally. During the last fortnight it was evident to all the medical attendants that he could not recover. It is said that he gave directions about his affairs and papers, till five or six hours before he died, having retained his senses till that period. He said he wished to be opened, in order that his son might be informed of the nature of his disease. The body was opened by his own surg-on. We believe that he left a will, which, with his other papers, have been, or will of course be, trans. mitted to this country.

The despatches were brought by Capt. Crokat of the 20th regiment. They were immediately communicated to all the ministers, and to the embassadors, by whom couriers are understood to have been despatched to their different courts.

Further particulars.

The despatches brought by Capt. Crokat, announcing the death of

Buonaparte, are dated St. Helena, May 17. The event took place on the 5th of May, at 10 minutes before 6 in the after. noon. The illness of ex-Emperor lasted, in the whole, 6 weeks; and its effects on his frame, as described by an officer who had frequent opportunities of seeing him during that period, were so powerful as hearly to reduce him to a skeleton, and to obliterate all traces of his former features. During the latter part of his illness he frequently conversed with his medical attendants on its nature, of which he geemed to be perfectly aware. He declared that it was bereditary, and that his father had died with the same disease. On examining after death, the stomach was found in a state of extreme alceration, so that it appeared in some places perforated in large openings. His medical attendants gave it as their decided opinion, in which the physician who was called in coincided, that the disease was incurable, and that the climate had no effect in producing it. One trait of character displayed itself in his last moments, which marks the braling passion strong in death." As he found his end approaching, he was habited, at his own request, in his uniform of Field Marshall. with the boots and spurs, and placed on a camp bed on which he was accustomed to sleep when in health, and preferred to every other. In this dress he is said to have expired. It has been asserted that the Horon, which brought the despatches also brought the body of Buonaparte to England, but this we understand is not the case. His attendants wishad his body to be conveyed to Europe; but on opening his will, it was found that he had left a request that It should be interred in the island, and pointed out the spot in which helwished his remains to rest in a beautiful valley near to his residence. Though Buonaparte is supposed to liave suffered much, his dissolution was so calm and serene, that not a sigh escaped him, or any intimation to the by-standers that it was so near. At the departure of the Heron no day had been fixed for the funeral, but it was understood that

it would be superinted with the nilitary honors due to his rank.

A likeness of Buonaparts, after his decease, was exetched by an English officer, and is brought to England. Count Montholon, we har, arrived by the skip which brought the intelligence of this event, and immediately forwarded it by an extraordinary courier to the French Ambassador. Numerous expresses lett town yesterday morning to announce the death of Buonaparte to the different European courts. The news will be conveyed from Calais to the French capital by telegraph, where it will probably be known in less. than 24 hours after its atrival in London. - Times.

The controversy on the question whether the Queen shall be crowned or not is very warmly contested in the London papers.

The London Times, of July 4th, says ... Letters from Odessa, of the 6th ult. were received yesterday, which state that an action had taken place near Jassy, between the Turks under the Pacha of Ibrail, and a detachment of the troops of Ypsilanti, headed by Prince Cantacuzene in which the former was defeated, with the loss of 1500 men in killed and wounded."

News from Turkey via Vienna, mentions a private note conceived in very energetic terms, which Baron Strogonoff, the Russian minis ter, has addressed to the Divan, and to which he has demanded a categorical reply. The same accounts state that the ministers of other foreign powers has made the most serious representations to the Reis Effendi, relative to the atrocities inflicted on the Greeks, to which they have received satisfactory answers.

Letters from Odessa, in speaking of the demand made to the Porte by Baron Strogonoff, add, that this power has transmitted to him justificatory notes, by which the Grand Seignor disavows the excesses committed by the populace and soldiery. Some the movers of those atrocities were strangled. It is said that M. Strogonoff received from the Reis Effendi, communications relative to the execution of the Greek Patriaren, stating that he would be convinced of the patriarch being implicated in the insurrection against the Porte.

#### LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Mount Ve: non, capt. Smith, arrived at Boston in 39 days from Liverpool, our correspondents at Boston have been favoured with London dates down to the 10th ult. being 4 days later than before received. The principal subject of interest in England, was the recently received news of the Death of Napoleon; we copy the principal details relating to that event.

The Courier of the 7th is filled with the legal debate before the Privy Council, in regard to the Queen's right to be crowned. The debate had been finished and the Council had a journed for the purpose of making up its decision.

Speculations had been made in London in the French Funds, in consequence of the death of Napoleon, and in expectation of the effect of the reception of the news in Paris.

The intelligence from Turkey continues vague and contradictory. Its general tenor, however justifies the belief that the cause of the Revolutionists is on the wane.

The investigation of the Queen's claim to be crowned, was proceeding before the Privy Council. Mr. Brougham and others had made long and learned speeches. The session of the Council is a public one, and numerously attended.

The coronation was to be celebrated at Liverpool by a public proces-sion, dinner and ball. The Corporation contributed 1600 towards the expenses of the celebration, and 1500 to be distributed the same day in

The body of Buonaparte, with the consent of Bertiand and Montholon, was laid in state for the view of the inhabitants of St. Helena, for a short time. It was dressed in his green uniform with red farings, and with all his stars and orders. It was not true that he died in a military uniform. He was to be buried in a leaden

### FUNERAL OF BUONAPARTE.

The following account of the funeral of Buonaparte is extracted from The Guardian, in which it is given as an extract from the private letter of an officer of St. Helena .-Buonaparte was buried on Wednes-

out, about a mile and a half from Longwood House, (by the road.) A procession of the military staff, and all the naval officers, followed the corpus, which was laid on a black car, in a plain manogany coffin (laid wood and tin mithin) and was received. In a physical from the arounds ed, on emerging from the grounds, by a line of 2,000 troops, including artillery and a patty of marines, with four bands drawn up by the road side. As soon as is passed, the troops followed to the place of inroad winding along the valley side, above it, while the procession descended by a road made for the occasion, on foot; the body was then borne by 24 grenadiers, from the several corps present, to the grave, where it was deposited with the Priest's blessing, in a chamber within a large stone vault. The chamber was then closed with a large slab, and its edge being filled in to the sides of the vault, the whole level surface was covered with a liquid body of Roman cement. The corpse was deposited under three discharges of 11 pieces of artillery and the minute guns of the Vigo, which were heard in the intervals between the discharges, mooning in the distance-25 were fired. The vault has since been hiled up with stone, and a prain flat slab laid over

# PHYSICIANS REPORT.

Longwood, St. Helena, May 6. Report of Appearances on Disection of the body of Napoleon Buonaparte.

On a superficial view, the body appeared very fat, which state was confirmed by the first incision down its centre, where the fat was upwards of one inch and a half over the abdomen. On cutting through the cortillages of the ribs, and exposing the cavity of the thorax, a trifling adhesion of the left pleura was found to the pleura costalis .-About three ounces of reddish fluid were contained in the left cavity, and nearly eight ounces in the right. The lungs were quite sound. The pericardium was natural, and contained about an ounce of fluid. The heart was of the natural size, out thickly covered with fat. The auricles and ventricles, exhibited nothing extraordinary, except that the muscular parts appeared rather paler

Upon opening the abdomen the omentum was found remarkably fat, and on exposing the stomach, that viscus was found the seat of extensive disease. Strong adhesion connected the whole superior surface, particularly about the pyloric extremity in the concave surface of the left lobe of the liver; and in separating these, an ulcer, which penetrated the coats of the stomach, was discovered one inch from the pylorus, sufficient to allow the passage of the little finger. - The internal surface of the stomach to nearly its whole extent, was a mass of cancarous disease or schirrous portion advancing to cancer: this was particularly noticed near the pylorous. The cardiac extremity, for a small space near the termination of the esophagus was the only part ap pearing in a healthy state. The stomach was found nearly filled with a large quantity of fluid, resembling coffee grounds.

The convex surface of the left lobe of the liver adhered to the diaphragm. With the exception of the adhesions occasioned by the disease in the stomach, no unhealthy appearance presented itself in the liver.

The remainder of the abdominal vicera were in a healthy state.

A slight peculiarity in the formation of the left kindney was observ-

> (Signed) THOMAS SHORT, ARCHIBALD ARNOTT. CHARLES MITCHELL, FRANCIS BARTON, MATTH. LIVINGSTON.

BUONAPARTE

.Was promoted to the command of the French army in 1796, and on the 10th of Nov. 1799, a few days after his return from Egypt, he effected a revolution at Paris, the Directory was dissolved, a new constitution of government was established, with an executive of three Consuls, and he was elected First Consul for ten years. In 1802 he was again nominated by the Conservative Senate, First Consul for a second term of 10 years, to commence from the expiration of the first period-but on a proposition of the Tribunate, a decree for constiday the 9th, beneath the willow tuting him First Consul for life was trees, in the spot he had pointed offered to the people for signature,

Augusta In 1894, France was formed into an empire, and Buonaparte was growned Emperer on the 2d of December—on the anniversary of which day in the following year, he defeated the Emperors of Russis & Austria at the battle of Austerlite,

In Dec. 1809, he repudiated his wife, the Empress Josephine, and their marriage was dissolved by a decree of the Conservative Senate and in April of the following year, he married Maria Louiss the Archduchess of Austria; by whom he had aon who was created King of Rome.

When the Allies entered France in 1814, he was compelled to abdicate the throne, and was sent to Elba, retaining the title of Emperor -from whence he escaped, and have ing entered France he placed himself at the head of a powerful army, and was defeated at the ever memorable battle of Waterloofrom whence he escaped to Paris. and having again abdicated the throne, he subsequently surrendered himself to capt. Maitland, of the Bellerophon.

#### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Aug. SO.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN Electoral Tickets.

For Anne-Arundel, COL. THOMAS HOOD. BRICE J. WORTHINGTON.

For Prince George's. MICHOLAS SNOWDEN, GEORGE SEMMES.

For Somerset. THOMAS R. CARROLL. Col. MATTHIAS DASHIELL For Calvert.

RICHARD GRAHAME, Dr. JOHN DARE. Montgomery.

THOMAS DAVIS, GEORGE C. WASHINGTON. For Allegany, WILLIAM HILLEARY,

WILLIAM REID.

For Dorchester. BENJAMIN W. LECOMPTE Capt. MATTHIAS TRAVERS

For Frederick. ALEXANDER WARFIELD, Dr. WILLIAM HILLEARY.

For Worcester. RPHRAIM K. WILSON. THOMAS N. WILLIAMS.

For Kent. WILLIAM KNIGHT, JOHN B. ECCLESTON. For Baltimore County.

JAMES HOOD, of Jno. JOHN M. WYSE. For Caroline.

RICHARD HUGHLETT, WILLIAM M. DONALD. For Cecil. SAMUEL HAYS,

THOMAS PATTON. For Talbot. JOHN EDMONDSON,

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

Assembly Ticket for Frederick. Robert G. McPherson, Ignatius Davis, Lewis Motter, John Dudde-

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

Assembly Ticket for Calvert. Thos. Reynolds, Benjamin Gray, ohn J. Brooke, Dr. George Bourne

Assembly Ticket for Prince George's. William D. Digges, William A. Hall, Dr. William Marshall, George Moroton.

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

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

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

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

TOTHEHONEST OF ALL PAR.

TIES.

We refer our readers to the excellent and maniy appeal of our corvoters of Cecil county in this day's paper. Every candid man must be convinced by his plain, yet incon-

with Quakers, if The writer of the article we to, is one of the more respectivens of Baltimore, and is also of those federalists whom the Porman and the Mud-machine a to when they say that certain is ralists had retired from the conti This is another proof of the falsing of democratic papers and editors. Surely, no one will do our highly respectable correspondent "U." the injustice to say he is a democrat. Surely, this man does not advise the federalists of this state to march in the rear and bend their knees to the great Juggernaut of democracyl But what is the utility of resting on these points, when every well in formed man in the community knows and feels that democracy is upheld only by corruption and deceit, and that it would have died in this state long ago, if it was possible that the treasury of Maryland should remain empty one year! [Fed. Hep.

TAXATION AND DEFALCA. TION.

We have frequently placed in a conspicuous point of view, the mode in which the state's capital has been reduced by several hundred thousand dollars. This money was originally expended in defence of the state, for want of its being done by the United States, whose constitutional daty it was to yield protection, but who left every part of Maryland defenceless, Every point, but those which were protected by means of these stpenditures, and to which naval expeditions were applicable, was invaded, plundered, burnt and disposed of, at the discretion of the enemy. The seat of government of this state was suffered to stand, but the capital of the Union was occupied and partially burnt by an handful of them; and the same troops, marching to the lines of this city, threatened it for several days, Under such eircumstances, had the federal Executive of Maryland nalted in its messures of defence, by which so large a proportion of the funds of its tressury were drained, whatever oascry might have been justly raised by the democrats, something like a theoretic apoligy might have been derived from the neglect-the total neglect of the federal government, whose express and solemn duty it was to anticipate those measures by its own, which ought, moreover, to be most prompt and efficacious. For the purpose of providing for the general defence, the power of raising revenues was taken from the legi-latures of the state and vested in congress. Nor must it be forgotten, that no cent of this money was erpended upon the war, without the express previous sanction of a democratic senate.

Thus we account for the money going out of the treasury, which was, in fact, to remedy, as far as possible, the abandonment of the state to the fury of the army and navy of the enemy, through the imberility and rashness of the general government, in declaring war when they were not ready, and carrying all the effective resources of money and troops, to make a conquest of Cansda, in which they utterly failed.

This money was considered by the democratic party as an absolute free gift to their brethren at Wash ington; and when an agent was sppointed to reclaim it, the underteking was ridiculed, and the object regarded as desperate and as if the whole amount had been sunk in the bottom of the sea. It was even declared to be unjust and presumpts ous to demand reimbursement Well, an agent was appointed, of the federal Executive, who, afterms finite labour and the display of consummate talents, adapted to the cast, succeeded in recovering between \$ and \$500,000; but this was parate, divided soms, advanced sintervals, and it has been all and by the shameful mismanagement the democrats, who spent it as had as it came in, and who lamented that it did not come in faster, it house of delegates, which has been democratic for three years, is also constitutionally competent to originate nate measures of revenue; but the not only laid by, and saw the most melting away for the ordinary on the sad say and attraction of government, but used so my attractagems and delusive speciations, to avert the necessity of discountries. charging their duty, in this respec

a federal hiring fe as an ine mocrate. vote the

This c the demo several wholly di they kno never co fellow cit in politic that the bribe .- E Baltimore inventors

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ing which I allude t ney due f lic-I am cipally, fr long since Intelliger it is well guidance dent and officers of The para in these v men who to impose the absur [meaning Congress neys actu by defaul they reall accounts. Had a from any perhaps b noticeworthy m y differe er get int the Exec tion, by

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rtaioli abusi rema suply them. TRAEL

derrake to account for of federalism in this long, in the most disdemocrata in delegates inchion, have ed. deram," say the democratic writers, democratic editors too, whas si-

and democratic editors too, what always necessed in the doubtful counties, by he aid of hired voters."

As it would be absurd to say, that
a federal majorary was obtained by
hiring federalists to vote, it follows
as an inevitable consumion that domocrate must have been hired to
vote the federales set.

This dispraces charge against
the democratic inhabitants of the
several counties in Maryland, is

several counties in Maryland, is wholly disbelieved by the federalists; they know it to be untrue; they never could think so meanly of their fellow citizens, who differ from them in political opinion, as, to suppose that the saild sell their most valbribe.-Baltimore democrats and Baltimore democratic editors are the inventors and propagators of this foul calumny.

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From the Federal Republican. No. 1. TO THE PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES.

It is my purpose to address you on a subject of which you, as yet, know little or nothing, but concerning which you are much interested-I allude to the great amount of money due from individuals to the public-I am induced to this task, principally, from a paragraph which not long since appeared in the National. Intelligencer-a newspaper which it is well known is under the entire guidance and direction of the President and the principal executive officers of the general government. The paragraph to which I allude is in these words-"It is a shame that men who know better should attempt to impose on the people of Maryland the absurdity that these balances meaning the balances reported to Congress last session | represent moneys actually due to the government by defaulters, instead of being, what they really are, unsettled and exparte accounts."

Had a statement like this come from any other quarter, I might not, perhaps have deemed it worthy of notice-knowing, as I do, the unworthy means too often resorted to by different political sects to retain, or get into, power. But when I see the Executive authority of this nation, by its oracle, attempting to impose a most shameful and wicked falsehood upon the people, I can no longer be silent. I have the documents relating to the debts due by endividuals to the outlic Treasury before me, and I have myself to prove from them to the conviction fevery honest, reflecting, and candid man, to whatever party he may bolong, that there has been a profligacy & waste in the disbursement of our public treasure, seldom equalled, and never surpassed in the most corrupt governments of the old world .- When indeed, such pains world.—When indeed, such pains are taken by our executive rulers to dinceal from the view of the people the real state of the fiscal conterns of the nation, and to screen individual favouritie (no matter to which party they provise to belong) from that odium which ought to attach to every man who would willily and wickedly violate his public tust,—we must conclude, we cannot help concluding, that these ruters do, in some way or other actuot was sptra do, in some way or other actu-ly participate in these public flouds. This I say, from no party views o underte the object d as if the sunk in the hatever. I am no party man.

All I wish to see, in this respect honest, faithful and intellige en, to govern de ly acting of merely profession of the conemity to the true praciples of our epublican government, such as ere practised during the adminisation of Gen. Washington. I have en in the public service more than years, and am still in it; I, nevermy privileger as an American tizen, to speak freely and frankly those who have a direct agency conducting the affairs of the na-In doing this, however, I shall

reasoly abetute from using hereh abusive enithers. I shall confine y remarks fine to ally to facts and wions consequences growing out them. I shall make no charge ainst any one which I will not ove, so far as the public documents d records will be admitted as

quiry about making the least in-quiry about public defaulters. This adplicances has been, owing to the great and sudden influx of public money, arising from the duties on foreign imported goods, and the con-sequent ability of the government to meet, and more than meet, all the meet, and more than meet, all its engagements, without resorting to any other mode of taxation. Our sulers, from the President down, took advantage of this state of things, and have been constantly gulling the people with the false and fallacious assertious, that they were not only prosperous and happy beyond former example, but also free from public burdens. See the President's last inaugural speech. But, as every reflecting man expected, it has come to pass, that this source of revenue is fast failing as: and in order to meet, even current expenses, (for the public faith has already been violated, as shall be proved in the sequel, in not providing the requisite amount for the sinking fund) we are obligity resort to loans in time of proform leace. This has resort to loans in created some alarm; and men of reflection, who have no more to do with the government than to obey the laws and pay their taxes, begin to seek after the cause of the great deficit in the public treasury. Hence, for the first time, I believe, has been published in the newspapers of the present year, some remarks on the enormous balances against individuals, on the books of the third auditor of the treasury. But why nothing has ever been said respecting the balances due to the U. States on the books of the fourth auditor, and also on those denomina. ted "Books of Receipts and expenditures," I am totally at a loss to conceive. I have in my possession, the list of defaulters on these, and in my nuxt, shall give some extracts from them. I will also make some remarks on the letter and communication of the third auditor, which accompanied his report of delinquents. In the end, I think I shall be able conclusively to show, -that if the public money had not been most shamefully and scandalously squandered amongst a host of unprincipled speculators prasites and sycophants, we need for some years, even under our regent bad system of getting revenue, have been obliged to report to the miserable and disgraceful shift of borrowing money, to pay the ordinary expenses of government.

A Nutive of Virginia.

STEAM BOATS. We have before us a list of Steam boats which plied up and down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, with their tonnage, &c. on the 19th January last. They are alphabetically arranged. Their number and tonnage is really assonishing. There are not less than 72 employed .-The Feliciana is 408 tons; the Tennessee 416; the Manhattan 497: the Columbus 450-but the United States, capt. Hart, is of the as:onishing size of six hundred and fifty six tons!-There is one steam-boat on Lake Ponchartrain; one on Plaquemine and lake; and one on Mobile bay. Ithere are several more boats now on the stocks; and the number for the transportation of passengers and cargoes is so rapidly increasing as will outstrip any moderate calculation. The river is occasionally animated by the amounting boats, passing each other-In many stretches, several boats are sometimes visible; and along the levee at New-Orleans, twenty steam boats or more, are sometimes to be seen together. The ople of the Mississippi ought to ct a statue to the genius of Fulton, in the most conspicuous part of New-Orleans. - Michmond Compiler.

From the N. Y. Merc. Advertiser. FRANKLIN SHIP OF WAR.

In common with thousands of my fellow-citizens, I was highly gratified with the procession of the seamen of the Franklin ship of war, from their boats to Wily and Halstead's book store, for the purpose of receiving the Books, which the crew had directed to be purchased for a Forecastle Library, amounting to more than 1000 volumes, consisting principally of abridgements of Voyages, Travels, Naval Actions, History of America, &c. The procession consisted of about 100 welldressed, fine looking Tars, preceded by the elegant band of the Franklin. They formed opposite the book store; and the Books, tied up in bundles of about 10 each, were then delivered to them by the com-To my great astonishment and re-mittee, in addition to which they et, the meople of this country have were furnished with a mair of Globes,

The pride and pleasure manifested by the sailors, on receiving their books, were assure indication that they duly appreciated their value and that they would not leave them untend.

There is now residing in Stafford, a man by the name of Molan, who is at present servied to his two is sixth wife, and has, by the whole, 73 children, and is 105 years of age, and his present wife is now pregnant.

London Paper. married to his twenty

It is a common opinion, that every generation of man is less in stature, as well as shorter lived, than that which preceded it; and it seems quite settled, that every thing grows less and less, except taxes and straw London paper.

Pensacola, July 16. "This city consists of from 250 to 300 bouses. Rents are from 500 dollars to 1200 per annumi payable monthly."

By a statement published in the Times it appears that during the year 1820, the im of London and subarbs, received supply of water, to the enormand tity of 9,739, 004,394 gallons, that is 26,682,206 every 24 hours.

Census of North Carolina.

The Census has been completed, and the following appears as the re-

Whites 419 200 205,017 Free coloured pars 14,612

Whole population 638,829

A friend has politely handed us the last Annual Report of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions. It contains a table of the associations, by which it appears that there are in the denomination 3298 churches, and 2255 ministers; that there have been 17,296 persons baptized during the last year, and that the whole number of members in the society is 209,073. We also observe that there are in the e of New-York 21 associations, comprising 426 churches, 314 ministers; and that there have been baptized in the state during the last year 3017 per-Hudson paper.

From Smerna.—Capt. Church, of the Pembroer, in quarantine, from Smyrna, represents affairs in that quarter as remaining in a very un-settled state, owing to the hostilities existing between the Greeks and Turks—want of confidence was sensibly felt by the mercantile interest. On the 5th of June, off the Island of Scio, Capt. C. fell in with a Grecian feet of 50 sail, bound to Mytelene to attack the Turkish squadron, said to be there, consisting of 14 sail. If not found at that place the Grecian fleet was to proceed in quest of them to Constantinople.

Saturday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, on opening a drawer in the Phenix Bank, which was locked, and had not before been thought of, bonds, checks, and hills were di covered to the amount of 55,600 dollars which it was supposed, had been carried off by Milligan, the 2d teller. The sum missing is now reduced 24,000, dollars and consisted of small negociable bills. No accounts had been received late last night of the perpetr tor of the fraud. NY. Auv.

Singular Nurder.—We have learned the following particulars from a gentleman lately from Three Rivers.
A young man, living on the opposite bank of the river, affianced to a girl of the same place, went down to Quebec. He there became acquainted with an ther girl, whom he married. After his return, the disappointed one, meeting her successful rival on the beach, and decessful rival on the beach, and deriving strength from Jalousy, seized
her; flung her on the earth; and when
she opened her mouth to scream for
assistance, crammed it sull of sand.
The unfortunate being, fearful of
being stifled, endeavoured to keep
her mouth shut; but, gasning for
breath, was obliged to re-open it,
and at each attempt to respire received an additional handful, till she
at length fell a victim to the diabolical rage of her enemy. The muical rage of her enemy. The muldecess is in goal at Three-Rivers. Montecal Hurald.

ty of young men of Sanbury, Pennsect out upon a finning exchasion, and returned in the evening, after having saught apwards of 1500 fine fish, about 300 of which were salmon weighing from a to Jalba—the remainder consisted of took, perch and suckers.

Phil. pap.

Died-In the city, on Friday morning the 24th instant, in the 76th year of her age, Mrs. M.R. GARST HARWOOD, Reliet of the late Thomas Harwood, Esq.

-, On the 7th last, at the house of John Comegys, Esq. in Sassafras Neck, Cecil, Miss Mart Dawis of this city, daughter of the late Mr. Naylor Davis of Prince-George's county

AUCTION.

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

Geo. M. Neir, Auctioncer. 30th 1821.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans could of Anne Arundel county, letters or administration on the personal estate of Evan Hopkins, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to produce them legally authenticated, and those indebt-

oseph J. Hopkins, Admr.

Lots for Sale. The subscriber will dispose of Several Lots of Ground Fronting on South-street, twenty-five

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

Nichs. J. Walkins.

Aug. 30,

PUBLIC SALE.

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

A House and Lot,

Now occupied by himself. This house is a large two story frame uniding not quite finished, and a kitc., also not finished, and stable, with so, nother improvements, well calculated for a Pub lie Entertainment; the lot contains about nine acres of land and lays well for improvement; it has oh it a small Peach and Apple Orchard with a num-ber of other Fruit Trees. This property is situated in that flourishing village-Friendship, Anne Arundel county. This situation is equalled by none in said village-Also a small

Convenient Dwelling House, Kitchen, Store House and Counting Room, with a lot one hundred feet front, running nines, back. This lot has on it a number Fruit Trees and Herbs, and is now high cultivation as a garden -- Aslo

A Lot of Land,

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

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

William P. Hardisty.

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

#### NOTICE.

The commissioners of Tax for Anne Arundel County will meet in the city of Annapolis, Wednesday the 3d of of Annapolis, o

S. Green, Clk.

# EMALE ACADEMY

At the request of the bliness Marcilley, we attended on Monday last the public examination of the pupils in their Pennsie Academy, and were much gratified with the result. The several classes underwent a strict, and excell examination—calculated by its mariner nor merely for a public exhibition but to try effectually the astent of their knowledge—It would be useless to name the classes or the individual young is dies who distinguished themselves in this examination. All of the classes gave the most satisfactory proof of their own industry, attention and improvement, and of the care and still of the lades by whom they have been instructed.

We make this rubblication as an artistructed.

structed.

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

W. Goldsborough,

R. B. Tuney. Fred. A. Schley, Richard Polls. W. Ross.

August 4.

# LADIES ACADEMY

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

of Annapolis, that their house is prepared for the reception of Boarders, &c. hat their pupils will resume their studies on the first Monday in September next.

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

Board and Tuition

included

Frederick-City, Aug 18, 1821. State of Maryland, Sc.

37 50

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, August 22, 1841. On application by petition of George Warfield, administrator of Thomas

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

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

Notice is hereby Given,

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

200 Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber

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

SAM has a very black complexion hollow eyes, and a little red, high chee bence, square built, and about five fee four inches high; he had when he went away a pair of boots new bottomed, and pieced on the toes of the upper leather, one cotton shirt, one ticklenburgh do, and pair of white cotton trousers, one old white hat. He robbed me a few days before he started, and it is likely that he has altered his dress, as he had money plenty, and it is also probable that Sam has bought clothes

NACE is about 19 years old tolersble black complexion, round face, on his left cheek a large sear, cut by a kick from a horse When he went away had on a blue coat, yellow buttons, white linen shirt, marseilles waistcoat, new tickle burgh trousers, a blue striped pair, on old farred hat It is probable they making for the Dela-ware, as I have reason to believe, bam crossed the Bay in a batteaux, and I have understood has a forged pass for two or three days or weeks. Whoever secures said fellows in any gool, or brings them home, or either of them. shall receive Pifty Dollars for each, ar out of the state.

Elijah Redmund, Severn, near Annapolis.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained lettors testamentary on the personal es-tates of Mary and Market Callahan, requests all persons in a claims a-gainst either, to present them, legally authenticated, and thuse indebted to make payment. N Hijam S. Green, Extr.

Aug 30.

DREADFUL OCCURRENCE.

In further accumulation of the horrors incident to the Slave tradi, we have to source the fare of the Spanish slaving spir, Carlots, which sunk a few days since off the Galli-nas, with a full compliment of slaver on board.

This vessel was one of the seve ral brought in here collectively, somewhat above 12 months since, by H. M. ship Myrmidon, captain Leeke, and H. M. ship Morgiana, capt. Sandilands. The Carlota was in some ambiguous attestion, as a kind of prize to a kind of cruiner, Carrying Artigas colours. Aiter some investigation, both were allow ed to sail hence; and the Carlota, it appears, returned to the Havana, to refit for another slaving voyage, on which she was permitted to proon of the time limited by reaty for the total abolition on the part of Spain, on the ground that the preseding voyage had been rendered

The Carlota saited from the Ha vana, and was found at the Gallinas, by Sir George Collicr. in his voyage down the coast. The cargo of the Carlota was on shore, with every appearance that it was in the course of barter for staves. The Commodore took her down ... far as Cape Coast, and after authen-Bicating her papers to shew the illegality of her voyage, allowed her to depart. She returned, it appears, to the Gallinas, and there took in two hundred and fifty slaves with whom she sailed from the coast, but dreadful to relate, belore she had proceeded far, she was taken unprepared, by a tornado, overset and sunk, and all on board perished with the exception of twelve! The intelligence of this horrid event has been brought to the co ony by three Spanish sailors belonging to the vessel, who arrived a few days since in a very small boat in a wretchedly exhausted condition. They were immediately placed in the military hospital, where, notwithstanding the greatest attention and kindest treatment, one of them has since died: . the other two continue still in a very weak state.

#### a Person

Competent to the Situation of Book-Keeper in a respectable Counting-House, wishes to obtain employment in that way. Tradesmen's or Mechanic's Books either in bringing up, making out the accounts or regulating them, or in writing of any sort by which he may be able to obtain a livelihood. Apply at Mr. Jonathan Hut-

Annapolis, Aug. 23, 1821.

#### Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscribe livingnear Brookville, Montgomery County. Maryland, on the Sist July Negro Man who calls himself

#### JOHN TRIP,

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

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

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

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

# 10 Dollars Reward.

Strayed away from the subscriber living neanthe head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 20th of May last, a bright Bay Mary about five years of age, fourteen han a da half high, paces and trots, with the hand foot white, and a knet on one of fore legs, about the size of an English walnut. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her home to me, shall species the above reward. John Hammond.

# PRINTING

of every description, neatly excontact at this

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

By order, William S. Green, C'k.

Anna Arundel County, to wit:

On application, to me the subscriber As sociate Judge of the third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, in writing, o John Thompson, of the cityof Annapolis, Pr. stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and praying the benefit of the act the General Assembly of Maryland (led An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1860. several supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, or oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition and the said John Thompson having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preced ing the time of his application, I do there fore, hereby order and adjudge, that the said John Thompson be discharge from his confinement, and that he give no tice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the pub lic news papers printed in the city of An napolis once a week for three months before the third Monday in October next, to apnear before the said county court at the cour house in said county on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recom mending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Thomso t, should not have the benefit of the said acts as prayed. Given under my hand this 1:th day of June 182!

WM S. GREEN, Cit.

## A Farm for Sale,

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

fort and convenience.
D. MUR Y, West River. July 12

#### State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arunde! County, Orphans Court,

August 7th, 1821.

On application by petition of Elias Shipley and William Sellman, admin-istrators with the will annexed of William Shipley, late of Anne Arundel county decrased, it is ordered that they we 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. Wills, A. A. County

Notice is hereby given, That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, buth obtained from the Orplians Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of William Shipley, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said decrased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereby to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 7th day of August,

Blids Shipley, | William Bellma

On application to me the subscriber, there in the state of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition is writing of Jehosephat M'Cauley, of Anne-Arandel county, stating that he is in notical confinement, and praying the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1815, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jehosaphat MCauley having satisfied me by com-McCauley having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jebosaphat M'Cauley be discharged from his con-finement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this or-der to be inserted in one of the public newspapers, printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the 3d Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, for the purpose of recommend ing a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jehosaphat M'Cauley should not have the benefit of the said acts, as prayed. Given under my hand this ith day of June 1

#### NEW SPRING GOODS. GEORGE SHAW

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

A general asssortment of Groceries. Ironmongery and Station-

April 12.

### Just Published THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

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

#### George M'Neir,

Having taken out license under the authority of the Corporation of Annapolis, as

AUCTIONEED: offers his services to the public in that business generally, and hopes by attention to deserve encorragement. July 19.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphas Court, July 17th, 1821,

On application by petition of Charles D. Warfield, administrate of Caleb Dorsey, late of Anne Ad ndc county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their coims against the said deceased, and hat the same be published once in sach 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 said county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal cetate of Caleb Dorsey, late of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with th vouchers thereof, to the subscribey at or before the 22d day of Janua y next, they may otherwise by excluded from all benefit of said Given under my hand this 17th of July, 1821.

Charles D. Warfield, Adm'r.

#### State of Maryland, so Jane-Arundel county, Orphuns

July 17, 1821. On application by petition of D. Warfield, administrator, Barns, late of Anne-Arup el county deceased; it is ordered that he give the creditors to notice required by law fg exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published the space of in the Maryonce in each week, six successive weeks and Gazette. .

s. H. Hall, Reg. of Will A. A. County.

Notice is Fereby given, That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath ob lined from the orphins court of Annefrundel county, in Md. distration on the personal estate Jo Barns, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased warned to exhibit the same vouchers thereof, to the subwith th at or before the 22d day of scribes ry next, they may otherwise by excluded from all benefit of the Janu cstate: Given under my hand, thorised to execute a deed.

17th day of July, 1821.

Louis Gassaway. Charles D. Warfield, Admr.

indebted to the said firm are requested to settle, either by bond or note, and those who have claims are requested to present them for payment to George Barbor, who is authorised to adjust the concerns of said firm.

George Barber, John T. Barber.

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

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

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

100 Dollars Reward

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

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

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

## Land For Sale.

Will be sold on Thursday the 13th of September, at 12 o'clock if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted, the very valuable tract of land I now reside on, lying in Anne Arundel county, near the Swamp Bridge, containing one hundred and seventy nine acres more or less. On which there is a good frame dwelling house, two tobacco houses, and other convenient outhouses. The soil is very productive, and well adapted to the growth of corn, tobacco, and all kinds of small grain. The land is well watered, has sufficient timber for its use, and near Tracy's Landing, affording an easy conveyance of its produce to mark et. Should the land be soid, the sub scriber will offer for sale, for cash. stock of every description, household and kitchen furniture, and farming utensils. Persons desirous of purchas ing will be shewn the premises at any time previous to the day of sale .-Terms of Sale, the purchaser to pay one third on the day of sale, one third in twelve months, and the residue in eighteen months, bonds with approved security being given, bearing interest from the day of sale John Franklin.

August 16.

#### Chancery Sale.

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

#### Terms of Sale.

The purchaser to give bond, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, within 19 months from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is au-

Louis Gassumay, Trauba

Notice is hereby giv

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That an Election will be he different election districts Arundel county, on the in September next, agreeably to thousaws of Maryland. Sherif & Arundel County,

BENJAMIN'T. PINDLE

Takes this method to inform the ciizens of Anne-Arundel county, that, he offers himself a candidate for their suffrages at the next sheriff's election. and hopes that his long experience is all the duties of that office will entitle him to their support.

New Arrangement of Days.

THE STEAM BOAT

# DIARYLAND,

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

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

March 22

Dissolution of Partnership,

The partnership of Warfield and Ridgely having this day been displyed by mutual consent, all person having claims against said firm fre requested to present them to rised to receive and pay all debts due to and from said firm. Those indebts ed to the firm ed to the firm aforesaid, by notes or bonds, are requested to make payment, and those indebted of are desired to call and pay the same, or give notes or bends, on or before lat April 1821. Tilliam Warfield,

David Ridgely. will be conducted in future under the firm of

D. Ridgely, & Co. Who have on hand, and will constant p, a good assortment of

The bastn

Goods & Groceries who respectfully solicit a continue of the mater of their friends the public March 1.

#### SHERIFFALTY. WILLIAM O'HARA

Having understood that a report is circulating of his having declined be-ing a Candidate for the office of sherif. takes this opportunity of declaring to same to be unfounded. He begs to public not to suffer themselves to be deceived by reports of this kind, asks is still, and means to continue a Case didate for their spffrages for the above appointment, and respectfully selicits their votes. March 29.

JUST PUBLISHED

A'T THIS OFFICE, The Votes & Proceedings of the last session of the Legis Price-\$1 50