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DITION OF WOMEN IN INDIA! he following letter is written ne of those excellent men [Rev. Ward] who have devoted their to the evangelization of our ghted fellow subjects in India. the Ladies of the United Kingdom here are in Hindoostan seventymillions of your sex who can her read nor write, and thirty ons of these are British subjects. every country not ameliorated hristianity, the state of women always been most deplorable; he Hindoo legislators have ab. ely made their acquisition of knowledge of letters a curse, hey are, by a positive prohibidenied all access to their scrip-

Being thus degraded, even eir sacred writings, women in are in a state of ignorance superstition, which has no pain the history of tribes the savage and barbarous. female is despised as soon as

is born; she comes into the am dat the fro ins of her paand friends, disappointed that hild is not a boy. Every mo-among the tribe of Rajpoois her temale child to death as as born. While I was in Ben-I was informed of the case of a oot who had spared one of his nters, and she lived till she atd the age when India girls are jageable. A girl in the house Rajpoot was, however, so ex. dinary a circumstance, that no nt chose to permit his son to y her. The father then became ned for her chastity and the our of his family, and he theretook her aside one day, and a hatchet cut her to pieces! se are the circumstances into h your sex enter into life in sh India.

childhood and youth they have ucation, no cultivation of any matever. There is not a siniris' school in all India; and nother, being herself entirely ered, and being the devoted n of a dark and cruel superstiis utterly incapable of improvr child. The first days of the re, therefore, spent in an inawhich propares her for a life d to be spent in superstition

he age of comparative childhe is united in marriage, withy know edge of or having ever her husband; when they meet her for the first time, they are together for life. Thousands, are thus married in a state of hood, lose their husbands withaving ever lived with them. re doomed to a life of widow tor the law forbids them to ry. Parents in some cases fifty or sixty daughters to one hun, that the family may be to honour by a marriage relive with the husband, but in ouses of their own parents, or eave the houses in which they been thus sacrificed for the ed honour of the family, and the abodes of infamy and ruin. posing the female, however, e been united to a person who becomes attached to her, what her without a knowledge of phabet! Wholly unacquainted mankind, and with all the em;

ents of females in a civilized ry; unable eirher to make, to or to wash the clothes of her hold! She never sits to eat er husband, but prepares his waits upon him, and partaken at he leaves. If a friend, of ther sex, calls upon her husshe retires. She is veiled, or n a covered palanquin, if she the house. She never mixes lic company. She derives no edge from the other sex, exfrom the stories to which she sten from the mouth of a reli-

she was that day to have been mar-ried. You will be prepared now, Ladies, to expect that such a system of muntal darkness will have victima no other country, however savage, however benighted, can boast. What must be the state of the female mind when millions are found throwing the shildren of their vows into the seat when a guard of Hindoo soldiers are necessary to prevent mothers throwing their liv ing children into the jaws of the alligators, these mothers standing and watching the animal while it crushes the bones, tears the flesh, & drinks the blood of their own off-pring!-How deplorable the condition of your sex, when superstition thus extinguishes every sensibility of the temale and every feeling of the mother, and makes her more savage than the tiger which nowls in the forest, which always spares and cherishes its own offspring.

At the calls of superstition, many femal s immolate themselves by a volun'ary death in the sacred rivers of ludia. A riend of mine at the junction of the Jumna and the Ganges, at Allahabad, in one morning saw, from his own window, sixteen females, with pans of water fastened to their sides, sink themse ves into the river, a few bubbles of air arising only to the surface of the water after they were gone down The drawning of so many kittens in England would excite more horror here, than the drowning of sixteen of your sex in India!

But horrors still deeper are connected with the state of female so ciety in India. The English Magis trates in the presidency of B ngal, in their annual official returns to the Calcutta Government, state, that, in the year 1817. (three years ago) seven hundred and six women widows, were either burnt alive or buried alive with the dead bodies of their husbands in that part of India. -Is there any thing like this in the whole records of time? Have fires like this, and so numerous, ever been kindled any where ese on earth, or graves like these ever been opened. Two females like these roasted alive every day in one part of British India alone! At noon-day and in the presence of numerous spectators, the poor widow, ensnared and drawn to the funeral pile, is tied to the dead body, pressed down on the taggots by strong amidst the flames, being drowned by shouts and music. Amidst the spectators is her own son, her first. born, who (tremendous idea!) has set fire to the pile, and watches the progress of the flames which are to consume the living mother to ashes, the mother who fed him from her breast and dandled him on her knees, and who once looked up to him as the support of the declining days of herself and his father.

I have seen three widows thus purnt alive, and could have witness ed many more such spectacles, had they not been too much for my feel ings. Other widows are buried a live: here the female takes the dead body upon her knees, as she sits in the centre of a deep grave, and her chil ren and relations, who have prepared the grave, throw in the earth around her; two of these descend into the grave and trample the earth with their feet around the body of the widow. She si sanunremonstrating spectator of the pro cess: the earth rises higher and higher around her; at length it reaches the head, when the remaining earth is thrown with haste upon her, and these children and relations moust the grave, and trample upon the head of the expiring victim!

O ye British mothers! ye British widowst to whom shall these desolate beings look! In whose ears shall these thousands of orphans cry, los. ing father and mother in one day, if not to your Where shall we got -In what corner of this miserable world, full of the babitations of tru elty, shall we find female society like this, widows and orphana like these; Seventy-five millions in this state of Igherance! Say, how long,

Government may do much to put au end to these immolations; but without the communication of knowledge rendered thouses, in India, the de- these fires can never be wholly voted victims of idolatry; and such quenched, not can your sex in Inquenched, not can your sex in In-Divine Providence has destined Them.

Don't despaire the victims are numerous; but on that account shall the life boat leave not the shore!-There can har ly be a misery connected with human existence which the pity and the zeal of British females, under the blessing of Providence, is not able to remove, and if this dreadful case be properly felt in every town of the United Kingdom these immolations must shortly cease for ever.

Schools must be commenced, knowledge must be communicated; and then the Hindoo female will be behind none of her sex in charms which adorn the female character, in no mental elevation to which the highest rank of British females have attained. Other triumphs of humanity may have been gained by our Howards, our Clarksons, our Wil perforces, but this emancipation of the females and widows of British India must be the work of the British fair.

> W. W. (Signed)

> > New-York, March 25.

By the arr val of the regular packet ship Nestor, in 45 days from Liverpool. we have received London papers of the 3d February, and Liverpool of the 5th inclusive.

Paris papers were received in London of the 30th January, containing a communication to the Chamber of Deputies from the keepers of Seals, in which it was represerted that an attempt had been riade to blow up the apartment in the Thuileries belonging to the king, with gun powder. Somsquares of glass were broken and several doors torn from their fastenings by the explosion, but no person was injured.

The Gazette of France, on the authority of letters from Vienna of the 17th January, states, that since the arrival of the king of Naples at Laybach, no doubt was entertained of approaching hostilities. Subsequent accounts, however, containing intelligence from Vienna of the 19th, and also direct from Laybach, of the 18th, are en irely silent as to the future intentions of the allied sovereigns, respecting whose proceedings nothing had transpired, except the announcement of the arrival of several ministers. Circular Despatch to his Mujesty's Missions

of Foreign Courts Laid before the House of Lords, in pursuance of an Address to his Majesty, Feb. 1821.

Foreign Office, Jan. 19, 1821. Sir-I should not have felt it necrasary to have made any communication to y u, in the present state of the discussions begun at Troppan and transferred to Laybach, had it not been for a circular communication which has been addressed by the Courts of Austria, Prussia, and Russia, to their several missions. and which his Majesty's Government conceive, if not adverted to, might, (however unintentionally) convey, upon the subject therein alluded to, very erroneous impressions of the past, as well as of the present, sentiments of the British government.

It has become, therefore necessa ry to inform you that the King has felt himself obliged to decline be coming a party to the measures in question.

These measures embrace two distinct objects. The establishment of certain general principles for the regulation of the future political conduct of the alles in the cases therein described; Adly. The proposed made of dealing, under these principles, with the existing affairs of Naples.

The system of measures proposed under the former head, if to be reciprocally acted upon, would be in direct repugnance to the fundamental laws of this country. But medicant. She is in facta and a remark the mount of a remark to remark the mount of a remark the mount of a remark the mount of the mou

to you, to every female in Britain. I that their adoption would inevitably sanction, and in the hands of less beneficent monarchs, might hereafter lead to a much more fre. quent and extensive interference in the internal transactions of states, than they are persuaded is intended by the august parties from whom they proceed, or can be reconciled either with the general interest, or with the efficient authority and dignity of independent Soverigns .-They do not regard the alliance as entitled, under existing treaties, to assume in their character as allies any such general powers, nor do they conceive that such extraordinary powers could be assumed, in virtue of any fresh diplomatic transaction among the allied courts, without their either attributing to themselves supremacy incompatable with the rights of other states, or if to be acquired through the special accession of such states, with out introducing a federative system in Europe, not only unwieldy and ineffectual to its object, but leading to many most serious inconvenien-

> With respect to the particular case of Naples, the British government, at the very earliest moment, did not hesitate to express their strong dispprobation of the mode and circumstances under which that revolution was understood to have been effected; but they, at the same time, expressly declared to the several allied courts, that they should not consider themselves as either called upon, or justified to advise an interference on the part of this country; they fully admitted, however, that other European states, and especially Austria and the Ita lian powers, might feel thems lves differently circumstanced; and they professed that it was not their purpose to prejudge the question as it might affect them, or to interfere with the course which such states might think fit to adopt, with a view to their own security, provided on. ly that they were ready to give every reasonable assurance that their views were not directed to purposes of aggrand zement, subversive of the territorial system of Europe, as established by the late

Upon these principles the conduct of his Majesty's government, with regard to the Neapolitan question. has been, from the first moment. uniformly regulated; and copies of the successive instructions sent to the British authorities at Naples, for their guidance have been from time to time transmitted for the information of the allied governments.

With regard to the expectation which is expressed in the circular above alluded to, of the assent of the Courts of London and Paris to the more general measures proposed for their adoption, founded, as it is alleged, upon existing treaties; in justification of its own consistency and good faith, the British government in withholding such assent, must protest against any such interpretation being put upon the treaties in question, as is therein assum-

They have never understood these treaties to impose any such obligations; and they have, on various occasions, both in Parliament and in their intercourse with the Allied Governments, distinctly maintained the negative of such a proposition. That they have acted with all possible explicitness, upon this subject, would at once appear from reference to the deliberations at Paris in 1815; previous to the conclusion of the Treaty of Al. liance at Aix-la Chapelle, in 1818 and subsequently in certain discussions which took place in the course of the last year.

After having removed the misconception to which the passage of the circular in question, if passed over in silence, might give countenance; and having stated in general terms, without however entering into the argument, the dissent of his Majesty's Government from the general principle upon which the circular in question is founded. it should be clearly understood, that

State. But as they regard the assumption of such right as only to be justified by the strongest necessity, and to be limited and regulated thereby, they cannot admit that this right can receive a general and indiscriminate application to all revolutionary movements, without reference to their immediate bearing upon some particular State or States, or be made prospectively ; the basis of an alliance. They regard its exercise as an exception to general principles, of the greatest value and importance, and as one that only properly grows out of the circumstances of the special case; but they at the same time consider, that exceptions of this description never can, without the utmost danger, be so far reduced to rule, as to be incorporated into the ordinary diplomacy of States, or into the institutes of the law of nations.

As it appears that certain of the Ministers of the three Courts have already communicated this circular. despatch to the Courts to which they are accredited, I leave it to your discretion to make a corresponding communication on the part of your Government, regulating your language in conformity to the principles laid down in the present despatch. You will take care, however, in making such communication, to do justice, in the name of your Government, to the purity of ntention, which has no doubt actuated those august Courts in the adoption of the course of measures which they are pursuing. The difference of a ntiment which prevails between them and the Court of London on this matter, you may declare, can make no alteration whatever in the cordiality and harmony of the alliance on any other subject, or abate their common zeal in giving the most complete effect to all their existing engagements.

I am, &c. (Signed) CASTLEREAGH. Hostilities have not yet commenced between the allied sovereigns and Naples. The Duke de Gallo, prime minister of Naples under the constitutional government, had set out for Laybach, after the d. parture of the king. He was stopped on the road by the Austrian officers, but on representation being made to the allied sovereigns, he was allowed to proceed, and has joined the king of Naples at Lay-

Capt. Kater had read an interesting paper to the Royal Society, on the subject of a volcano which he has discovered in the moon.

Letter from the King of France to the

King of Nuples. The following document is extracted from a Naples Journal of the 5th instant, received yesterday:-"Sir, my brother,-Amidst the circumstances in which the events of the last 5 months have placed the states confided by Providence to the care of your Majesty, you could not for an matant have doubted the continued interest felt by me towards you, and of my prayers both for your individual happiness, and that of your people. Your Majesty is not igh rant of the powerful motives that have impeded the more early expression of the sentiments with which I am animated, and of that counsel which I felt authorised, by the most sincere friendship to offer you. But I cannot now allow myself to heselate longer. Intormed by my allies at Troppad of the invitation sent by them to your Majesty, I ought to unite my instances with theirs, both as the member of an alliance whose object it is to secure the tranquility and independence of every state, and as the Sovereign of a people triendly to the nation governed y your Majesty, if not as a sincerely affectionate relative. I cannot too strongly urge you to come and assist in person at the new congress of my allies that is about to take place. I can assert to you, Sire, that their views in this congress are to reconcile the intrrests and general welfare that the pareinal solveitude of your M.jesty. would desire for your people, with the duties they are themselves

ement and pre land, entitled A sundry insolved upplements frie ein prescribed erty and a list . as far as bed ng annexed to it by competent w resided two yes land, immedian of his applicate by order and a James Murdech confinement, o his creditors his order to be public newspape of Annapolis 😘 ouths before ril next,) to app nty court at ounty, on the thi xt, for the purp trustee for the cause, if any the I James Marue benefit of the en under my bi

tember, 1820. miah T. Chase,

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that accord which is so necessary between power and liberty, their felicity and prosperity through a long series of generations. If my infirmities had permitted, I should willingly have accompanied your Majesty to this august congress; but when you perceive that in writing this letter I have been compelled to avail-myself of the hand of another, you will easily judge of the Impossibility under which I am placed of following on this point the impulses of my heart.

"You may rely, notwithstanding. that, those of my Ministers who may assist there in my name, will omit nothing in furnishing you with all the support you might have expected from me. Your Majesty, in taking a determination conformably to the wish manifested by me and my allies, will convey to your people an assurance of your affection by so much the greater, in-as-much as the determination, I feel wholly convinced, will be the most certain means of securing to them the biess ings of p ace and rational liberty.

"I request your Majesty to accept the expression of the sentiments of esteem, of friendsnip, and of high consideration, with which I am Sir, my brother, your Majesty's true broth r. (Signed)

"LOUIS" Paris, Dec. 3, 1823.

The London Morning Chronicle. lately received, contains the torrow. ing high y complimentary article: -"The Americans are the first who ever conducted an honest and use ful trade with India, and t e results are conspicuous enough. I'neir commerce with India is at present greater than that of Europe put to gether, and with China in proportion to ours, as 10 is to 7, and to that of the rest of Europe, something like what a million is to zero."

New York March 27. United States Frigate Congress .-We learn by the stop Huntress from Canton, that the United States Frigate Congress, Captain Henly, an chored at Chump ia, November 8, in consequence of a demand on the part of the Chinese Government to grant a chop or permission for the regular transportation of her stores, &c. from Canton to Lintin, in Chinese boats, and a refusal to appoint a correspondence for the regular supply of provisions, &c .- There was every appearance of an amicable adjustment of all differences when the Huntress sailed. The Congress was expected to sail for Rio Janeiro about the 25th of No. vember, or sooner, if an adjustment would permit. - Gaz.

A letter has been received at Boston from Peru of Dec. 11, stating that the U.S. Frigate Macedonia sailed from Callao the 20th of November, taking all the American vessels there under convoy, leaving only the schr. Rampart, Ferrin, of Baltimore.

It is state! that a court of loqu. ry has been ordered to investigate the conduct of Commo fore Barro". -The court is to assemble at N w York in May next and to be composed of Commo tores Murry and Stewart and Captain Morris.

From the Norfalk Herald of March 23.

Yesterday the two Spaniards mentioned in the account we gave in Wednesday's paper, and against whom circumstances had excited a strong suspicion of a criminality, were taken up & brought before an examining court, specially onvened. They were apprehended by a party of citizens authorised by the mayor to go en pursuit of them, yesterday morning, at day break, on

the beach at Sewell's Point. Caprain Jacob Shuster, residing at Bowdoin's Ferry, Tanner's creek, who was one of the party that apprehended the prisoners, stated to the court that the prisoners called at his house on Wednesday morning, while he was absent, and obtained from Mrs. S. a conveyance across the Creek. They had scarcely left the shore when a neighbour of Capt. S'a came to the house and informed Mrs. S. that he had that morning very early seen these two men come out of a pine thicker, in which he supposed they had slept the preceding night; that they had applied to him to be put across the creek; and he had directed them to the proper place, but believin them to be suspicious persons, and probably the perpetrators of th nurder committed the day before in Norfolk, he had followed them at a dissance, with a view of imparting

his suspicions to Capt. Shuster, 1 had been at home; and concludes by advising Mrs S. to order the boat back. She accordingly called to the ferryman to teturn, but the boat being a considerable distance off by that time, he did not hear the order distinctly, and supposed his mistress had only told him to make haste back; so he kept on, and landed his passengers on the opposite shore, who hurried on in the difection of Sewell's Point:

Capt. Shuster, on hearing this statement, immediately hastened into towr, to communicate it to the Mayor, who authorised Capt. S. and any others who would volunteer to accompany him, to set off immediately in parsuit of the fugitives, and they accordingly commenced the pursuit, which terminated successfully the next morning as before stated.

These men are said to be brothers The name of the elder looking is ascertained to be Manuel Pattip Garcia, and that of his companion Joseph Garcia. It was proved that hey were both in this town last fall and went from here to Baltimore in one of the steam boats.

Several witnesses were examined touching their knowledge of the deceased. One of them stated, that he never knew the deceased by any other name than Tade; (another thinks that this is a nick name,) there is very little doubt, however, that his name is Peter Legoardette, the name in the masonic diploma, as that name is marked on his linen.

Witnesses were also examined as o the identity of the prisoners in relation to their connexion with the lacts and circumstances of the case -such as, the two k ives, the axe -their association with the deceased-their visit to the house on the memorable day, and their departure thence-the screams that were heard about the time the mur der is supposed to have been commuted, &c.

It was deposed, that two knives exactly similar to those used by the assassins of Lagoardette, were sold at a cutlery store in Mark t square -that the purchaser was accompanied by another man, and spoke broken English.

The joiner who made the helve to the axe, deposed, that it was brought to him to have the helve put into it by two men, very much like the prisoners, and the one who gave directions about it spoke English imperfectly, but would not swear positively that they were the prisoners. Q. by the Court. Were there any other persons in your shop at the time? A. Yes: two ap pren ices.

William Gleeson, an intelligent lad, apprentice to the last deponent, was then called. He was asked-Did you ever see these men, the prisoners before? A. Yes: they are the same two men who c me to our shop to have a helve put to an age -as well as I can recollect, it was last Fr day - That one (pointing to to elter man) said he wanted a nelve fir his ix -he spoke broken highsh-he made use of the exact wirds I mention; they lit their cigars ind saying they would call in when the helve was done, went awaythey retu ned again, pad for the w rk 25 cents, and took away the axe, this is the same belve and this is the sam axe.

M ry Lester, a remarkably sensible and interesting little girl about ten years of age, whose mother occupies the premises adjoining the fatal tenement, gave in her evidence with a precision and firmness lar beyond her years. Lagoardette took a great deal of notice of her, and she became much attacked to him, as children will to those who shew a fondness for them. She had seen the prisoners often come to the house-she had been in the house when they were there with Lagoardette (she denominated him "the Frenchman," not knowing his name.) On Tuesday morning she heard a noise in the house like people in a scuffle, and then some body from within screamed out dreadfully -she thought she heard the cry of murder uttered-the acreams were repeated, and sounded as if it was some one strangling -she was terribly alarmed, and wried from fear and anxiety, her mother being from home. There were no other witnesses examined. The court ordered the prisoners to be committed. After being carried o prison their persons were searchd, but nothing found about them o strengthen the cases except that he abirt worn by one of them was narked with the initials of the deeased P. II.—and the salesves of both stained.

MARYLAND GAZETTE Aunapolis, Thursday, April 5.

[Translated from the German.] For the Maryland Gazette. SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS (Continued.)

CHAPTER 11.

The joyous calm spread over Sintram seemed to be more than only a transitory smile of the celestial luminary. Though the recollection of Sir Paris and his Helena, might occasionally blow into a wilder blaze the an-othered passions of his breast, it required nothing but a look at his sash and sword, to charm his inhermost heart to rest. It was on these occasions that he was sometimes heard to exclaim-O! what more can man possibly desire, than has been granted to me.

Sintram continued in this state for a considerable time. Already Autumn began to overpread the leaves of beach and elm with a slight tinge of red, when he sat one evening with Gabriela and Folko in the garden, almost in the same place where he had met the wonderiul being, whom he called Minikin-master. But this time every thing was quite changed. Radiant and slow the sun was descending towards the sea, thin evening vamead and lea, like harbingers of the denser fogs of the approaching season. Gabriela laid her lute in Sintram's hand, and requested him

"Dear friend," said she, "gentle as you now always are, I may safely trust you with my melodious favourite. Let me hear to its notes your song of blooming flowers; for methinks it will sound better accompanied by the melodious accords of this instrument, than the wild groams of your gigantic harp.' The young knight did as the lady commanded.

Mild and with unwont grace flowed the melody from Sintram's lips. The moistened eyes of Ga briela showed the deep emotion or her soul, and when the last sounds of Sintram's voice died away in the distant echo, she whispered, slowly singing;

"h thou land of flowing flowers."

Sintram let the lute sink upon his lap, and looked gratefully up to the rising luminaries of the night, when Gabriela turned to the noble Baron, and observed, "long, (alas how long already,) have we been from our dazzling castles, our blooming meadows, the home of all beautifal flowers."

Sintram had heard her words; he felt as if suddenly driven from paradise; but every ray of hope was extinguished when Folko assured his lady, he would hurry his men to gravify her wish, during the ensuing week, and to have the vessel sail-ready at her command. She thanked im with a kiss breathed gently upon his brow, and reclining on his profferred arm, she recurned to the castle. The musing petrified Sintram, remained forgotte, n behind

But at last, and the dark shades of the night had already spread over the neavens, he started up impetuously, his whole pristine wildness had returned, he stormed up and down the garden, and rushed at last out towards the moun-

There he drew his sword in delirious madness; in tremendous aways he hurled the whizatng blade to his right and left, against every obstructive underwood or tree, so that the frightened birds of the night, loud screaming, flew up at his approach, and the awakened stag and roe darted swiftly bounding, away to the deeper more quiet part of the wilderness.

All at once Rolf, returning from a visit to the Chaplain o' Drontheim whom he had told how Sintram had been affected by lady Gabriela's angelic presence, and how it was to be hoped that his doleful dreams would leave him, appeared before the youth. Almost within reach of the random strokes of Sintram's blade, the old man stood still, his hands were devoutly tolded upon his breast, and with a deep sigh he addressed the poor sufferer: pleasure. But, be that as it may, "Alas, my Sintram, dear child of my heart, what has come upon panions and kin." thee, that thus thou ravest."

The youth stood for a while as if help thee up!" watch-fiers gleaming through dense volumes of fog; then he observed in a voice scarce audible,

"Thou pious Rolf-Thou pio Rolf, let me gol I am not at hom with thee in the beautiful gardens. Alas! the it may once happen that a mild breath of air opens its golden gates, and offers me a momentary gaze into celestial howers where angels live and love-all at once starts up the freezing northern blast, lond ringing close the gates, and I stand without, desolate in endless winter."

"Knight, dear young knight, oh listen to me, listen to the protecting angel within you. Do you not hold in your hand the sword which your pure lady has given you? Flows not her scarf ov: r your throbbing breast? It is but a few hours since I have heard you say-that you could not desire greater happiness than had been granted you."

Yes Rolf, I did say so, replied Sintram, and sunk weeping upon the moss covered ground. Tears trickled down Rolf's silvery beard. But soon Sintram rose again, he had stopped his toars, he looked horrible, enraged but cold; and observed, "behold my Rulf, I have had peaceful happy days, and I thought every thing dreadful had left me, was gore and dead. It might too have remained so, for Rolf if the sun stood always in the sky: twere day forever. But ask this poor darkened earth, why she ap pears so sad? Persuade her to smile as she did during the day! Old man. she cannot smile! But now the moon, wrapped in his glittering white shrouds has disappeared behand the clouds, and in this dark hour every horror, every frenzy wakes, therefore hinder me not, I tell ther, hinder me not! Hurrah! he's gone, the pale moon and I will

When he pronounced the last words, his voice was almost changed to a roar. He tore himself impetuously from the old servant, and disappeared in the dark of the fo-

Rolf knelt down, and wept and prayed.

CHAPTER 12.

Where the sea shore rises high est and steepest, under the cover of three half withered oaks (the heathens, it is said, brought there hu man sacrifices to their gods) sto d the onely exhausted Sintram, lean ing upon his unsheathed sword. The moon had appeared again, and the youth looked out into the distant motion or the waves: his coun tenance had taded to the sallow paleness of the grave, and whilst the doubtful light, occasionally intercepted by the projecting branches, alternately lent and withdrew its magic illumination, ie appeared ghastly, like some spell-working portraiture.

But now somebody raised himself half up from among the high, withered grass a' Sintram's left, and howled & groaned slowly, and hed down again.

And the following conversation was carried on between the two nightly wanderers:

"Thou, who movest so horribly in the grass, belongest thou to the living or the dead?"

"That's as you may take it. I am dead to heaven and joy, and live to hell and war."

"Methinks I've heard thee once before!" "Oh yes."

"Art not some wandering ghost, whose blood they spilt in sacrifice upon this turf?"

"I am a wandering spirit, but my blood was never spilt, nor shall But they have dashed me down a headen-high steep."

"And there thou brokest thy neck?"

"I live, and shall live longer than thou." "Almost dost thou appear to me,

like the crazed pilgrim with rattling, bleaching bones."

"I am not he, though we do often keep company together, and not seldom quite friendly intercourse. But let me tell you, I too think him crazed. Often when I urge and spurr him on and say, "Take" -he stands loitering and points up to the stars. And then again when I say, "Take not;" he frequently seizes hold like a clown, and is ca pable of destroying my choices: we'll always remain a sort of com-

"Give me thy hand that I may

spelbound, he looked dark and pen- . No, no, my dear obliging youth, sive upon his aged friend, and him it would but ill require your trouble. eves resembled half extinguished But after all, 'tis you who helps me

being had achieved to An undularing ray of led by apprehensive curf over the atranger shape, a ed it to the ahuddering your

was the knowing dwarf. "Hie shee from me!" spied ! tram, 's I will no lo ger hear; wicked stories of Paris and Hear They'll make me quite mad at he

Paris and Helena for that, gramminikin. 'Tis enough for the lena to return to Montlaucon. she does, madness will be the But dost not wish her to rem. Then thou must behave more littly to the friends." At the time Miniken turned towards their and spike words to it in some or known tongue, but in a toice a powerful, as made Siniram alm shrink. But soon collected, our ber mocked at his own fear, and his ing hold of his sword's hilt will both hands, and leaning upon with his whole weight, he a served with a loud laugh of ster. "Thou retain Gabriela! W. acquaintance hast thou with & briela?"

Not much, was the answer: a you might have discovered that larm and fear agitated the ling dwarf: "But I cannot bear them of they Helena, do not there mention it ten t mes in one broke But how, my friend, if the star were to wake? If the wavel at to rise and roll like a swell foaming, destroying chain re Norway's coasts? Could Months then think of returning home, we not your Helena be obliged to the whole long dark winter you?

"If, if !" replied Sintran scorn, Dost thou pretend to that the sea obeys theel Art storms thy servants?"

"Accurs d rebeis they are, as tered Minikin into his red kin It I am to command them, thousand help me; but for that thou hatte courage enough."

"Miserable scorner-what de rest thou of me?"

"Not much Sir; not much at to one who has power and gloring atrength within his soul. The shalt do nothing but for one half nouse; look right steadfait) piercingly into the water; and ver cease with all thy might to that it should rise, and foam, rage, and never crase its freat your mountains; which will di s: If prevent Montfaucon's depire Give me now a curl of thy which flies and freaks black w.'d, like raven pinions, rossis temples."

The youth drew his dagger, a lock from his head, threw it the stranger, and then gared, cording to his directions, lates

And slowly, quite slowly a who murmurs in anxious de who wishes to rest, but cannot tram was about desisting from in sign, but by the moon's pale light saw a vessel darting by toward south. The fear seized upon of seeing Gabriela depart it same manner, urging himself stronger exertion of will, he his intent gaze into the abyses

The waves rose more por and the storm whistling and ing passed over them, alread peared their foaming mile heads.

It was now that Minikia! Sincram's lock up into the if soared within its eddies, the rose with a rage so irresistible heaven and sea appeared com ed in one uncouth mass of log, you could hear from afar the ous cries of many husdre drowning sailors.

Now the crazed pilgrim ed, darting by, close under shore; he was tall as nor could the boat be discover which he stood, so high war raging billows stound him. Save him—Jave him. Mi resounded Sintram's implore

chraged voice, throught hich sound of wind and wave, but about him, he knows how to himself. Him the waves Wilder and wilder became the harm. Dost thou not a motion on the ground; dark clouds are begging around him harm. Dust thou not see the

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It really appeared if the pilgrim street

urdle into white bones of eased their . Sintram felt aplicable horror freeze his blood this sight, he started back from precipitous shore and hurried His companion had disap-

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s and He

le would say a few words to our friends the importance of an early nomination Electoral Candidates. We do not mean obtrude our advice respecting the argentent most suitable for any particular gement most suitable for any particular inty, but barely to suggest a lew general siderations, the justices of which it is eved, will be universally acknowledged ether there shall be a most made by federal republicans to again the state, of now the question. Another subject re is no longer any diversity of opinion concur in the importance of this obtained all are determined to sid in its accordance. But the interesting enquiry plishment. But the interesting enquiry arises, What are the best means of atng an end so desirabled Without preng to give a complete answer to this stion, we will venture, without hesitato pronounce, that one thing at least ented to public view without delay. will apprize the people that they have nportant duty to perform, and they will are to discharge it They will emevery opportunity of obtaining corinformation, and as the election is now ote, will orm their opinions with greater cas and deliberation, than when it is he eve of taking place. I herr under dings will now decide, instead of their ons, which cannot be expected when ation which the near approach of an ion invariably calls forth. After they once reflected, the passionate appeals jour postical zealots will be deprived ir mischievous power. They may be with safety, for they will be heard with

it may be asked, Cannot the voters fire and reflect as well before the nomiun'il then, a large majority of them o interest in the subject Arguments seed to them on the relative merits of ries are suffered to pass unheeded. are regarded as the discussion of a abstract question, with which the have no immediate concern, and it is therefore not incumben, on them Every man who is at all converwith the human mind mus. know while very powerful a zitation is unfa able to the discovery of truth, yet that degree of excrement is absolutely ne This man estly appears, by con ing the eagerness with which men in coult, with the languor usually d in the prosecu ion of those enquir es h terminate in barren speculation. t early nominations are not only useful

really numbers have not only used to comply the companions are not decisively formed but they also a very favourable influence on the its of the most steadfast politicias. An unvocal pledge is thereby men hat rsons who made the nomination have aly embarked in the common cau e: friends in other places are ins ured firmer confidence; the zeal that is erred in one county a commun cated other, and the great body of the party, ated by the same piri, will one heart and one mind to the accumment of the great object which all have

ving thus glanced at the beneficial equences of seasonable nom nations to tate at large, let us briefly consider effects on the particular counties elves in which they are nade They the candidates an opportunity of be ng personally acquainted with the & the voters are enabled to obtain acinto mation respecting the candidates. merit is usually modest & unobtrusise. swerer admirable a man's cha actes be, it is kn wn within a very limited e, unless he has been engaged in o b and even then, after a few year rent, there is so large a porti a of the who have arrived at years of matuor taken up their abode in his county he was employed in a public ation, it is necessary even for him to deome is necessary even for him by drome generally known. When no ni led candidate, the task of making him is undertaken by his friends. They engage in creating Javourable impres with regard to him; and not unirely does it happen, that a man who has lvantage of being first orninated, the im triumphantly through, in poor o one who was originally more popuin himself Many of the voters, not ng who is to be his competitor, or gnorant, perhaps, that he will be opare induced to promise their support han who is represented as entirely unionable. This promise is afterwards lered binding on their consciences igh it would not have been given had been aware against whom they were ing themselves to vote Often have lown men, though sorely against their induced by circumstances of this kind, te for their political adversaries, and ore than one occasion have we known ons lost by a reprehensible Coliness in nating candida e. In elementering sate, as well as in most others in first is half the battle. Does not common nce then require that we should seto ourselves the advantage to be deriv democrats are in active motion. Their aple is, in this instance, worthy of imi-

Let us follow it.
c cannot forbear orging one additional in for the course we are recommending. rly nomination will afford an oppor-

man once usclied, cannot be instantly as, usged. The lenient band of time is necessary to first's wounded spirit. How unwise is fixed to reject her assistance? Why should we manage our affairs in such a manner that this meason of canvassing should arrive at the very moment when rivalry and disastisfaction, if they have unhappily aris en, exist in all their force? Why should not time be afforded to heal dissentions and appears offended waitly, to call to our aid, those generous and christian leelings, which we trust are at home in the bosoms of a large majority of Federal Republicans?

Should any one think that the apprehensions we have expressed on this subject are unfounded, we ask him to consult experience. Have we not witnessed amongs, our

ence. Have we not witnessed amongs, our adversaries the existence of the spirit that has been described? And have we not felt its fatal influence in our own ranks? When these questions have been answered, as we know they must be, we then confidently appeal to him to say, whether it is not our imperious duty to guard against its recor-rence, or at least against the perpicions of feets which in its first motion it is calculat-

We shall next week commence the republication from the l'aston Gazette, of an rticle respecting the services rendered by John & Kerr, esq. in obtaining payment of the money due from the general govern-ment to the stole of Maryland. This article, together with the debate which occurred in the house of delegates with subject, place the character of the upon on high and commanding ground, and completely strip our oble, active, and energetic execuof the stolen plumes with which they had been incautionsly decorated by themselves and their fond admirers.

Norfolk, March 30 THE MURDER CONFESSED.

Manuel Philip Garcia, one of the two Spaniards committed to our jail for the murder of Peter Lagaudette has made a confession of the facts and circumstances of that morrid transaction to the M-yor, but as the mining court to day, we forbear for the present to detail them. A.l that we feel ourselves at liberty to state is, that the confession goes to acquit the confessor, while it fixes the whole burden of guilt upon his comrade, whose real name he says 18 Demar Garcia Castilano. No other motive is suggested for the perpetration of the murder than a quarrel of some months' standing between Lagaudette and Castilano, respecting a girl in Baltimore, by the name of B nney.

It was expected that this man's confession would have developed other crimes, and led to the discovery of their agents-but he has implicated no individual but Castilano.

From the Frig. Macedonian.
Charleston, March 26.
On the 22d of February, the achr. Philo, arrived here on Saturday from Smyrna, fell in with the ship Panther, captain Austin, of Boston, from Callao bound to Gibraltar, who put on board Guorge Harris, a seaman, to assist capt. Percival in navigating his vessel, and a so, despatches from captain Downes, of the U. S. trigate Macedonian, for Gov inment. From this seaman we learn that he left Callao, in the Panther, in the month of November last-and that the report of the missacre of a part of a boat's crew of the Macedonian is correct. The following are given as the particulars—ord Gochrane entered the harbour of Callao, as already stated, in the month of Oct. and anchored just without gun shot of the forts. I'm following night, he attacked in his boats, captured, and succeeded in bringing out a Spanish trigate .-This exasperated the Spaniards at Gallan, who charged the creas of the Macedonian, and the British frigate Hyperion, lying at anchor in the haroour, with aiding lord C. with the means of carrying his attack into execution. The next day, a boat from the American frigate, on approaching the town, was fired upon by the soldiery: three of her crew (the Pursers Steward and two seamen) were killed, and most of the others wounded; but they finally succeeded in making their escape.

A boat from the Hyperion ignotant of what had happened to the American boat, was also approaching the town, when they were cautioned against doing so, by a boat from a Spanish government brig, which had aided in saving the remainder of the crew of the Macedonian's boat and who appeared to be much exasperated at the conduct of the soldiery.

At this time capt. Downes was at Lima, a distance of nine miles: and Lt. Murry who was in command. sarly somination will affeed an opporty of besting any little dissentions which he occasioned by the selection in a government public trusts are objects of all ambition. It should be interefered in surprise, if where a school of or a of this kind is made, dissuppointment mortinestion should sometimes be extracted. It requires a greater degree of nanimity, than usually falls to the lot of also entirely to suppress these leelings of units with all our heast in support of considerives, the very moment after he said preferred to ourselves. Jealousy immediately despatched a letter, pri-

intention of destroying Gallao on his next attack. His treatment, to American vessels in that neighbourhood was not complained of, notwithstanding it was known to him one were made in a store house that many of them had Spanish pro built in the water. The tides are perty on board. The American affected by the winds; and Mr. S. and British merchant wassels had thinks that he has no reason to be-

ing fired apon from the forts.
The ship Panthen left Gallao about a forenight after the above event took place and proceeded in company with the Macedonian to Pata, a port about 4 degrees to wind ward, where she left the frigate on those of the ocean." the 14th Dec.

Bandwich Island Mission,
The treasure, of the American
Board of commissioners for Foreign
Missions, has just received the box
or letters, which was mentioned in
our last, as having arrived in New-York, from the Missionaries to the Sandwich Islands; and has commumeated to us the following particulars. The Thaddeus had a fine passage round Cape Horn, and a ry rapid progress, thence to the Equator, passing over 50 deg. of lat, and 30 of long, in 28 days. The lofty mountain of Owyhee appeared in sight on the 30th of March; and on the next day, intelligence was received from the shore, giving the particulars of the destruction of idolatry, which had taken place in November; a fact with which our readers have been acquainted for several months. After various neg tistions, part of the missionaries were landed at the king's residence in Owyhee; but the majority went to Woshou and commenced their work. The various arrangements preparatory to their landing at both place, occupied about 3 weeks.

The brig then sailed to Atooi, & Capt. Blanchard delivered Ge rge to his father. The long absent son was received with great tenderness and affection, and was imm diately invested with power and distinction. Mesars. Whitney and Ruggles accompanied George, at his request, with a view to ascertain whether the island would be eligible as a missionary station.

After 8 weeks residence there they returned to Woahoo, and it was unanimously resolved that they should settle in Atooi, as Tamoree was very orgent to have them, and as the field appeared very inviting. Accordingly they, with their wives, went down to Atooi, as the pace of permanent station, about the

The Journal of the Miss on has been received from the embarkation of the missionaries at Boston, to July 19 h, and letters from Messas. Whitney and Roggles, to August second.

The general aspect of the intelli gence is extremely favourable. Some severe triais had been experienced; and they should always be expected in Missionary operations.

Boston paper.

The King's Evil. From the Philadelphia American. Mr. Poulson,

I see in your paper of this day, an application for a cure for the King's Evil, the receipt following is an effectual cure.

Take half a peck of ground malt stir it in as much warm water as will cover it, for about 12 hours; strain the liquor off, and boil it with a full hand-full of the inner bark of white oak, taken fresh from the tree, antil it becomes of the consistency of tar; spread it on leather and apply it to the part-always wash it well with allum water.

N. B. Previously to applying the plaister, give occasionally some purgative medicines; let it be rhubarb in small doses, without any rgspect to diet. A CITIZEN that has been benefitted

by the application. March 30, 1811.

Western Lakes.

The New York Commercial Advertiser publishes a letter from the Hon. A. B. Woodw d. to Doctor Mitchell, in which is maintains the existence of tides on the western takes, and gives the following statement as the result of a course of oh servations, made in June last, by B; F. Stickney, Esq. who resides next the mouth of the Miami of Lake

Erie, vin. "That there is a regular tide in Lake Erie, that it flows and ebbs twice in 25 hours; at intervals of about 6 hours and 11 minutes; and that it is greatest at the new and

Lord Cochrane who was still ters. The minimum of rise within cruising off the port, declared his the period during which the obser-intention of destroying Gallao on vations were made, was as much as his next attack. His product of the country of eight inches. The maximum of rise within the same period, was as much as 40 inches. The observati ons were made in a store house built in the water The tides are affected by the winds; and Mr. S. dropped down the harbour, after be- lieve that in future observations the maximum of rise will prove to be above that which oc beed in the period during which his observation on were made. His impression is firm and impregnable that these tides are in all respects, similar to

Goshen, N. Y. March 26. Great Day's Work.

On the 9th inst. James G. Green, dressed out for James D. Clark, of the town of Warwick, 101-1-21bs. of Flaz. This is the greatest day's work at dressing flax we have ever

Foreign Item.

Accounts from Laybach state that the Emperor Alexander traversea that place as a private gentleman, and collects information upon all subjects.

Married-on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Walkins, Mr. Knelm Broughton, to Miss Mary Simmons, all of this city.

List of Letters, Remaining in the Post Office Annapolis, 31 March.

Harry Kehard, 2. Joseph Asron, Jesse Keene, William Knght, William Kity, 2. Mrs M A Keating, Allison & Clayton, Miss F. L. Belt, Dr Wm. Belt, 4. Allen Brewer, Bowye, esqr. James Laremace, Killum Broughton, 2. Phi G Lechletner, 5

James Barry, M Mrs Eliz. Burgess, 2. James Macill, C John Marriott, John Claxton, Miss Dinah Mowbary James Mct'ulloh, Miss Mary Car, John Myers, 2. Joseph Mayroy, Pailip Curran, Richard Crisp, Levi Chaney. James Callahan, Daniel Mor is, John B. Nichols, Mary (arvel, RacheelCornish . Henry Nichols,

Thomas B. Dorsey, 2, George W. Nabb, 2. John Davidson. William O. Hara, Larkin Dorsey. Mrs Margaret Dooley Capt. Jas. Dooley, 3. Charles Philips, James Dunn, 3. Join Planner. William Parell. William C. Davis, Cor Donnington, George A. Postle, Mrs Mary Davidson, Hester Queen, William Dadds. Mrs Elizabeth Davis, Priscilla Richardson, Mrs Debby Duncan, William Rollins,

Mrs Susan Davis, Mrs Jane Elliott, Thomas Earle, C. C. Egerton,

Thomas Fisher, Mr. Furlong, Phi Snowdor Miss Maria Ford, John Sheperd, Miss Charity Folks, Otho -prigg,

Nicholas Stonestree , William Glover, Will am Capson, Miss Lydia Smart, Richard G. av. . Sichard Scott, Benjamin Gaither, Calohn Smith, Henry Hall, Picet at. Sam. L. Swormstead, Richard H Hall, 2. Leonard Scott,

Robert Kamsey,

John T Richardson,

Snowdon

Stephen Rommels,

James Reviey

John Sanders,

James Hedford, Gerrard Snowdon, Goe. W. Hammond, James Shaw, John Holton, T Ph lip H. Hopkins, Gersham Towner, John H Hinkle, Lewis Tinges, Richard Hall, Samuel Hackman. Miss Lucey D. Hall, Richard B. Watts, Sedgwick Wrightson Robert Wilson, Or Joseph Hall, Peter Holmes, 3 Hugh G Harpham, John M. Warfield, Loyd Warfield. William Hall, Frederick Hall. Jesse Wheat,

Mrs Eiz Williams Rebecca Hull, Mrs Nancy Watkins, John Jenkins, B D. Wheeler, C. Weedon, Vachel Johnson, Mrs. Jonson, Jacob Wainer. Richard Williams,

The following to persons on board U S. ship Untario. John Smith, Benj Van Coo kis, John Lambrecht, Alexander Mull, H. D. Hunter. Jus, Le C. Hardy, John Swartwout, William C Wetmore Henry W Morris. Peter Tinkham, Purser on board the U. S. ship On-

JAMES MUNROE, P. M. April 5.

MARTIN F. REVELL, TAILOR:

Respectfully acquaints his friends and the Citizens of Annapolis and neighbourhood generally,

That he has tuken the Stand, in Church-Street, Opposite the Fost Office, formerly occupied by Mr. Hall, who declined business in his facour.

ALL KINDS OF TAILORING, Will be done on moderate terms, with neatness and dispatch. M. F. R. Solicits the patronage of

the Citizens He pledges himself to be assiduous to husiness, and will use his utmost spideavours to please, and render general satisfaction.

Annapolis, April 5, 1820.

he offers him elf's candidate far their suffrages at the next sheriff's election, and hopes that his long experience in all the duties of that office will suitle than to their support. April 5.

N COUNCIL,

Annapolis, March 28th, 1891.
Oapeaso, That the following com-munication from the Secretary of State of the United States to this Department, be published in the National Intelligencer, the Baltimore Patriot, the Baltimore American, the Federal Gozotte of Baltimore, the Maryland Republican, and the Maryland Gazette of Annapolis, and the two papers in Eas-ton, once a week, for els successive weeks, for the information of all the citizens of the State, who may be into rested in the subject thereof.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

To his Excellency the Governor of Maryland. Department of State, 7 March 22d, 1821.

The question upon the conclusion that part of the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, which stipulated that slaves should not be carried away from the United States by British Officers after the conclusion of the peace, having been submitted, by the American and British Governments, to the deciston of the emperor of Russis, the British Secretary of State for the Foreign Affairs has demanded that, in the event of a decision in lavour of the construction insisted upon by the United States the full extent of the demand upon Great Britain for restitution, or indemnity for slaves carried away, should be made known as speedily as possible; I am directed by the Presi. dent to suggest that notice should be given to the sufferers, to transmit without delay to this Department, authenticated proof of the numbers of slaves carried away and of their value, by

vidual slave lost. I have the honour to be, With great respect, Sir, your very humble. And obedient servant. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

the current prices at which they might have been sold at the time when the

loss was sustained. Specifying the name, age, sex and value of each indi-

New and very Cheap Goods. Henry Wilmot, Has just received his supply of Spring

Goods, &c An elegant assortment of Thread Lace edgings, Childrens Caps, Irish Linen and Laws, Bird eye and Table Diaper, Linen Cambricks, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, Ginghams and Callicoes Fancy Stripe Muslin, Woodstock and Castor Gloves, Jaconet Cravats, 4-4 6 4 Cambricks and Jaconets. Drilling and Russia Sheetings, Bandanno and Madrass Hdfs. Irish Sheeting and Steam Loom Shirting, Blk. and Col'a Italian sewing silk, Blk Florence and Senshaw Blk and Cold Canton Crapes. Plain & Figured Book Muslins, Cotton and Worsted Hose, Merino Shawls, White Marseills, Superfine Blk Cloth, Brown and Blue Cloth, Russia Piapers, Ploss Cottons, Ribbans. Cologne Water, Umbrellas and Parasolls.

Also a few Groceries, with a variety of other articles. The most of these goods have been purchased at auction which will enable him to sell them very low. April 3.

SHERIFF's SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne-Arundel county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Saturday the 14th day of April inst. on the premises, one Negro Giel named Caroline.—Seized and taken the property of Ignatius Bright, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Elijah Bockhold. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for cash.

BENJ. GAITHER. Shift. A. A. County. April 5

Orphans Court Sale,

On Friday the 13th day of April inst. at 10 o'clock, will be offered at public sale; at the late residence of John V. Gaither, deceased, in Annapolis, by order of the Orphans Court, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Terms of Sale, Cash.

April 5. P. S. Persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make payment, and those who have claims to present them duly authenticated. J. G.

Jane Guither, Adm'xr

CITY AUCTION.

Just received on consignment from PRILADELPHIA, and for private sale, 2 cases Leghorn Bonnets, trimed in the newest fashions, Also Embruided Robes, book Muslius, Cambricks, fine Irish Linen, Ginghams, Dimities, Silk Hose, thread lace, Ribbons, with a va-riety of other Articles, all of which will be said cheaper than ever for Cash, I. LYON, Austlement, Murch 20.

full moons, and least at the quar-

ga's County, Merch 22d, 1821. The Board of directors having this day, declared a dividend for the half year ending on the 24th inst. at the rate of seven per cent per annum, the same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their representatives, on or after the 20th instant.

Trueman Tyler, Cashier. March 29.

bouth River Bridge Company. Notice is hereby given to the Stock holders in the South River Bridge Company, that an election for nine di rectors to maringe the affairs of said Company for one year, will be held at Williamson's Hotel, in the city of An napolis, on Monday the 7th day of May ext, at 3 o'clock P. M

Henry Maynadier, Pres't. March 29

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber intends to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel coun ty court, at their next term for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the supplements

Jehoshaphat M-Cauley.

SHERIFFALTY.

WILLIAM OSKARA.

Having understood that a report is circulating of his having declined be ing a Candidate for the office of sheriff. takes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unfounded. He begs the public not to suffer themselves to be deceived by reports of this kind, as he isstill, and means to continue a Candidate for their suffrages for the above appointment, and respectfully solicits their votes March 29.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet in the city of Annapoles, on Monday the 23d day of April next, to note transfers and hear appeals &c.

By order, William S. Green, Clk.

NOTICE.

The trustees of the Alms Houseare desirous of binding out as apprentices two boys now in the institution, aged about ten years They would prefer a situation for them in the country -Application to be made to Mr. Cornelius Mills the overseer.

March 29. State of Maryland, Sc.

Calvert County Orphans Court, March 13th, 1821

On application of Francis Harrison, administrator of Robert Harrison, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is or dered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in the Marvland Repub lican, and Maryland Gazette of Annapolia.

W. Smith. Reg. of Wills for Carvert County

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Calvert coun ty, hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county in Maryland. letters of administration on the person al estate of Robert Harrison, late of Calvert county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased. are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against the same with the youchers thereof to the subscriber at or be fore the 20th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be exclud ed from all benefit of the said estate .-Given under my hand this 19th day of ch 1821 grancis Harrison, Adm'r.

Hunting Town, March 29

WM. MURDOCH.

Returns his respects to his friends and the public, and informs them that he has in his employ a skiiful Con ec-tioner, and intends keeping constantly on hand a complete assortment of

CONFECTIOMARK

consisting of Lemon Candy, Barley Sugar Candy, Pepper mint Candy, Perl Candy, Rose Cake, Lemon Cake, Kiss Cake, Rock Cake Sugar Almonds Burnt Almonds, Sugar Radishes, Pound Cake, plain and iced, Ginger Nuts, Jumbles, Rusks, Almond Cake, Rose, Annisseed, Love Sassafras, Cinnamon. Clove and Mace Cordial. Almonds Raisins, Prones Figs, Currants and Philberts, Shelibarks.

As the season is now approaching when Ice Cream will be very refresh ing, he will keep constantly a supply, prepared in superior style, likewise Lemonade.

He has just received a fresh supply o GROCERIES,

which he offers upon the most reasons ble terms, among which are the best Baltimore and Philadelphia Porter, and Ale.

He still continues to keep the best of DRUGS & MEDICINES. March 29

New-York and Philadelphia SPRING GOODS

The subscriber informs his friends and customers of his return from the New York and Philadelphia Markets. where he has procured a very choice selection of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOUDS,

which he offers them remarkably lofor the money. He invites them to prices, confident of his ability to please. Richard Hingely. March 20

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By wirtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 13th day of April next, on the premises; one Negro Boy named William, one Negro Boy named Richard, two horses beized and taken as the property of Benjamin Hancock, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Charles Waters Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for cash. BENJ. GAITHER, Shff.

A. A. County

March 29

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne Arundel county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 13th day of April next, on the premises: one Negro Boy named Stephen. Seized and taken as the property of Henry Darnall and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Cave W Edelen for the use of John Randall and Son Sale to commence at 12

o'clock for each.

UENJ GAITHER, Shift A A. County

ri facias By virtue of a writ of from Anne Arundel coupy court, and to me directed, will be exposed to pub-lic sale, on Friday the 13th day of April next, on the premises, four head of horses. Soized and taken as the property of Nicholas Merriwether, and will be sold to satisfy a geht due Thomas Watkins. Sale to commence at 126'clock, for cash

BENJ GAITHER, Shift. A. A. County.

W. WILSON.

Returns his grateful acknowledg ments to his patrons for the very libe ral encouragement with which he has been favoured for the last 12 months, and hopes they will continue their support so long as they are assured that no exertion is wanting on his part for the improvement of those, who are en trusted to his care; and that the public may be the better convinced of this. parents and guardians are invited to call, and see and hear the students of his Seminar, examined in the different parts of learning in which they may be engaged. The public are also in formed that \$6 per quarter will be charged for all students entered after the first of April; accounts will not be rendered for less than one quarter, unless particularly requested at the time of entering; and as it is important that the students of a well organized school should meet at the regular hours, it may not be improper to state that no student can be admitted in the forenoon after 9 o'clock, or after 3 in the afternoon. Previous notice must be given before any went will be consi dered withdrawn.

March 29. Augustine Gambrill

Is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next election and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citi

March 8. Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James H Wilson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased All persons having claims against said state, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, on or before the 1st day of October next, and those indebted are requested t

Gussaway Pindell, Adm'r. warch 29

FOR SALE.

On a liberal credit, about 1000acres of land, situated in Caroline county, about one half of which are cleared the rest in wood, and white oak timber, equal to any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; within a mile of the timber land is now erected a saw mill. The above lad are about five miles from the residence of Col Wm Richardson, on the Great Choptank, and will be shewn to persons wishing to purchase by Mr. Thomas Cheesman living there-

Also the FARM on which Mr N Saulsbury resides, situated in Tucka hoe Neck, (Caroline County.) This farm contains about five hundred nares of land, about three hundred of which are cleared, the rest in wood and timber. There is also an excellent mill eat thereon.

On payment of the consideration money the above lands will be convey ed free of incumbrances.
Richard Loockerman.

March 29.

TO BUILDERS.

The Commissioners for secting a Court House for Anne-Arunda county in the City of Annapolis, re-quest all persons who may wish to contract for building the said house, to send in their proposals to the sub-scribers in the City of Annapolis, on or before the 18th day of April next

The sum allowed by law for build ing the same, and for purchasing the building must contain a room sufficiviso rooms to accommodate the dif ferent offices of the county. The terms of payment will be made known, upon application to either of the subscribers John T. Burber.

Pichard Harwood, of Thos. March 15. t18dA.

The editors of the Maryland Re publican, Annapolis Federai Gazette and American, of Baitimore, are requested to inser the above once a week, until the black April, and for-ward their accounts to this office.

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 faston 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 chestertown, 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 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 had it the most convenient and expe ditious 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 pers as heretofore.

Lement Vickars. March 22

Anne-Arundel County Court.

On application to me, the subscriber, chief judge of the the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition, in writing of James Mur doch 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 James surdoch having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years in the state of Mary. land, immediately preceding the time of his application, I do therefore here by jorder and adjudge that the said James Murdoch be discharged from his continement, 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 third Monday of April next,) to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and o shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Murdoch should not have the benefit of the said acts, as prayed. Given under my hand this 29th day of September, 1820. cremiah T. Chase,

am &. Green, Clk.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in nesumpeit generally. Debt on Bond and Bingle Bill,

Common Bonds, Appeal do. Labacco Notes, &c. &c. State of Maryland, sc.

Calvert County, Orphans Court.
February 13th, 1821.
On application of John Ireland, at ministrator of George W. Ireland, 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 he ministrated over in each ward. same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, and Mary land Republican, of Annapolis.

H . Smith, Reg. Wills for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber, hath ob ained from the Orphans Court of Calvery county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of George W. Ireland, late of alvert 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 13th day of Augus next, they may otherwise by less excluded from all benefi; of the said estate Given under my hand, this 13th day of bruary, 1821.

The Iretand, Adm'r.

March 15/

NOTICE.

The subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Thomas H. Bowie, late of said county, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to exhibit them legally authenticated, to George Mac kubin Esquire, and those indebted to make inmediate payment to him. Eliza H. Borcie, Adm'x

March 15.

FOR SALE,

A new Corner Cupboard. Apply at this office.

PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber will dispose of at private sale a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, containing 150 acres. It is in high cultivation and adapted to the cultivation of wheat, rye, onts corn and tobacco. If more suitable to the purchaser, the subscriber will dispose of the whole tract of land con taining 340 acres. There is on the premises every convenience necessary for farming, and it is well adapted to clover and passter, and is in high cul tivati n. and has a large proportion of meadow land.

March 22.

Dissolution of Partnership.

John Weekes.

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 indebt ed 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 before lat April 1821.

William Warfield, David Ringely.

The business will be conducted in 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 conti nuance of the custom of their friends and the public. March 1.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arunael County Orphans Court, February 27th, 1821.

On application by petition of loseph M'Ceney, and Martha M Ceney, ad ministrators with the will appeared, of Zachariah M'Ceney, 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 Maryland Republican, Annapolis.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of said younty, in Mg. letters of administration with the will annex ed, on the personal estate of Zacharish M'Ceney, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby. warned to exhibit the same, with the voucher thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 25th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 27th day of Bellroary, 1831.

Joseph McCeney, Adm'r. Martha McCeney, Adm'r. With the will annexed.

or culture; with As the establishment is a scale, it is capable of accomm numerous famny, and of allo ral parts of the premises to be real by which the original rent may be duced to a small consideration.

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Should no individual offer fe thole premises, they will b and rented separately.

For further particulars, apply to a

Annapolis, or to Richard Colon timore

Charles arroll of Carreline.
Annapolis | | b | | 1

By Public Vendue

TO BE SOLD, ON THE PREMISE On Monday the 7th of May stal, 10 o'clock in the forenom.

All those several Houses and La. in the City of Annapolis, situated a follows, viz -A Lot on Carroll's alley, freating se feet on the alley, and running in deal 68 feet, on which are two trained

of two stories, occupied by Betty Den and George Hull. A Lot on the same alley, free 90 feet, and running back 48 feet which are two trame houses, occu-by Jane Richardson, and Heary Ba

A Lot on the same alley, frame two story house, occupied Anne Townsend, fronting 47 feet the alley, and running 96 feet to Fi

A Lot on the same alley, on by Benjamin Howard, fronting Wie on the alley, and running back Prince George's street, 146 feet, which is a two story framed bons

A Lot on Prince George's des with two framed two story has fronting 54 feet, and ruening being feet, occupied by Captain Wilson Wm. Castle

A payment of one fifth part of purc'iase money will be required Cash, or in Notes, with approved dorsers payable in 60 days. Feet remainder, a credit of one, two terest being annually paid.

ALSO . To be Leased, for 99 years, rememble fre Lots in various parts of the city, a of which hind on the Water of further ciculars, apply to Carroll, of Carrolles.

Notice to Traveller

SETH SWELTSER,

Has erected a commodious house, stables and sheds, which warm and comfortable, with good ver, Hay, Oats and Liquers, at a Middle Perry, on the read leadings Annapolis to Baltimore, and has at considerable expense in dependent and improving his Perry, with valuable Machine of Gen Ridge so that there is no detention in ing at any time, the read is as god the others, and two unless neares, hand boards to direct Travellar to Ferry. It being kept by the po-tor, every attention will be paid N B Also he keeps cons

hand an assortment of ROCERIES.

He returns his thanks to his mers, and the public generally for iberal encouragement in the year

Farmers' Bank of Maryla 21st March, Ist

The president and directors Farmers' Bank of Maryland is clared a dividend of 3 per est stock of said Bank for six months ing the first and payable on or the second day of April next to holders on the western shores Bank at Annapolis, and to steel on the Eastern Shore at the Bank at Easten, upon personal cation, on the exhibit on of perorder of the Board,

Jonas Pinkney Con

This is to give Notic That the subscriber has our from the Orphana Court of Arundel county, letters of admittion on the personal estate of Juley, late of said county, deceased, letters of said deceased, are requested to them in legally authenticated, and indebted to make immediate portage.

PRINTING

Priscilla Daley, Adm

Of every description, no ocuted at this U

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aid.

JONAS GREEN. CH STREET, AS TAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum. THE GOSPEL ADVOCATE. iness of Manner in Religious Conversation,

has been often asserted, and good reason, that revealed rehas a tendency, more than thing elec, to convey "merri-to the heart," and cheerful-to the countenance. Its pres, without exception, are such o to form a character of mildbenignity, moderation, beneer, and other agreeable traits; h inspire us with a love rather a dread of religion-with a re trul affection, rather than a die shivering a we with a longing ter into familiar acquaintance, t than a spirit which depre second interview. Its quaare by no means repulsive: its attitude is beauty and loveliand it carries invitation and nity in all its features. Relinever trowns but on her reeless and audacrous enemies; never inregtens but to terrify and that would mar the comeof her person, contaminate rnaments, or profane the after nich she worships. She never times but to correct a fault,never forbids but to warn the are wanderer of danger. In t, all that is agreeable, amiable good, is essentially hers .- Now does not shut up these her amiqualities and virtues within her racted self; but conveys them to minds, hearts and manners of disciples. The disciple, accordas he is more or less advanced is attainments, possesses the sing and affable characteristics eligion herself.

was led to make these remarks, hinking on the frigid austerity sanner, which some men assume, n you introduce the subject of gion. They are by no means ons destitute of piety,-much of protessions. They dankeless this austerity is solemnity, or rence for the subject: but it is er. It is a repulsive and porus hardness of spirit, which es up the channel of conversaand shuts the door against that inunion of saints,"

profess to believe. I wonder such men think of the aselves: cold frown their faces put on, hey evidently take pains to as-It does not set well upon.

In the presence of some you cannot mention religion, y thing connected with it, but ediately they look wo-begone porrowiol; if they speak, it is a goblin rising like an exnalaout of the earth. And you may elt look to see Heaven's brightbeams through the dark spray of injest, as expect to realize any cation or nelight in a turiber recourse with them. I suspect e men do not always wear the heats of religion, but put them on common occasions. They vivacious and cheerful enough ther subjects. Mention politics business, and they are full of ghtliness and pleasant remark only religion which throws into such fits of cold, killing emplation. They sometimes me think thus ... Wir, sir, makes you look so sorrowful? you displeased with the gladtidings of the Gospel? or are now bethinking yourself of reancel Your closet and your pilare the place for repentancesis the time for useful and agree. conversation. For mercy's pity the pain of my sympathy, brighten your wisage, or I shall feel an bad as you seem to. at has religion been absent from thoughts all this day? and are now, when the subject bappens mentioned, sorrowing for the ect, and trying to stone for it taking penance for yourself, and

ng it on others too!"-I bese manners, which breathe not the

able and gentle spirit of Christi ty. Men are much the dreatures

course of conduct, which is sal-ted in the most effectual way to

o not disfigure her cheerful and beoming features by artificial mould

From the Easton Gazette. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Wednesday, February 7.

The house proceeded to the se cond reading of the report and reso-lution relative to Mr. Kerr's agency,

The committee to whom was referred the Memorial of John Leeds Kert, the agent appointed uso la-Government the necessary expenditure incurred by this State in providing for the common defence during the late war," with the accompanying documents, beg leave to reports That they have had the subject of the said memorial under their mature deliberation, and conceiving themselves to have been specially intrusted by the House of Delegates with the necessary investigation of the nature and extent of the servi ces rendered by the Agent, in the prosecution of the highly important interest of the State, which was committed to his charge, they have entered into a Juli examination of the various difficulties which have stood in the way of an adjustment of the Stat.'s Claim, and of the course and proceedings pursued by the agent in asserting and maintain ing the justice of the State's demand. and in obviating the many difficulties and objections which presented themselves, in different stages of the business; Your committee are fully satisfied that the statements contained in the memorial of the agent, present, a just and true representation of the intrinsic difficul ties, both as to the principles and detail of his negociation and adjustment of the State's Claim, but by no means an adequate view of his anxious, expersive and responsible services, nor of his private sacri fices pecessarily incurred, by the devotion of so much of his time and attention to this public concern during the last four years; The Committee find that the long period of time in which the agent has been engaged in obtaining an assumption of the State's Claim, by the General Government, and in establishing those equitable principles for its adjustment by the operation of which he has been enabled to bring the objeet of his appointment to so prosperous an issue, cannot in the slightest degree be charged upon him, but, on the contrary, was in the ordinary course of such applications to the General Government, amidst its vast engagements, and was unavoidable. The committee find that in the first effort of the agent to obtain an assumption of the State's Claim and to get it admitted to an audit in the United States Treasury. as one recognized by the Executive authority of the General Government, he was met by an offer of a rule of assumption, which would have excluded every part of the ex penses claimed to be reimbursed ex cept the trifling amount advanced for the pay and autaistence of the dratted militia, called out under the expr ss recognition of the President, and some other expences for services before expressly adopted by him; but the agent very properly declined acceding to such a principle of setthement, whereby he would have thrown the State's Claim, into the same uncertainty of its obtaining a special recognition by Congress, which still exists as to that of another state, and prudently resolved on the patient, persevering course, by means of which he at last induced the assumption of the claim by the Executive Authority of the U. States and has gradually brought into the State Treasury, almost the entire

demand originally placed in his

Hands, The Committee will not at-

tempt to detail to the House the

process by which either the Gene-

ral assumption of the State's Claim

was induced by the arguments and

representations of the agent in sup-

port of the peculiar case of the State,

or a settlement of equitable rules of

adjustment in the detail, was from

to the documents marked A & Band as to the last to the document marked C, which have already been presented with the memorial of the sented with the memorial of the agent. The committee are decidedly of opinion that the agent, in every respect and at every stage of his engagement, has steadily pursued the only proper course and used the only means by which the claim of the state could have been brought to a successful assue, and that he has prudently conformed himself to the convenience and eved himself to the convenience and good pleasure of the war department in their progress in the adjustment, and has at no period omitted any fit occassion for urging a speedy settlement of the state's demand, nor spared himself any trouble or exof approbation. pense in attending to his engagements therein. The committee further find from the documents referred to them, that the agent has at all times been attentive to the exigencies of the state, and has by his realous solicitations obtained from the authority of the Secretary of War, such advances of money, in part of the claim, during the progress of the adjustment, as the necessity of the state imperiously demanded. Your committee feel it a duty which they owe to the agent. to call the particular attention of the House to that large portion of the State's Claim which was rejected or suspended by the accounting of ficer, and to the zealous and persefollows: vering exertions of the agent, during the last year, in obtaining from the Secretary of War a relaxation of the strict rules of his department in favour of the equitable claims of the state, the labour and services of the agent in making a classification of the multifarious objections of the accounting officer, and his successful appeal to the Secretary of War, for the settlement of equitable rules of adjustment fully appear in the document marked C. already before the house from which it is shewn that the exertions of the agent, during the last year, have reduced the items of the claim, which were suspended or rejected by the accounting officer, according to his abstract thereof, sent to the agent in January 1820 amounting to the sum of \$124,761 08 down to the small comparative amount of \$19,283 43. When the committee took up the question of compensation submitted to the General Assembly by the memorial of the agent, and, in reference thereto, brought into their ma ture consideration the importance and responsibility of the trust reposed in him, in being charged with the prosecution of a doubtful claim, actually deemed hopeless by a large portion of the citizens of the state.

> tion of the following resolution; Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore pay to John Leeds Kerr, the agent appointed "to liquidate and settle with the General Government the necessary expenditures incorred by the state during the late war," the sum of wenty-one hundred and ninety four dollars, in addition to the sums heretofore advanced to him in part, as a compensation for his services rendered the state.

The whole course and proceedings

of the agent in the management of

the business confided to him; the

real difficulties and obstacles which

have been obviated and removed by

his exertions, and representations

of the peculiar nature of the case;

the ectual personal expences which

must have been necessarily incurred

by him, in pursuing the business of

his agency abroad, and the success

ful event of an actual payment into

the treasury of so large, a portion

of the claim as \$274,710 21, they

cannot hesitate to report their o

pinion that the agent has a just

claim upon the state, for a liberal

reward of his services, and in their

view o the case, are of opinion & do

report that a settlement of his com

pensation at the rate of two per cent

on the portion of the claim, which

has been actually recovered, will be

no more than just and reasonable;

the committee therefore beg leave

to recommend to the house the adop-

On motion of Mr. B. Forrest, the question was put on so much of the report as expressed the opinion of the committee as to the zeal, ability time to time obtained by him, as and success, with which Mr. Kerr the state, and to affect injuriously difficulties and objections arose, but had performed his truste, and the the democratic party. Mr. A. said beg leave to recal the particular st. difficulties and labour which he had he was now satisfied that all these

tion of the report under considera-tion, he hoped the house would give an unanimous voters approbation. They all must admit the very rea-lous and able manner in which the agent has discharged his dury, and the very great difficulties which he had to encounter and the extreme labour and attention necessary to remove them. He has been successful, too, beyond the expectations of even the warmest friends of the State's claim; and, urely, said he, whatever difference of opinion may prevail, as to the extent of pecuniary compensation which Mr. Kerr should receive, no citizen of Mary land, will now withhold this meed

The question was taken and decided in the affirmative.

The other part of the report being read, which fixed the compensation of Mr. Kerr at 2 per cent. on the portion of the state's claim which had been actually recovered.

Mr. S. Stevens moved to strike it out, for the purpose of inserting the expression of an opinion that the money already received by Mr. Kerr, was a sufficient compensation. A division of the question was called for; and the question was taken on striking out and earried in the affirmative. The question then oc curred on the other portion of Mr. Stevens' amendment, which was as

Resolved, That the three thousand three hundred dollars which has been paid to John L. Kerr, as agent to the state to prosecute the claim or claims of this state against the United States be and is hereby considered as full compensation for all duties performed or to be performed in relation to the above claim or claims.

This amendment was opposed by Mr. Maulsby, of Harford, in a very elaborate apeech. He gave a very full and particular detail of the great labour and responsibility of the task which the agent had assumed, and of the discouragement and obstacles which he was compelled to encounter, from the very commencement of his negociation, and he concluded with an animated exhibition of the zealous, able and successful manner in which he had performed the trust reposed in him by the state. Mr. Maulsby said, that he was bound in candour to acknowledge, that his opinion had undergone a very great change, with respect to the services of Mr. Kerr. since his attention had been parti cularly drawn to the subject by being a member of the committee to whom his memorial was referred .-That so soon as he had discovered the mistake, under which he laboured, he had repaired, in one instance. what might seem to some to have been an act of injustice to Mr. Kerr. -He alluded to the amendment which he had caused to be made in the report of the committee of ways and means, of which he was chairman, expressing the sense of the committee and of the house of the distinguished merits and active, laborious and valuable services of that

Mr. Maulsby also said that he was now willing to go farther and not only to say that Mr. Kerr had not received a sufficient compensa tion, but to make him an additional compensation. The addition he thought just and reasonable was one thousand dollars.

Mr. Allen, of Harford, followed on the same side-He said he warned gentlemen against suffering their minds to be prejudiced, in this matter, by the unfounded and unjust representations which had been incessantly made from the very commencement of the session in relation to it, that the most insidious means had been used to poison the minds of the members .- He had really been induced to believe that the agent had done nothing or next to nothing; and so far had gentlemen gone in their misrepresentations of the conduct of Mr. Kerr, that they had even attempted to impose a belief, that Mr. Kerr had neglected to do, all that he could have done, for the recovery of the state's claim, for the purpose of producing emparratement in the finances of the democratic party. Mr. A. said

To such an influence he ascribed the omission of Mr. Kerr's name in the report of the committee of ways and means, as one of the persons whose agency was useful in the recovery of the stare's claim, and in which the sole credit was given by that committee to the present securive and Mr. Pinkney, the clerk of the council. Mrs. Allen said that he was broppy that the candour of he was happy that the candour of his friend and colleague had induc-ed him to repair this injustice.

Mr. Barney rose and said he was astonished at the remarks of the gentleman; he has suffered his credulity to be sported with, & thinks that others have been equally immember of the committee of ways and means, and as such had given, his concurrence to the expression of approbation of the conduct of the executive and Mr. l'inkney-The. services of Mr. Pinkney all must admit; as it respects the executive, he had learned from an uudoubted source that a member of it had, during the present year, interfered personally with a view to the early adjustment of our claim-that this act. was not required of the executive, and he thought for doing of it, they were entitled to an expression of, approbation-That he was willing. to award to Mr. Kerr the credit. that was due him for the able and successful manner in which he had executed his trust, and he was ready to make him an additional compensation, for he did not believe he had been rewarded according to the labour and value of his services. Mr. Allen again spoke-He appealed to the members of the majority to say if his statement of the attempts to prejudice Mr, Kerr's case and services was not correct. He said he was satisfied that he was not the only person imposed upon. Mr. A. said he had taken pains to investigate the facts, and had satisfactorily ascertained that the agent has been most industriously and perseveringly engaged in the performance of the work confided to him-That success has crowned his effortsand that at his solicitations alone the payments of money from time to time have been made into the public treasury. Thus sliewing conclusively the gross mjustice, which has been attempted to be done this gentleman. He was happy to find a disposition prevailing to repair

> Mr. S. Stevens then rose in support of his proposition-He admitted the zeal, fidelity and ability with which the agent had performed his duty-and the obligation of the Government to reward him liberallybut he thought he had been already sufficiently rewarded. That his services were neither very laborious. or very serviceable to the state .-That the labour of recovering the claim of the State, in the main, had been performed by Mr. Pinkney the Clerk of the Council. I hold in my hand, said Mr. S. a document made out by that gentieman by which in the language of the Executive in their communication, he shap brought light out of drakuess"that had obviated the objections in a great degree of the War Departs ment to our claim.

That there was another document referred to by Mr. Kerr, in his memorial, which would shew that his services were but of little availhe alluded to the argument of Mr. Kerr, upon the objections made by the Secretary of War, to sundry items of our claim amounting to nearly \$125,000-this argument contains a classification of the objections and occupies seven sheets of paper. Mr. S. said upon examining this document it would appear that the Secretary of War, in the margin of the argument under each head of classification with his own hand, had written "J. C. C. allowed." That therefore it was evident that this argument could have had no influence upon him. The distinguished ability and known liberality of the Secretary, was a sufficient assurance, that no arguments to in-duce him to do what was right were necessary. He was always ready to do justice to the States and did not require any bridy to larors him what justice required to be absect

Court of a creater of admissister of admissister of admissister of admissister of a creater of a

has suited about the agent flaving been coopelled to wait in the Anti-Chamber, see. He asid he knew that could not be as.—That the politices of the Secretary of War, was an ample agrurance to the contrary—at all events that he knew Mr. Kerr, who was a sensible and high spirited gentleman, would not have suffered such indignity—Mr. S. concluded by observing that under a full view of all the circumstantes, he could not fichiese show Mr. sea, he could not delices the Mr. Kerr, was entitled to any greater compensation than he had received under this impression he had sub-

mitted his resolution.

Mr. LeCompte replied. He said,
he was successed at the singularly strange statements & remarks made by the gentleman from Talbot .-He admits that the agent has faithfully performed his duties, but he denies that those duties were either laborious or difficult, or serviceable to the state. He appears to think that the whole duty was performed by Mr. Pinkney, the Clerk of the Council, and that Mr. Kerr had nothing more to do than to present coraccounts to the General Governments -- an act which any hack dri wer might have done. As to explanations of the justice and propriety of our claim or arguments to obviste/ objections, he seems to have no idea that any necessity for them could have ever existed. Now let us inquire, said Mr. LeCompte, what were the services performed by Mr. Pinkney: At the extra May session of 1813, an act was passed to provide for the settlement of claims arising from the employment of our Militia, and the Governor & Coun cil were directed to appoint an Accountant for each shore, who was charged with the s. ttlement of these claims against the State. The Accountants made out the statements and settlements of these claims and reported them, with the vouchers. to the Governor and Council, for their revision. When such accounts, with the vouchers, were prese ted to and finally passed by the Governor and Council, the Governor drew warrants on the Treasurer of the Western Shore for the respective amounts, so passed. By the 8th Section of this Act it was expressly made the duty of the Clerk of the Council, for the time being, carefulmy to preserve the vouchers accompanying the respective settlements and to record the several warrants. which should be signed by the Governor. Mr P. as Clerk of the Council, did put away and preserve these vouchers and recorded the warrants drawn by the Governor, as the act required him to do. But these accounts and vouchers had been all before made out by the militia offi cers and the militia accountants, and Mr. Pinkney had nothing more or less to do with them than to keep them safely in the Council Chamber, after they were acted upon by the Executive and left there in his care.

Of these vouchers, thus preserved by the direction of this act, Mr. P. made a plain simple list or account, charging them to the United States, and added up the amount. This he did with the care and accuracy, for which he is so much distinguished; but this was his duty not Mr. Kerr's. Mr. Kerr was appointed to adjust and settle our claim with the General Government. It was therefore necessary that a statement of this claim and the youchers to sustain it should be placed in his hands. Mr. P. therefore under the direction of the Governor and Council, barely stated the account and collected together and numbered the vouchers in his possession and packed them up for the use of the agent as Wash. ington. Here Mr. Pinkney's labour closed and at the same point Mr. Kerr's services commenced. It is true whenever in the progress of the negotiation, any additional vouchers or evidence were required if they were in the Council Chamber or could be procured from the hands of militia officers or others, Mr. P. was always ready and prompt to furnish or procure them, and to transmit them to Mr. Kerr or the War Office. As an illustration of the labour and services of Mr. P. the gentleman from Tatbot, has told you that he held in hand a document, made out by that officer, by which he had throught light out of darkness!' Now, Sir, what is the fact? the document referred to by the gentleman, is a statement made not by Mr. P. but by the 3d Auditor of the War Department and transmitted to Mr. Kerr, last win ter, of the several claims presented by the state, which were deemed in admissible or required explanations. amounting to the sum of nearly once, the following relation:

Anapolis, Thursday, April 12.

For the Md. Gazette.

The Md. Ganelle.

The author of the following Poem, which was written ten or fawly y tags dry, was one day in colorany with a gentleman, who had tecentily been on a visit to the Metropolia. His helf had been dressed after the new-cut fashion, by the shad of the pinst wintern framer, and het, prouded bying the only fashionable man of the party, would occurs mally appealed the gless, and with an air of the most outfeet will complace our, carefully replace every hale which had been accidentally distrained. A blength, he was observed to early had more required to the more variance had the accidentally distrained. A blength, he was observed to carry his hand more frequently to his head than was required to the one we reconstitute that the same velocity to his head than the slight irritation which is caused by a his being turned out of its place would have required. This excited the suspicion of our authory, which he at has twentyned to communicate to the subject of them-cold at the syme time are proposal which is configurant at the charge, and after many protectivious activative in injustee-garred to the proposal which was made, of deciding it in the only vay in which it could be decided—that of submitting to an examination. An old servant was accordingly storm monadefor the purpose, and the result may be gathered from the Poem. to an examinating. An old servent was accordingly summoned for the p troose, and the result may be gathered from the Poem.

The Lousiad-An Irregular Poem. In Sammy's heal there are lice a plenty, het a dollar there are live a plenty, het a dollar there are twenty.

deef I · e! What, twenty in my head!

ta, no, im-ea-ble! he sild!

With that he threw himself upon a chair, and called on Kary strait to comb his hair, any, well skiltd in eatching lice, it is a sild of the sild which thousands he benneht to their unitnely door. This with a grave and bulkoophic stre, the drawed with ention through his partian hair; When le! a Lone appeared, at the first haw!, to the small, worder, and appositioned a nound, the drawed with ention through his partian hair; then le! a Lone appeared, at the first haw!, to the small, worder, and appositioned a nound, the draw hole house re-whord to the wound. A stray, not mine, sat a Sunay, I declare, it were mine more might be taken there, ise always love to go in companies.

Joseph a whore lamit of Lice.

Such't show a lamit of Lice. nursts who e lami's of Lice sught then, sind at one unlocky hawl, he Father, Mother, Brothers, Sesters all: sectrombling family, how hard their fate! that mercy could they now expect from Kate, aly, whose howels never lift companion, it that unknow in sevable parion. Poor recombling family, how hard their fate!
What mercy could they now expect from Kate,
Katy, whose bowels never felt compassion,
For that unhappy in serable nation
The fathes, blest'd with oratoric grace,
Ser-ing immediate death a wait his race.
A simid, like great #E-was, rear'd on high,
His trembline hunds erreted to the sky.
And crying said, "O spare us contle Kate;
Theire twenty moses, in unmidested state,
Have we emjoy'd the ewest of wedded life,
And any a child has bleer'd my fruitful wife.
And ane we all for instant death design'd
And shall on prile of our mame be left behind?
Krin now, scarce cold, my brother is blood appears
On this dread comb; Ah, wash it out my tears,
He was the eldest of my F-their's house,
And, Oh, there never liv d a better Louve.
Shall we ton shave the same unhamp fate?
Oh, there never liv d a better Louve.
Shall we ton shave the same unhamp fate?
Oh, there never liv d a better Louve.
Shall we ton shave the same unhamp fate?
Oh, there never liv d a better Louve.
Shall we ton shave the same unhamp fate?
Oh, there never liv d a better Louve.
Shall we for his document of the movement strain.
Cried, "Sammay left me mit thy wrath assong."
Kity, quite mether with the movement strain.
Cried, "Sammay left me in the book again;
Thought'en Fige shain a thouse of in my time,
Hat I that it, let again commit shis crime."
"A criene? What crime," cried Sammy, in a fury,
"No, they shall file without or judge of jury;
"What! have you in my broad a property in feet
Answer me this, your wash, justantly."

The gentle, iir, and check stat rising flame."
The Louve rejoined, "and I will thew my relain,
A rlain this file ragain commit shis grame."

The Louve risioned, "and I will the my relain,
A rlain this solid, strong, substantial, good,
And long enjoy d by Lice before the fied
The fift their wait who had no man.

Would she bestow varistness and not give
A the same time the how any syven; the only place
A dapted to the wants and uses of our roce,
Nature, besides has nothing made in vain,
If not for Terrific, sporting in the angry storm.
B. hapless stranded on some distant shore,
Where ocean heaves her waves with deaff ning rear.
That pure and vital arr which gives thee hreath.
To him would prove enewhable death,
Andoh' if from thy head, the spot a sign'st,
Hy bountessus nature to one crawling aind,
Poor helpieva, hapless outerastif we be torn,
Ne'er shall we witness one returning morn;
How opposite is this to nature's plans,
Beneficent alike to Loose and man,
These argume'ts most potent sie, are just,
Or all creation would return to deat.
Ong general wild void undistinguish'd doom,
Would sweep all reture to the ulent tomb."
Tom, who had tie to no part in this debate,
But felt companion for their weetched state,
Gravely, at length arose, with majitan'd gets.
And thus he spoke, with intermingled sighs:
"hity the sorrows of this wretched rate.
An Joh! restore them to their native place;
Would you these simpoents to death conderns!
That nerry you expect from others, shew to thom;
That Louse has poured most togically true.
That he has right, dear farm, as well as you;
And having right and justice in his scale,
Spare him, for me the caught the fav'rite boy,
"This invites," she eries, "what often I have said,
His heart is soft, benevient and mild!
Be Bannany, listen to the wondrous child"
O'regone at length, with much so testation,
Saissiny vestor'd these to fail the breed;
His heart is soft, benevient and mild:
Be Bannany, listen to the with declaring,
That Madam might be past child-bearing;
And sake hyung date, who was not y 't a wife,
Hie warmly pressed to load a single life.

[Translated from the German.] For the Maryland Gazette,

SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS

(Continued.)

CHAPTER 13.

At the castle sat Biorn and Gabriela and the Baron of Montfaucon, round the huge stone table, whenco the knight's former silent companions, namely, the armour of his ancestors, had been removed and piled up in an adjoining armory.

To-day, whilst the storm was impetuously rattling the high dome and windows, it appeared as if the aged panoply moved in the dusty repository. Gabriela started up and fixed her look upon the strong fron door and lock, as if she feared ome unearthly being would thence make its appearance.

Sir Biorn smiled at her terror and guessing her thoughts he observed, "Comfort yourself honoured lady, he will never come from out there, I have layed his wandering.

His guests looked at him with an expression of apprehensive doubt, and he commenced, with icy indiffer-

"Froe have once been an happy man, I could smile as you do and eclores haping for the approach of to-morrow like your it was before this hypocritical chaplain had with his pious nonsence, led astroy the predent mind of my beautiful wife, which made her at last choose the convent and leave me alone with my wild child. In the first bloom of her happy youth, long before she knew me, there were many knights who woord her, amongst them the tall Sie Weigand, and towards him the fair lady's heart seemed, to the exclusion of all others, inclined. Her parents knew that Weigand was their equal in power and rank, and that the fame of his knightly deeds began to spread nobly and free of all blame, and it was therefore that every body considered Weigand and Verena already as bridegroom and

It happened one day, whilst they were walking in the garden, that they espied a shepherd conducting his flock up the mountains. Amongst the number of his lambs the lady discovered one, which was white as the virgin snow that caps our highest Alps, and to which she took a great liking. Weigand cleared the latticed enclosure in an instant, followed the shepherd, and offered him two golden annulets for his lamb. But the shepherd would not sell it, he scarce deigned to listen to the knight, but walked carelessly along with Weigand at his side. At last the knight's patience was exhausted, he used threats, and the carle, strong and proud as all his like in our northern lands, threatened in return. But Weigand struck him on the head with his sword. It was doubt less intended to strike flat, but who can guide mad horse or drawn sword? With his head deeply cleft the bleeding shepherd fell down a steep precipice. Bereft of their leader, the flook dispersed in every direction, and the little lamb which the lady had wished for. made in its fright directly for the garden, there it pressed tacli thro' the lattice, and, sprink led all over with the blood of its master, it took shelter at Verena's feet She took it in het arms, nor auffered from that hour Weigand to appear before her. She nursed the lamb. she enjoyed pleasure with nothing else upon earth, and was evermore pale and fair, as the drooping lity. They say she intended even at that time to spend the remainder of her life in a convent, but I happened to assist her father in some mortal feud with his neighbours, and rescued him from amongst them; this he represented to her, and she resignedly smiling, gave me her hand.

The rage of deep woe drove Weigand from our country. He went away as a pilgrim, to Asia, whence our ancestors came; and they say he wrought there many wonderful deeds of valour and pious

After some years he returned, and intended to build a cloister and church on the summit of you western mountains whence you discover the walls of one of my castles. It was said, he himself intended to receive the holy unction, but it happened otherwise. Some vessels of pirates had sailed from their south ern seas to our coasts, and hearing the building of a monastery, their captain expected to find, with the pious knight, and the masters of the work, a deal of gold, or in case he could surprise and carry them away, he hoped to gain a mighty ransom. The leader of the pirates had at that time probably no acquaintance with Northland courage and North and arms, but he soon

Landing in the bay near you black cliff, the robbers crept slowly towards the building, surrounded it. and then thought to have completed the principal part of their work; but they were sorely mistaken, for Weigand and the masons seized hold of swords, hammers and axes, drove away the heathen dogs and pursued them to the shore.

They passed by our castle, and at the very moment that Weigand espied Verena on the high balcony, and that she after so many years, for the first time saluted the glowing victor, a heathen dirk, hurled behind him by its despairing owner, struck the knight's uncovered head, and he sunk bleeding and senseless to the ground.

Myself and my men assisting, we soon succeeded in driving away the heathens. Then I ordered the wounded knight to be carried into the castle, and my Verena blushed like a lily at the dawn of morn, when Weigand opened his eyes, smiling at her presence. He would inhabit no ling is an entract;-

cell of my claister, where I m repent and live praitently th mrinder of life." Here, thin, done to meet his wither, my done to meet his wishes, my dear Verena nursed him, and he sepmed fairly promising to get better, but his head remained weak, his gain was more a continued falling than a walking and his walking, and his colour the pateness of death. We could not suffer himsto leave us. Every evening when we sat together at this table he used to come into the field, and I often felt rage and pain within my heart, when at his approach, I saw the wild lustre in Verena's eye, when a tinge like evening-red over spread her cheek. But I bore it, should have patiently borne it. even unto death .- But alas! Verena

went into a convent. His head sunk down upon his folded hands, that the mighty table seemed to groan under his weight, and he remained for some time immoveable as if dead. When he rose again, his flaming eye gleamed terror over the hall, and he exclaimed to Folko. "It was the fault of your dear Hamburghers! It was the fault of Lenz and his son! Who was it that bid them wreck so near my castle."

Folko cast a penetrating glance upon Biorn, and was about asking a portentous question, but one look upon his trembling Gabriela, made him delay it for the present, and Biorn continued his tale.

"Verena went amongst the nuns, I remained alone, my woe drove me during the whole day through forests, mountains and torreuts. I returned in the evening to my desolate casile. I had hardly entered this hall, when yon little door opened and Weigand advanced to meet me .- He had been sleeping, he knew of nothing that had passed, and asked, "Where is Verena.?"

A sudden madness seized me, I howled and grouned and cried in despair: She's run mad, and I and thou too-We are all mad! Good God! What a sight burst upon my eyes! His head wound broke open anew, black streams of blood gushed down his pale face, he raved and ran out into the craggy wilderness, where he now strays a crazed pilgrim.

He was hushed, and Gabriela and Folko were silent too, all three pale like the dead. At last the knight concluded his tragic narrative by observing: He has since visited me once, but he enters no more through this little door. Cannot I boast of having established order and rule in my castle? (To be continued.)

Mr. Green,

The following, extracted from an old newspaper, you will be kind enough to publish for the benefit of those concerned.

LOUNGERS.

Among the various classes of society, none are perhaps more useful than those who are denominated Loungers. Having no cares of their own to engage their attention, they most kindly bestow their unlimited leisure to the benefit of their ne ghbours. These useful animals may be seen at all hours of the day, hankering about public places, ready to entertain all who may be disposed to avail themselves of their most delectable society. They are particularly fond of frequenting stores, which no doubt must be highly gratifying to the proprietors, as they often prove the means of deterring troublesome customers, particularly ladies, from entering the door, In some of these resorts they are often seen puffing a segar, which is no doubt done with the kind intention of flavouring the goods of the merchant, and thus rendering them more inviting to the fastidious purchaser. It would however, be an endless task to describe the various ways in which these kind-hearted souls contrive to render themselves useful and agreeable to the industrious portion of society. Suffice it to say, that so popular have they become, that their numbers are daily increasing, and it is expected that Congress will make some appropriation at their next asssion, to reward their meritorious servi-

CROAKER & CO.

FOREIGN.

Insurrection at Madrid.

A second Edition of the London ourier, of the 19th February states, that a letter from Paris, has been received of which the follow-

the municipality, that his words him on the preceding, as he retired from the nade, and he hoped that have the proper measures.

measures which the municipals dopted, were to send nine or dores to parrole round the pal On the 5th the Erng west on his usual hour. He had sent quitted the palace, when quitted the palace, when mon sulting eries were heard, minwith those of "Live the king of a Constitution!" The body guite who were on duty, fell on the no sword in hand, and some person wounded. [One account no were wounded. [One account on that some of the citizens wereld

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night.

Towards midnight, on the & the municipality of Madrid, as request to the king, for the distant ing of the body guards.

"The King ordered its dum and the persons composing a receive some other appointment.

The municipality of Madri.

announcing this intelligence to people of Madrid, declared that person of the king was sacred inviolable

The quarters of the body were surrounded by the part troops, during the night of

PROCLAMATION. Of the municipality of Madritte

People. Citizens of the heroic city of drid. Nothing can be done in agitation. The laws have no fer but in trasquility. Your comple are just, and will not fail to be tended to. Does the Municip deserve your confidence! Yal it is your work. Be therefores out anxiety. You wish the Con tution; it is that which all good tizens wish, in spite of factions. Constitution speaks order, submission to the laws, and confidence authority. The Magistrates of capital of Spain watch and him for your weifare. Blame the they do not fulfil the hopes you les conceived; but wait, and watchie conduct. The Municipality in ne lie traelf. It awars it the Constitution, which it s maintain natil death.

Signed] Fernisco Fem de Ibarra.

Extract of a letter, dated Min February 5.

"As our enemies may possibly temp: to exaggerate or misrepres what has happened here to day hasten to inform you that the la are as fallow: -At four in the if noon, as the king was leaving palace, some militia eried out live our Constitutional King!" a some guards de corps, who near, fell upon them with their bres. Three of the militia was not a series of the militia was not a s wounded, and the consequence that the whole of the horse and militia ran to their arms, and no moment, ten at night no other is heard than the piquets of Almanga cavalry patrolling streets. The whole was an iso perate act of a few individuals the greatest unanimity now to among the people and militis use as regulars. This imprudent at the part of the guards, most proof that body, a subject for time agitating, for every body es it. The alacrity shewn on occasion proves the cordiality which volunteers and troops run to sustain the rights of the R and Nation, now identified."

Affairs of Naples.—The folloing important intelligence we defrom Gore's Liverpool Advert of the 22d of February

PASSAGE OF THE PO This movement concerning who so much acepticism has existed the last eight days, is positively nounced, in letters received year day by the way of Frankfort, to be taken place on the 29th of Jason the day originally stated. The lowing is an extract of a letter

sich he orders the immediate dis-lation of the perliament. He pocalle on them to receive the estriana as friends, and promises, his return to give them a consti-

tion.

"We have not time to saccularing effect of this intelling ends on his the proclamation by the king of ice, and that it accords in aub-To the above we must add, in of, that the French papers last eived, contain a variety of parathe aminous intelligence that Adstrian army had positively rehed for Naples."

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The followers we consider Advertis

THE PO.

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e Manteip

The Augsburg "Gagette Univerle." announces positively the rch of the Austrian troops tords Naples.

ntelligence from Trana of Jan. mentions that at is the genebelief in that place, that the arunder gen. Firmont bas passed Po. Gen. Paulucci, has receivorders to take the command of flotilla firted out at Venice .e terms for the passage of the atrian troops have been concludwith the courts of Tuscany and odena.

An article dated Vienna, the 4th Feb. states that the Duke de h. from Laybach, with the ultiman of the sovereigns for Naples, d that it offers to the Neapolitans chance of seeing among them 0,000 Austrians as enemies, or 000 as allies.

A private letter from Borg forts the Po. dated the 27th January ites that an Austrian garrison enred that city, coming from St. nedetto, from which place they d marched at eleven o'clock on night of the 18th. Theo Stuthem division, 22,000 strong, passthe Po on the 19th.

he Globe in alluding to the ae article observes:-"Had the sage been effected so lar back as 19th, the fact most have been arly known long since. We refore do not atrach any imporce to this Milan article."

messenger from the court of tria arrived at London on the Feb, with despatches for the trian minister, woo immediately an audience with Lord Castle-

A general discharge of workmen mall the dockyards in spoken of decreased number at Ports uth, it is supposed, will exceed 10. The naval force to be kept is 80 sail of the line, it has and the proportion of frightest and

London, Feb. 20. We have in another pare of our per, communicated information ich we had received, that the strians were determined to try at success might be obtained by otiating with the permanent Deation of the Neapolitan Parliant, before attemping to advance Naples. Since that part has been to press, certain intelligence reached this country of the ation of a very different determint of hostilities.

n a letter received by a respec-le Mercantile House in the city, in their correspondent is Frank-t, dated the 12th install it is ed that the Frankfort Journal of day contains a proclamation nt them a Constitution on his urn from Laybach; and that it

o contains an account of the pdnce of the Austrians of Naples,
three divisions of 40,000 each,
the die therefore is now at
it was acceed by Lord Grey in
House of Lords, last night, that
ice the commencement of the dete, he had received information. e truth of which he could not tinued for trial conext September.

quakes that have visited, and perhaps continue to agreate, that island.

— The first shock took place on the 49th let, soon after 4 A. M.; It was of about one minute's duration, and so tremendonsly violent as to overthrow a great many houses, and more or lets in its every one in the city. Some lives were lost by the falling ruins, and a great many persons wounded. It happened to be the day for celebrating the festival of Sc. Dronysius, the rutelar saint of the island; and the customary procession was commenced with more than usual solumity. Sir Patrick Ross and the avrison also assisting, as is comment, but in this instance with greater ceremony, in instance with greater ceremony, in order to conciliate the superstitiour ideas of the people. The pro-cession had scarcely left to church, when an unexampled delaye of rain commenced with such violence that the company was dispersed to seek refuge, and the priests being numble to regain the church of St. Dionysius, were compelled to deposit the relies in the nearest shelter they could gain. The rain continued 24 bours, attended with hailstones, or lumps of ice, as they are more properly termed, equal in size to an egg, and weighing a quarter of a pound, more or less. The sheation of the inhabitants during his torrent, with their houses thrown down, unropled, or cracked, is represented as indescribably misera-

During the night it broke down the dukes formed for leading the water from the castle, ton a lofty hill-immediately above the town, swept away six houses on the deelivity, and carried them with furniture and inmates, into the seat three persons perished in this way, and many wese maimed. Minor shocks have ance been felt to the number of ten in a day. The first was at-tended by the death of ten indivi-duals, and about on hundred more were wounded. he second of any violence took place on the evening of the 6th instant, [Greek Christmas day,] and lasted longer than the first, though the undulations were less' strong: nevercheless, many buildings already in a tottering condition fell a sacrifice to it; and, what is the most serious feature attending it, the country, which had pretty well escaped the first, has been the victim of the second, and in three populous villages a great number of houses are thrown down from the foundations. The situati-Zante, is terrible. but vows, offerings, religious pro-cessions, lamentations, and total suspension of public business. It is probably the heaviest cal mity that ever befel these islands. The damage, after the first shock and torrent, was estimated at one million of dollars; at present no eati-mate can be formed. Both the vio-lent shocks were slightly felt here; also in St. Maura, Ithaca, and Cephalonis; we have nows too, of the first being perceived in Maka-The apprehension of further mis chief has not yet anhaided, as the dense atmosphere and S. E. winds contibbe."

A Proding.-Lucinda Filch, of Gorton, Connecticut, is now exhibited at New London; this extra-ordinary child in said to be but twelve years of age-five feet seven inches high-measures four feet seven inches round the body; and weighs three hundred and nine pounds.

Extract of a letter from a lady in New-Orleans, to her sister in this

By way of an offset to your ice parry adross the Hudson, 26th Januaty, I must inform you of our din-ing off a superb piece of Roast Beef from Louisville Kentucky, brought by ateam nearly seventeen hundred m King Ferdinand, declaring the miles in eight days; and although liament of Naples an unlawful the thermometer graduated at sum embly, recommending to the mer heat in this city, the leat was apolitans to receive the Ausapolitant to receive the Aus- perfectly sound. The manory of indebted for this novel regale, was drank on the occasion.

> Providence, (R. I.) March 28. At the lare sension of the Supreme udicial Court for this county nineteen petitions for divorce were pending for trial—of which; ten were granted, one not granted, the others discontinued by the parties, or con-

each between the name in the age of the evening. Gaustdaring the age of the girls, we shall have been disay day's work.

Ministered Bornest.—The late In-nob Sherred, of V. York, bequesti-ed to the Episcopal Theological Seminary, of this state, properly estimated at from 100,000 to 150,-

Just Published THE LAWS COMMANYLAND, December Se sign, 4820. And for Sale at this oince Price \$1 50.

April 12:

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be disposed of at public sale, on Thursday the third day of May next, if fair, if not on the pext fair day there-after, at it o'clock A/M at the resi-dence of William Stinchicomb, near the mouth of Magothy River, SEVERAL, VALUABLE NEGROES, a large new seine, and a few implements of hus-

Too terms of sale are, cash for all sums under ten dollars, on purchases to a larger amount a predit of six months will be allowed, bond with approved security being given for payment of the purchase money, with in-terest from the day of sale. April 12

NOTICE.

Was taken up adrift on the 5th inst. by the subscriber, between Love Point and Broad Creek, asmall SCHOONER (the Mary of Baltimore;) she appears to be much injured, having lost her main-mast, Rudder and Anchor. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

John Rulout. of H. Kent Island, April 12th, 1421.

EUTERPEIAD

Or Musical Intelligencer,

AND LADIES' GAZETTE. A Periodical Paper has been published in Boston since April 1820, devoted to the diffusion of Musical and Belle Lettre information It embraces a general history of Music from the carliest ages - Records the transactions of musical societies-Reviews new musical works-Furnishes biographical memoirs of eminent musical men-Cor respondence-Anecdotes of music-Letters instructive and interesting upon every branch of the musical science -Improvements in musical instruments, and the compilation of a register of musical transactions.
With such intentions, it is conceived

every topic of interest, personal and general, vocal and instrumental, will be embraced To what extent information may be obtained in the incipient stage of our enterprize, we will not presume to promise, but by a clear ex. position of our objects, we show the scope and range of our intentions; and while we entreat the voluntary aid of those who possess the talents we covet, we at the same time engage to omit no effort of our own to fulfit expectation, we hope however to be more indebted to the generous contributions of scien-tific ability, than to our own labours.

A portion of our columns is intended to be exclusively appropriated for the BADIES' DEPARTMENT, wherein it will become our duty to

in equard the purity of melting maids.
In courty bill, and undnight ma queradet.
Suit from the treacherou friend, the daring spark.
The glance by day, the whisper in the dark.
When kind occasion prompts their warm daires.
When kind occasion prompts their warm daires.

As the ESTERPEIAD IS not intended to derive support from advertising patronage, it has thus far been attended with little or no emolument to the Pro-prietor, it is an experiment of no ordi-nary undertaking in this country, and has necessarily consumed considerable time, labour, and expense.

A publication destitute of profits accruing from advertisements must rely upon its subscribers only, for support. - Phe Proprietor would not willingly abandon his intention, unless compell ed by a necessity which he hopes may not be realised, a more extensive pa-tronage is essentially requisits in order more generally to extend its usefulness.
The Eureneuse is published Semi-

Mouthly on Saturdays, on a large sheet of eight quarte p at Three Dollars per annum, payable baif yearly in advance. Every number will contain a fashionable Song—dir, with value of the state of the st riation—Sacred Song—Waltz—March or Dance, arranged for the Plane Forte.

Residents out of Boston, who pro-care ten subscribers will receive a file of Papere gratis. Regular files, or ex-tra numbers may be had by applying at the Franklin Music Warshouse, Milk strest, Boston.

JOHN R. PARKER, Editor.

SUBSCRIBERS received at this of-

NEW SPRING GOODS. GEORGE SLAT

The just received a supply of Goods of the instant importation, including a great variety of new articles of the denomination of Dry Goods,

SHERIFF'S SALES

By virtue of a writ of field factor from Anne-Arundel county court, an to me directed, will be expected to pr to me directed, will be expected to pro-lin sale, on Monday the 23d day of April inst, on the premises, one Regro Woman named Milly, one Negro Girl' named Ann Seized and taken as the property of Labert Joursey, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due John Ridge-ly and David Ridgely, Executors of Absalom Ridgely and also a debt due John Claytor and John Randall.— Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for cash.

BENJ GAITHER, Shor. A. A. Coun

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to pub lie sale, on Friday the 4th of May next, at Mr. James Honter's Tavern in the at Mr. James Honter's lavern in the city of Annapolis, a house and lot on Elkridge. Seized and taken as the property of Henry Shrive, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Philip Kee fer, Executor of Jacob Keefer. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock for cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, Shift.

A. A. County.

April 12.

List of Letters, Remaining in the Post Office Annapolis, 31 March.

Hat Kenard, 2. Jeseckeene, William Kuight, William Kilty, 2. Mrs M. A. Keating,

Joseph Mayroy,

John B. Nichols,

James Reyley, John T. Richardson

Stephen Rummel

John Sanders, Philip Snowden,

Nicholas Stonestree!

James Sanders, Miss Lydia Smart,

John Smith, George Schryver,

Gerrard Snowdon,

Gersham Towner,

Richard B. Watts,

Sedgwick Wrightson, Robert Wilson, John M. Warfield,

Mrs. Elis Williams,

Mrs Nancy Wathins,

Loyd Warfield,

B. D. Wheeler, C. Weeden, Jacob Warner,

Richard Williams,

Richard Scott,

Leonard Scott.

James Shaw,

Lewis Tinges,

John Tidence,

John Sheperd,

Daniel Morris,

Joseph Aaron, Allison & Clayton, Miss F. L. Belt,

Dr. Wm. Celt, 4. Allen Brewer, Bowye, esqr. James Latemore, Killum Broughton, 2. Phi G. Lechleitner, 5

James Barry,
Mrs. Eliz. Burgess, 2. James Magilt,
John Marriott,
John Claxton,
Miss Dinah Malwbary
Miss Mary Car,
James McCullen,
Philip Curran,
John Myers, 2. Levi Chaney, James Callahan, Mary (arvel, Rachael Cornish,

Henry Nichols, Andrew Nichols Thomas B. Dorser, 2. George W. Nabb, 2. John Davidson, O William O'Hara, Larkin Dorsey, Mrs Margaret Dooley Charles Phillips, Capt. Jas. Dooley, 3 James Dunn, 3. John Plummer. William C. Davis, Cor Dondington, Mrs Mary Davidson, William Dadds William Parell, George A. Postle, Hester Queen, Mrs Elizabeth Davis, Priscilla Richardson, Mrs Debby Doncan, Mrs Susan Davis, William Rollins, Robert Hamsey,

Mit Jane Elliott, Thomas Earle, C. C. Egerton,

Thomas Fisher, Mr. Furlong, Miss. Maria Ford, Miss Charity Folks, Otho Sprigg,

William Glover, William Gipson, Richard Gray, Benjamin Gaither Henry Hall, Pleet-st. Sam. L Swormstead

Richard H. Hall, 2. Goe. W. Hammond,
John Holton,
Philip H. Hopkins,
John H. Hinkle,
John H. Hinkle, Richard Hall. Samuel Hackman, Miss Lucey D. Hall, Un Joseph Hall, Peter Holmes, 3. Hogh G. Harpham, William Hall,

Rebecca Hull, John Jenkins, Vachel Johnson, Mrs. Jonson,

Frederick Hall.

Alexander Mall, Jos, Le C-Hardy, John Swartwout.

The following to person board S. ship Ontario.

lexiander Bioll, John Smith,
D. Hunter, Benj. Van Voorsis,
De, Le. C. Hardy, John Lambrecht,
ohn Swartwout, William C. Wetmore,
eter Tinkham, Henry W. Morris,
Purser on hoard the U. S. ship On U. S. ship Ontario,

JAMES MUNROE, P. M.

FOR SALE, A new Corner Cupboard. Apply at this office,

LL RINDS OF TAILORING

ALL TINDS OF TAILORING,
Will be done on moderate terms, with
neatness and dispatch.

M. F. R. Solicits the patronage of the
the Chisens. He will be very thankful to the Stores will be the principat source through which he can expect employment, as he done not intend keeping Cloths, therefore ha is in
hopes they will be disposed to escourage him in his line at business
Annapolis, April 4

N. B. Persons living in the count
wishing to have Patoring done, will finto their advantage to give the solveniper the
preference, as he is determined to work
cheap, and receive country produce in payment, such as wheat, corn, and gats, at the
Annapolis market prise.

Annapolis market price.

EZA CARD.

The Subscriber takes this plan to in-form his old coatomers of Annapolis, and its vicinity, and the pattle generally, that he has declined the Tailoring business in favour of MARTIN P. REVELL, who he can with safety recommend to the public, to be perfect in his business; at he has had a sufficient opportune of knowing his superiority of work, rom several years sequentance whether. WILLIAM HALL,

IN COUNCIL,

Annapolis, March 28th, 1821. ORDERED, That the following communication from the Secretary of State of the United States to this Depoment, be published in the National Intelligencer, the Baltimore Patrict, the Haltimore American, the Federal Gazette of Baltimore, the Maryland Republican, and the Maryland Gazette of Annapolis, and the two papers in East ton, once a week for six successive weeks, for the information of all the citizens of the State, who may be interested in the subject thereof.

By order NINIAN PINENEY. Clerk of the Counci

To his Excellency the Governor of Maryland. Department of State, 7

The question upon the conclusion of that part of the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, which stipulated that slaves should not be carried away from the United States by British Officers after the conclusion of the peace, having been submitted, by the American and British Governments, to the decision of the emperor of Russin, the Bris tish Secretary of State for the Foreign Affairs has demanded that, in the event of a decision in layour of the con-struction insisted upon by the United States, the full extent of the demand upon Great Britain for restitution, or indemnity for slaves carried away, should be made known as speedily as possible; I am directed by the President to suggest that notice should be given to the sufferers, to transmit without delay to this Department; authenticated proof of the numbers of slaves; carried away and of their value, by the current prices at which they might have been sold at the time when the loss was sustained. Specifying the name, age, sex and value of each individual slave lost.

I have the honour to be, With great respect,
Sir, your very hamble,
And obedient servant. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

New and very Cheap Goods.

Henry Wilmot, Has just received his supply of Spring Goods, &co.

Goods, &c.

An elegant assortment of Thread Lace edgings, Childrens Cups, trish Linen and Lawns, Bird-eye and Table Diaper, Linen Cambricks, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, Ginghams and Callicoes, Fancy Stripe Muslin, Woodstock and Castor Globes, Jaconst Cravets, 4.4 6 4 Cambricks and Jaconetty, Deilling and Russin Shestings, Bandanno and Madrasa Hdd, Irish Sheeting and Steam Loom Shisting, Blk, and danno and Madrasa Hdfi, Irish Sheeting and Steam Loom Shisting, Blk, and Cold Italian sawing silk, Blk Florence and Senshaw, Blk and Chld Canton Crapes Plan & Pigured Boak Muslins, Cotton and Worsted Hose, Mering Shawls, White Marseills, Superine Blk Cleth, Brown and Blue Cloth, Russia Dispers, Floss Cattops, Ribbana, Cologue Water, Umbrelian and Paranolis. Parapolls.

Parabolls.

Also a few Groceries, with a variety of other articles. The most of these goods have been purchased at succion which will enable him to sail them

rueman Tyler, Cashier.

River Bridge Company South River Bridge Company, butice is hereby given to the Stock holders in the South Asser Bridge Company, that an election for nine directors to manage the affairs of said Company for one year, will be held at Williamson's Hotel, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 7th day of May naxt, at 3 o'clock P M

Henry Maynadier, Prest.

arch 29 Notice is hereby Given

That the subscriber intends to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next term for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the supplements

Jehoshaphat M. Cauley. March 29

SHERIFFALTY. WILLIAM O.HARA.

Having understood that a report is circulating of his having declined being a Candidate for the office of sheriff. takes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unfounded He begs the public not to suffer themselves to be deceived by reports of this kind, as he isstill, and means to continue a Candidate for their suffrages for the above appointment, and respectfully solicits their votes. March 29.

NOTIOE:

The Commissioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 23d day of April next, to note transfers and hear appeals &c.

By order. William S. Green, Clk.

NOTICE.

The trustees of the Alms House are desirous of binding out as apprentices, two boys now in the institution, aged about ten years. They would prefer a Application for them in the country —
Application to be made to Mr. Corneline Mills the overseer.

State of Maryland, Sc. Calvert County Orphans Court, March 13th, 1821.

On application of Francis Harrison, administrator of Robert Harrison, 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 Repub lican, and Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis.

W. Smith. Reg. of Wills

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Calvert coun ty, bath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the person al estate of Robert Harrison, late of Calvert county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against the same with the voucher-thereof to the subscriber, at or be fore the 20th day of Seplember next, they may otherwise by law be exclud ed from all benefit of the said estate,-Given under my hand this 19th day of March 1821

Francis Harrison. Adm'r. Amling Town, March 29.

WM. MURDOOM

Returns his respects to his friends and the public, and informs them that hears in the employ a skirful Confectioner, and intends keeping constantly on hand a complete assortment of

CONFECTIONARY,

consisting of Lemon Candy, Barley Sugar Candy, Pepper mint Candy, Perl Candy, Rose Cake, Lemon Cake, Kiss Cake, Rose Cake, Lemon Cake, Kiss Cake, Rose Cake, Sugar Almonds, Burnt Almonds, Sugar Radishes, Pound Cake, plain and ced, Ginger Nuts, Jumbles, Rusks, Almond Cake, Rose, Annisseed, Love Sassatras, Cinhamon, Cive and Mare Cordial. Almonds, Rusins, Pruns Figs, Currapts and Philocris, Shelbarks.

As the yearon is now approaching when for Curam will be very refreshing, he will scop constantly a supply, prepared in superior style, likewise Lemounde.

He has just received a fresh supply of

GROCERIES,
oh headers upon the most reasons
ser he, among which are the best
altimore and Philadelphia Porter,

and Ale.
still continues to keep the best of DHUGS A MEDICINES.
seeh 29

New-York and Philadelphia SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber informs his friends and contamers of his return from the

SPHING AND SUMMER

Which be offers them remarkably low for the mass. He invites them to call and examine his associatest and prices, configure this ability to please.

Hichard Ridgely.

March 20

SHERIFF'S SALES

By frirtue of a writ of and facias from Anne-Arundel county-court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 18th day of april next, on the premises one Negro Boy named William, one Negro Boy named Richae, two herses, beized and taken a the property of Benjamin Hancock and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Charles Waters. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for cash. commence at 12 o'clock for cash.

BENJ GATTHER, Shot. A.A. County

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias Anne Arundel county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday he 13th day of April next, on the premises: one Negro Boy named Stephen. Seiz dand taken as the property of Henry Parnall and will be sold to satisfy a deat due Cave W. Edelen, for the use of John Randall and Son. Sale to combined at 12 o'clock for cash.

BENJ GAITHER Shift. A. A. Count Merch 29

W. WILSON:

Returns his grateful acknowledgments to his patrons for the very line ral encouragement with which he has been favoured for the last 12 months, and hopes they will continue their sup-port so long as they are as ured that no exertion is wanting on his part for the improvement of those who are en trusted to his care; and that the public may be the better convinced if this, parents and guardian are insited to call, and see and hear the students of his Seminary examined in the different parts of learning in which they may be engaged. The public are also in formed that 16 per quarter will be charged for all tudents entered after the first of Appli; accounts will not be rendered for less than one quarter, unless particularly requested at the time of entering; and as it is important that the students of a well organized school should meet at the regular hours, it may not be improper to state that no student on be admitted in the forenoon after 9 o'clock, or after 3 in the afternoon. Previous notice must be given before any student will be consi withdrawn. rch 29.

Augustine Gambrill

Is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next election, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citi

March 8.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber has objained That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anna Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James H. Wilson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased All persons laving claims against said state, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, on or before the 1st day of October next, and those inducted are requested to make a payment.

may payment.
Gassaway Pindell, Adm'r.
3w.

FOR SALE.

On a liberal credit, about 1000 acres of land, situated in Caroline county, about one half of which are cleared, the rest in wood, and white oak timber, equal to any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; within a mile of the timber land is now erected a saw mill. The above lands are about five miles from the residence of Col. Wm Richardson, on the Great Choptank, and will be shewn to persons wishing to purchase by Mr. Thomas Clicesman living there-

Also the FARM on which Mr. N Saulabury resides, situated in Tuckahoe Neck, (Caroline County.) This farm contains about five hundred acres of land, about three hundred of which are cleared, the rest in wood and timber. There is also an excellent mill seat thereon.

On payment of the consideration money the above lands will be conveyed free of incumbrances.

March 29

tf.

CITY AUCTION.

Just received on consignment from Just received on consignment from Philabelletia, and for private sale, 2 cases Leghorn Bonnets, trimed in the newest fashions. Also Embroida Robes, beok Muslins, Cambridts, me Irish Linen, Ginghams, Dimities, Sillines, thread face, Ribbons, with a variety of other Articles, all of which will be sold cheaper than ever for Cash. L. LYON, Auctioneer. March 29.

send in their proposals to the subscribers in the City of An applis, on
or before the 18th day of April next.

The spin allowed by two for pulliing the same, and for precissing the
lot is twelve thousand dellars. The
building must contain a room sufficiently large to accommodate the court.
Also rooms to accommodate the different offices of the county. The terms
of payment will be made known, open
application to either of the subscribers to T. Burber.

larwood, of Thos. Richard

March 15. The editors of the Maryland Re publican, Anapolis Federal Gazette and American, of Baitimore, are requested to insert the above once a week, until the 1 th of April, and forward their accounts to this office.

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 Annapolia, leaving there at half past 2 o'clock, for Balti-more, and arrive at 6 o'clock the same day; leaves Commerce erreet wharf, Bultimore, 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 nin o'clock for hestertows, and arrive there in the afternoon; and on luesday 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 expe ditions 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, Clement Kickars.

March 22

Anne-Arundel County Court.

On application to me, the subscriber, chief judge of the the third ju dicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James Mur-doch, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement and praying the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, en-titled, 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 each, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his patition; and the said James Murdoch having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preceding the time
of his application, 1 do therefore here
by forder and adjudge that the said
James Murdech 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 public newspapers, printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months before the third Monday three months before the third Monday of April next,) to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of second mending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Murdoch should not have the benefit of the said acts, as prayed. Given under my hand this 29th day of September, 1820.

29th day of September, 1820. Jeremiah T. Chase, Test. Billiam S. Green, Clk.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, accord, and third Endorser, in assumpait generally. Debt on Bond and Saugle Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do.

State of Mary

for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, and Maryland Republican, of Annapolis.

W. Smith, Reg. Wills.

for Calvert County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber, hatheb ained from the Ochhans Court of Calvert from the Ornhans Court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of George W. Iraland, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to achibit the same, with the vouchers the reof, to the subscriber, at or before se 13th day of Augustant these pages at these pages at the pages at th next, they may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of the said estate Given under my hand, this isth day of rebenary, 1821.

John Ireland, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

The subscriber bath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anna Arundel county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Thomas H. Bowie, late of said county, deceased All per sons having claims against said estate are hereby required to exhibit them legally authenticated, to George Mac kubin Esquire, and those indebted to make immediate payment to him.

Eliza H. Bowie, Adm'x rch 15.

PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber will dispose of at pri vate sale a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, containing 150 acres It is in high cultivation, and adapted to the cultivation of wheat, rye, outs. corn and tobacco. If more suitable q the purchaser, the subscriber will dispose of the whole tract of land con taming 340 agres. There is on the premises every convenience necessary for farming, and it is well adapted to clover and peauster, and is in high cul tivation, and has a large proportion of meadow land.

John Weckes. March 22.

Dissolution of Purtnership. The partnership of Warfield and Ridgely having this day been dissolv 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 indebt ed to the firm sforesaid, 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 before 1st April 1821.

William Warfield, David Ringely.

The business will be future under the firm of will be conducted in D. Ridgely, & Co.

Who have on hand, and will constantly

keep, a good assortment of Dry Goods & Groceries,

And who respectfully solicit a contiand the public. March t.

SHERIFF'S SALD

By virtue of a writ of first facins from Anne-Arundel county and to me directed, will be exposed I public sale on Saturday the 14th day of April inst on the premises, one legro Girl named Caroline.—Seized and taken as the property of Ignatics Bright, and will be suld to satisfy a debt due Elijah Rockhold. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for ash,

BENJ. GAITHER, Shir.

Orphans Court Sale Orphans Court Sale
On Friday the 13th day of April
Inst. at 10 olclock, will be out at
public sale, at the late pridance of
John V. Gaither, deceased, in Annapolis, by order of the Onehans Court all
the personal property of said deceased,
consisting of Household and Kitchen
Furniture, &c. Terms of Sale, Usah.

April 5.
P. S. Persona indebted to the above
estate for requested to make partners
and hose who have claims to present
them duly authenticated.

BERMIALING PLANTAGE

BENJAMIN T. PINDLE.

Takes this method to inform the ci-tizens of Anne Arundel county, that he offers himself a candidate for their suffraces at the next sheriff's alcebion. suffrages at the next sheriff a slection and hopes that his long experience i all the duties of that office will entit him to their support

TO BE SOLD, OR THE PRESE On Monday the 7th of July no. 10 o'clock in the foreson, All those several House are in the City of Annapolis, show

feet on the alley, and rupning u det 68 feet, on which are two frame of two stories, occupied by Betty Des

A Lot on the same alley from 90 feet, and running back to feet, which are two frame houses, seen by Jane Richardson, and Henry !

A Lot on the same alley, frame two story house, comp.
Anne Townsond, fronting 47 the afley, and running 96 feet to

A Lot on the same alley, seems by Benjamin Howard, fronting is on the alley, and running hack Prince-George's street, 14 feet which is a two story framed home.

A Lot on Prince George's and with two framed two story has fronting 54 feet, and running been feet, occupied by Captain Wilson Wm. Castle.

A payment of one fifth part of

purchase money will be required dorsers, payable in 60 days. For t remainder, a credit of one, tre as three years will be given, on the terest being annually paid.

ALSO lased for 99 years, r stankle from owhich bind on the lister further particulars, apply to Chas. Carroll, of Carrolle

Notice to Travellen

SETH SWEETSER,

Has erected a commodious but house, stables and sheds which a warm and comfortable with good to ver, Hay, Oats and Liquors at it Middle Ferry, on the road leading in Annapolis to Baltimore, and ha be at considerable expense is detput and improving his Perry, with its and improving his Ferry, with a valuable Machine of Gan Ricely, so that there is no detention in me ing at any time, the road is as got the others, and two miles mare, a hand boards to dreet Travelles is hand boards to direct Travelles use Ferry. It being kept by the part tor, every attention will be painted commodate Travellers.

N. B. Also he keeps constably hand an assortment of CERIES.

He returns his thanks to have mers, and the public generals is liberal encouragement in the years land.

Farmers' Bank of Maryland 21st March, 1821

The president and directors of Farmers' Bank of Macyland, has clared a dividend of 3 per cent on stock of said Bank for air mostlating the first and payable on as the second day of April next, to holders on the western shore it Bank at Annapolis, and to stockhon the Eastern Shore at the Bank at Baston, upon parson it western. Bank at Eastern Shore at the Mark at Eastern, upon pareaul action, on the exhibit on at power attorney or by correct simple constitution of the Board,

John, Prinking, Carl

This is to give Notice.

That the subscriber has obliged the Orphans Court of he arundel county, letters of aministron on the personal article of he Daley, late of said county, decrees. All persons having claims against heald decreased, are requested to such them in legally anthenticated, and indebted to smake immediate psyneto.

Discilla Dalay, Admit March 12.

JONAS RCH-STHE Three L rom the E

USE OF Wednes Mr. L. s. Talbot this agent had y objectio ent to any evidence opinion r rial. Th he argun during th e objectio mentione ditor, occ per-the p ys, upon to it will margin o on bandisallowed he conclud

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principle t, in his m, as to port as 894,716 nion .hlately p e state; gentle m that t of un a ciusion ? Is i Mr. L.

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was on

Ir. Lece han from tant at ulsby, s pelled &c. . ld not f teness de of th ef of it ended .

ulsby, multif Mr. K wair hi d patier super

Buchibe y. unbe ent. 1 e groub oyment

marks ander Mr. L

call to err had

HATED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN, KCH-STHEET, ANNAPOLIS.

om the Easton Gazette. USE OF DELEGATES.

Three Dollars per Annum.

Wednesday, Pebruary 7. (Continued.)
Mr. L. said, the gentleman Talbot thinks that the Jabours agent had no effect in removy objections of the War De ent to any portion of our claim; evidence of the correctness opinion refers the house to a sent accompanying Mr. Kerr's rial. This document conhe arguments used by Mr. during the last year, to obvi objections contained in the mentioned statement of the ditor, occupying seven'sheets per-the gentleman from Talys, upon looking over this doit, it will be perceived, that margin of each argument the tary of War has written with vn hand-vallowed J. C. C." e concludes that the Secretaest have been satisfied from his sense of justice and right. ought to have been done with everal accounts, and that the nents of Mr. Kerr were altor nugatory! Now what is the

The Secretary of War, or unditor, had suspended or dised sundry items of our account nting to upwards of 124,000 rs. A list of those suspended sallowed items was sent to Mr. with the reasons for such suson or dis illowance. Mr. Kerr es this argument by way of apto the dis retionary powers of ecretary of war and to obviate reasons and objections.

he accretary of war takes this ment into his mature consider. and, as appears by the docuon your table, deliberately to Mr. Kerr, at Easton, fur ional explanations, which were time to time furnished, and y, out of this very amount, be uspended or rejected, he ado much of the equitable grounds principles insisted on by the t, in his arguments and appeal m, as to an horise the auditor port as a balance due to the 894,710 21. And upon this mion he money has actually lately paid into the treasury e state; yet, from these facts. entleman from Talbot conthat the labours of Mr. Kerr of no avail! Was ever such belusion drawn from such pres? Is it possible to believe, Mr. L. that the secretary of was only justing, when he in first ir stance rejected so large mount of our claim; or that he ely wished to test the ingenuity zeal of Mr. Kerr? No one can eve 10.

here can be no doubt that the ctions were at first seriously enarned against the several acnts, and that Mr. Keer, was so unate as, in so great a degree. emove t'em.

RIES.

owerally fort Limthe year) lawle

of Maryland

March, 1821.

directors of the control of the cont

Ir. Lecompte said that the gene han from Talbot seems quite in nant at some remarks of Mr. ulativ, stating that the agent was pelled to wait in the unti cham &c. He appears to think this ld not have happened. I hat the teness of the secretary and the de of the agent alike forbid the ended by the remark of Mr. ulsby, was simply, this, that in multifarious concerns which rered the attention of the secr. the Mr. Kerr was often competted wait his turn, and that his time d patience were thus exhausted: supercilionaness was intended to secribed to the secretary—nor y unbecoming servicity to the ent. It was only meant to show e groublesome nature of the emoyment he was engaged in. The marks should have been at once

Mr. L. said he would now briefly call to the attention of the house on nature of the office, which Mr. err had undertaken; its responsi-tity and the labour of it, and the erous difficulties he was com-

He was appointed by the Execu- | ference, the prosperous issue to dur | But we have him now completely tive, under the act of November session 1816, for the purpose of obpenses incurred by calling out the militia during the war. Our fluances were greatly deranged by the expenditure of large sums of money which became indispensable in defence of the state, and it was of the utmost importance to obtain a reimbursement of them by the gene ral government; and I ask gentle-men to reflect what would have bean the situation of our finances had not this money been recovered for the state. Yet it is perfectly certain that there were great difficulties in the way of a recovery of any part beyond the expenses of the draughted militia. The great bulk of our expenditures were made in cases of calls of the militia without any requisition by the United States government, and it was at first made a doubt whether the executive power of the president and the war department were competent to assume them without an act of co gr ss. Moreover, said Mr. L. there were certain prejudices supposed to stand in the way of our claim till they were properly removed. The Mas sachusetts claim had been just rejected absolutely, at the war department, as our agent commenced his negociation for a settlement of our claim, and there was perhaps a disposition at first to treat them alike. The utmost which was at first proposed to the agent, in the rule of adjustment suggested by the former administration or rather by the then acting secretary of war, would have only secured the triffing amount expended in support of the draughted militia, for the great mass of our claim was founded on ralls of the militia made entirely by the state authority, without any requisition of the general government, and the agent took the responsibility of derlining an acceprance of an insignificant portion of the claim at the war department, which would have thrown the state upon congress for the rest. The gent, said Mf. L. prudently retired till a better opportunity should occur of enforcing our claim before the executive authority of the general government. In the winter of 1818, after the new administration had come in, the question of assumption was still open; but Mr. K. by persevering efforts, during a long stay at Washington, and by the views of our claim presented ny him to the present secretary of war, finally obtained his sanction to it and procured its admission to a settlement. To have enabled Mr. K to present to the government a satisfactory view of the claim or to argue successfully either the question of assumption or the principles of a detailed adjustment of it, he must necessarily have made himself perfectly conversant with every account and voucher, and have acquired a minute knowledge of the petty local warfare, in every part of the state, to which every pay roll reamined every voucher not only to he able to explain the statement and the claim in each, but by bearing in mind the period of every expenditure, and having reference to the actual position of the enemy. to maintain the necessity of the cales of the militia. But, said Mr.

L. Mr. K. was no fortunate as to

obtain, from time to time, such re-

taxati pa of the strict principles of

adjustment which at first seemed to

be insisted on, that his labours and

abliety were greatly diminished.

But to his exections seid Mr. L.

during the last year, to save the im-

portant portion of our claim which

remained suspended on the objec-

tions of the auditor, I will call the

particular attention of the house.

A sum very little less than \$195,000

stood rejected or suspended for rea-

wins seriously insisted on by the

has obviated those objectional By

whose arguments and attention to

the gentleman from Talbot and my-

self have been talking. If by any other arguments or any other inter-

auditor. And who, sald Mr. L.

treasury has been produced, these, at least, said. Mr. L. have received

general heads, the multifatious ob-jections sent to him by the auditor, and has reasoned, before the secretary, from the necessity and peculiar circumstances, under which those expenses were incurred, in support of the states just claim to an equitable adjustment of them, and the secretary, under almost every head, has marked his assent to the grounds auggested, and under that assent the auditor was authorised to state the balance we have received, as due to the state: And yet the gentlemen from Talbot will have it that the accretary volunterred this important change in our affairs in his department, of his own mere motion, and that the representations of the agent were of no ffect whatever.

Mr. Lecompte said, it will also be perceived by reference to the documents, that so soon as it was ascertained that there would be a considerable sum allowed to the state, the agent solicited and obtained large advances of money from the general government, in order to enable the treasury of the state to meet the necessary demands upon it. This he did, from time to time, as the negociation progressed. Mr. Lecompte said, that he had not supposed, rom any thing that he had seen, that any other person than the agent had ever interfered in the recovery of our claim; but he had, this day, heard from Mr. Barney that some member of the present executive had interfered-what was the extent of this interference was not stated-Mr. L. said he presumed, al that was done, was simply to request the head of the war department to give his attention to our claim as early as convenient-and to say that the state treasury need ed whatever might be due us.

Mr. L. said he took it for grant ed, that no member of our executive had ever attempted to obviate any objections of the secretary to our claim, or any portion of itthat, in fact, they did not understand either the nature of the claim or the objections. It was not their duty to do so-We had an agent specially entrusted with the busi ness-who was altogether compe tent to its management-The executive knew this and no doubt relied upon his exertions, or, if they interfered, they interfered only to

the extent stated. Mr. Lecompte said he had thus hought it necessary to explain the duties of the agent, his labours and embarrassments-Now comes the question of compensation. All agree that a public agent who has performed faithfully his trust should be liberally rewarded. There are circumstances connected with the appointment and acceptance of this trust by the agent and his present situation, which give a peculiar claim to a liberal consideration of the question of compensation. It was att office of great trust and responsibility-undertaken, at a period when discouragements pressed on every side-To have failed, would necessarily have involved no inconsiderable loss of reputation to the agent, though many deemed the eftors an hopeless one. This office Mr. Kerr undertook without any previous stipulation of his compensation, relying on the liberality of a future legislature, when the labours and their value would be better understood, to mete to him his reward. In the confidence that justice would be done him, he encaged zealously in the work. For tour years has he constantly devoted his attention to the accomplishment of this business-going to Washington with a great escrifice the subject shave these difficulties of time and money—whenever his been removed and a settlement of presence could in any manner be more liberal principles of adjust- decined requisite to the furtherance ment obtained? Look at the apof our interests. His works now
peal of the agent to the head of done, or nearly so. He has sue
he war department, in July last, ceeded beyond the expectations of
and his decisions expressly marked
the most sanguine friends of the
thereon, in the document of which state claim, and all admit the real,

industry and ability which he has

displayed. We have received the value of his labours and his tons -

in our power-He has no special at least, said Mr. L. have received contract by which he can demand the stamp of the secretary's appro-bation and they certainly appear to our sense of justice and right. Mr. me to be in the regular order or Lecompte said, in conclusion, that things and in the due course of this he would appeal to the members of business, whether it comported Mr. K. has classed, under certain with the magnanimity of the legislature to permit a claimant circumstanced as Mr. Kerr is admitted by all to have been a faithful and successful agent-to go away disea- | this subject; but all do not so quick tiefied.

The question was then taken on Mr. S. Stevens resolution relusing any additional compensation to the agent, and it was rejected by a vote of 41 to 23.

Mr. T. Kennedy of Washington, then moved a resolution giving to the agent one and three fourths per cent, upon all monies now received. or which may hereafter be received from the general government, into the treasury in virtue of his agency, deducting what he has already received in part of compensation.

Mr. Maulsby moved to amend the resolution by giving-the sum of one thousand dollars-this amendment was rejected.

Mr. Alderson moved to strike out one and three fourths per cent. and insert one and one fourth. This was rejected.

Mr. Beckett moved to strike out and insert one and a half per cent. This was rejected.

The question was then taken on the proposition as submitted by Mr. T. Kennedy, and determined

in the affirmative. Besides the gentlemen before named Messrs. T. Kennedy, B. S. Forrest, Hayward and Wright, engaged in the debate and supported the claim of Mr. Kerr.

To the Editor of the Easton Gazette.

I was much gratified with a perusal, in your last paper, of the debate and proceedings, in the House of Delegates, on the question of Mr Kerr's compensation for the important services rendered by him to the state, in the prosecution of the Militia Claim. I was the more pleased to find that, with your usual attention to every matter of general interest, you had thus given to the public so much light on this subject, because I had before seen no intelligible hotice of it in any public newspaper although it had been for some time a tonic of discommon, in private as well as politi-cal circles, and of course had become one of no ordinary interest at least with the personal friends of Mr. Kerr.

From the import of certain official papers, which were published at the commencement and in the early part of the late session of the general assembly, one might, indeed, have apprehended that the sore pressure of calamity or an undue devotion to other concerns had wholly withdrawn the attention of the Agent from the militia claim, during the last year, or that some other cause had dulled the edge of his accustomed assiduity and ensnared him into a gross neglect of duty in that important interest of the state; and where the easy ear of credulity was lent to the idle tales of detraction, it might well have been believed by many, an honest but uninformed person, that the high commendation, which had been, from time to time, bestowed upon him by every department of the state government, for his successful operations at Washington in the pursuit of this business, was but a delusive imposition, and that, in truth, Mr. Kerr's claim to any merit in those transactions was but the shadow of a pretension.

I rejoice indeed, sir, that the A. gent has come out of the crucible, through which be has been forced to pass, even uncondemned; for it is a hard thing for an individual to withstand a combination, and, as has been said by one sof our political sages, who was much given to sententious aphorisms, men often feel power and forget right.

When I came fresh from the repoet and debate, with which you have favoured us, and was ruminate ing in my own mind on all that I had seen and heard from various sources, it struck me, sir, that this subject deserved a little further elu-cidation, and that justice demanded that it should be well understood.

The generous and manly appeal of Mr. Marriott to the magnanimity of his political friends, against that paltry party feeling which he are enlisted against the agent (for, in this sense alone can his remarks be understood)—the frank and warm retributions of Mr. Maulsby, and the clear and unanswerable statements of Mr. Lecompte, will surely be snough to satisfy every intelly be snough to estimy every latel-ligent and unprejudiced mind upon ly discern the truth, when is has been for a time obscured by error or misrepresentation, and many, perhaps, are unwilling to be under ceived. I have therefore, in my round, unvarnished way, put together a few desultory reflections and remarks upon it and send them for your consideration, and if they meet your favour, for the satisfaction of your readers.

In these remarks, sir. I speak of facts incontrovertible, and when motives are discussed my conclusi-ons are hypothetical. It is not for me, str, to answer for the effect of appearances and constructions, of which ill advantages have been taken, or for the propagation of tales, whose point, it seems, has been turned on the inventors' heads: experience should have better taught them, what wisdom has declared,

"Evil on itself shall back recoil."

Mr. Kerr, it appears, accepted of the appointment to this agency in the winter of eighteen hundred and seventeen, without any fixed compensation, and proceeded in the business with a reliance only on the faith of the state and upon the chances of justice and liberality in the legislature, for a suitable reward of his services and an indemnificaturned out that he has gradually succeeded in getting into the state treasury a reimbursement of about \$275,000. After he had incurred very considerable personal expenses and had so far succeeded as to obtain an assumption of the state's claim and to secure its admission to an audit at the treasury department, by the authority of the secretary of war, our legislature began to make advances to him, and he received, from time to time by resolutions of the general assembly, sundry payments in part of the compensation to be given for his services; and of that tenor was the resolution of 1819-20, at a period when upwards of \$124,000 of our Claim stood suspended or rejected. The faith of the state was, by such a resolution, expressly pledged to the Agent for a further propertionable compensation for his continued exertions to se ure as much of the suspended balance as possible; and it appears that his attention was ansiduously applied to the subject, during the fast year, and that he succeeded in obtaining actual payment of very nearly \$95,000, out of that balance. Under these circum. stances, I understand Mr. Kerr went to Annapolis, during the late session, for the further prosecution of this business and to obtain the proper compensation for his services. in the matiner before used by the legislature; but from certain indications he soon discovered that an opposition had been raised against him and that it was indispensable not only to assert his right to a just reward from the state, but to protect himself from the effects of misrepresentations of his conduct and of the nature of his services. With these views, I suppose, he submitted to the house of delegates his memorial and documents, and they were referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Hayward, Marriott. Wright, Maulaby and Lecompte, (four democratic gentlemen and one federalist,) whose report you have very properly published at large with the debate thereon.

We perceive from this report that Mr. Kerr had, as all times, faithfully discharged the duties of his apdifficulties of the case and the obstacles which had presented themselves, had so successfully managed his business as to have brought into the state treasury almost the entire claim, which was originally coulded to him for a receivery from the general government. This export was made by democratic gentiums, who cannot be supposed to here had any other influence operating was sheir minds than a sense of justice | the language of one of the company, and of duty; they were free, at "wilted down," but when they select and of duty; they were free, at least, from any party inducements to lavour Mr. Ketr. They of course felt the responsibility of the trust reposed in them by the house, in an investigation of this matter, and they stood upon their honour, between the Agent and the state for the propriety and justice of the report they should make upon the case. They have made a plain, intelligible and dignified report of facts & necessary inferences, without the display of any ridiculous & unmeaning puff. which, I am very Well assured, Mr. Kerr had neither the vanity to desire nor needed at their hands. They gave, in short, all that could be expected from honourable men, in their situation, & all that a man of any standing could wish to receive. These gentlemen were all, doubtless, aware of the unfavourable intentions of some members of the house in relation to Mr. Kerr, and of the prejudication of his case by many, and one of them even atood in a very high degree commit-ted against him. They could not but see in the executive message, at the commencement of the session. and the recent report of the committee of ways and means, a strong but indirect intimation that the services of the Agent were not ve-Ty highly estimated by the present governor and his council; for, the one document was the immediate act of that honograble branch of the government, and it was irresistibly to be inferred that the other was founded on information imparted by them. It is true, not a word was said, in either of these documents, against Mr. Kerr, but the meaning was so plain that he who ran might read, & the high wrought, high-sounding description of their clerk, Mr. Pinkney, drawing light out of darkness, and extracting system from chaos, was echoed back to the council chamber from the complaisant committee on the ways and means, with the soothing flattery of an expression of "their sense of the great ability, activity and energy displayed by the Executive of the State in bringing to a close the Claim against the General Govern

Amidst this din of compliments, sir, Mr. Kerr might well have been forgotten but for some folks, as silly as they were malignant, who, not content with his total exclusion from all credit for the recovery of the claim, which had been always left to his sole management, occupied themselves with secretly propagating a charge that he had neglected to do all that he could have done, and that he had kept back the settlement of the claim, in order to produce embarrassment in the finan ces of the State, and so to injure the democratic party; and, at the same time, with that glaring inconsistency, which usually attends the prosecution of base designs, they whispered about a foolish tale that he had despaired of the recovery of the balance, and that the Governor had to take up the matter.
[To be concluded in our next.]

From the New-York Spectator.

A Murderer Detected .- In the month of August last, John Dehman, alias Dahman, broke from the jail of New-Albany, Indiana, where he was confined, with two others, on suspicion of having murdered two men. The Detroit Gazette of the 16th of March, contains a detailed account of the apprehension of Dehman, from which we select the following:--

One of the persons who escaped with Dehman accompanied him to near Man's Lick, Ky. having stolen a horse shortly after their escapeanother, named Linticomb, a horse thief, was tound dead a few days after the escape-his body was mistaken for that of Dehman, and it was asserted in several newspapers that it was supposed Dehman had wandered to the spot, where he had died through weakness and disease -the state in which the body was found, greatly disfigured by birds, &c. led to the mistake, as it could not be recognized. Dehman made his way for Matden, where he arrived about the 10th of October, and was there employed as a distiller. Soon after he wrote a letter to his wife at New-Albany, requesting her to join him. This letter, written in the German language, was enclosed to a John Brindley, who handed it to a school-master to read. The latter communicated its contents to the officers of justice, and the sheriff went in pursuit of him.

After much difficulty, the sheriff with his party took him by stratagen. After much difficulty, the sheriff were pelted with stones, by these lease, the other two prepared three with his party took him by stratagen blood thirsty villians. There is no of the Boctor's horses, when they cannot be sheriff, Dehman, in excuse for them; the American Flag made off with their plunders.

him in order to tie and carry him to the canoe, he cried murder lustily, and his calls for assistance could only he stopped by chooking him .-He was taken to Detroit, and being well secured with irons, was sent off to Indiana. He is five feet six or seven inches to height, and appears to be about twenty five years of age-his limbs are formed for strength and activity, and from the thickness of his wrist, and from the peculiar pliability of the joints in his hands, he can disencumber himself of a pair of hand cuffs with great ease, His mind appeared totally depraved, and he declared "that he knew he would be hung a hundred times if he had as many lives, if his keepers succeeded in getting him to Indiana."

Dehman gave the following statement to one of the editors of the Detroit Gazettet-

"He was born on the banks of the R'ine; his father was a distiller .-At the age of ten years he joined the army of Gen. Moreau, and remained from that time in the French service, until Bonaparte was exiled to Elba, after which he entered the Prussian service, and remained in it until a short time after the battle of Waterloo -After leaving the Prussian service he proceeded to Amsterdam, from which place he sailed in company with a number of German redemptioners, and arrived at Annapolis, Md. where his services were purchased by Gen. Fletcher of Ky. who also purchased a German woman to whom D. was afterwards married-after the expiration of his service he took his wife to Indiana, where he resided until his escape.'

"He converses fluently in the English, French and German lan-

The following extract of a letter written on board of the Macedonian, and received this morning, gives the first direct account of the bloody conduct of the Spaniards in South America towards our fellow

New York Evening Post, April 9th.
"Callao, U. S trigate Macedonian, J.
November, 11, 1-2...

"As you, no doubt, long before you receive this, will have heard of the outrage which has been committed on our flag here, I will brie-By state to you what I was an eye witness of, and what has since transpired. On the night of the 6th inst. at half past 12. Lord Cochrane sent out 14 boats to cut out a Spanish frigate (the Esmeralda,) of 36 guns -she was laying within musket shot of the batteries, with 13 gun boats, and 2 brigs of 18 guns around her. He succeeded in gaining possession of her in about fifteen minutes .-We lay about half a cable's length astern of her. As soon as he had cut her cables and laid her head off shore, the batteries, cas'les, hulks, and in fact, every thing that could mount agun, began to play away upon her, upon us, and even upon the inoffensive merchantmen in the har our. We and all the American and English merchantmen immediately slipped our cables, and as the wind was very light, it was some "time before we could get out of reach of their guns. It appeared to me that they pointed their guns particularly at us. The shot flew about us thicker than if we had been engaged with a vessel of the same force, within musket shot. But, as is usual with cowards, they were too much confused to take deliberate aim, otherwise they would have sunk us in ten minutes. The only injury we received was our cross jack-yard shot away with a little of the running rigging. Immediately on slipping the cable we laid the ship's head the contrary way to the Esmeralda's, and kept her so until out of gun shot, at least half a mile apart; so that it is self-evident, there could have been no mistake in firing at us. If any other proof was wanting, the fact that we picked up at least a dozen musket balls on board after the affair, would immediarely set it at rest.

On the morning of the 7th, we sent, as usual, a bost ashore to market, with Mr. Marshall, midshipman, of New-York, (son of Doctor Marshall, of the Navy-Yard,) and nine men: when the boat's crew were ordered to toes their oars by Mr. M. being close to the wharf, the soldiers on guard fired into her; killed Mr. M. and 4 men, four more badly wounded, and one only escaped to bring the news. Those who were not killed, or wounded at first were polited with stones, by these

was flying in her—the same boat went on shore every morning.— The crew were selected as being the most trusty and pesceable men in the ship. Mr. Marshall was selected that morning, as particular confidence could be placed in him, though but a boy of perhaps 18 .-It is impossible for me to describe the sensations this affair has caused on board; the feelings of all are almost wound up to frenzy for their murdered shipmates, and the indignity offered to our flag .- But I have not yet done. On the morning of the 9th, the

schooner Rampart, of Baltimore, got under way, by agreement with the authorities on shore to receive her cargo, Immediately, on her coming within gon shot of the castles, they opened on her, with all the vessels, gun-boats, &c. in the har bour. The captain and officers, (as there was but little wind and that on shore) immediately abandoned her, and she sunk before the nume rous gun-boats, &c. who valiantly came out to take her, could get her ashore. We now communicate with the shore by flag of truce-I hope we shall communicate no other way. -Is that proud flag which humbled the haughty Briton, to be wantonly insulted by pusilanimous, cowardly, lillylivered Spaniards? Are our innocent shipmates, the pride and future hopes of our country, to be thus wantenly massacred!-butchered, and even denied christian burial? There is in my opinion, but one way to make them atone for it, and I hope the government will adopt that without a moment's deliberation. At the time Mr. Marshall was murdered, capt Downes and Mr. Rogers were in Lima. On captain Downes passing the Vice Roy's Palace, several officers, and citizens were overheard to say, "there goes the rascal, we will have his blood next."-The excuses made by the government for all these outrages, is that they were committed by an enraged populace. I have before heard of mobs committing the greatest excesses, resisting the civil and military power, flying in the face of justice; but never until now, did I hear of a mon which at the most could not consist of 1500 men, taking possession of castles, armed vessels, batteries, ... defend ed by at least 3000.

Capt. Downes and Mr. Rogers had to disguise themselves to get on board. Capt. D. left all his baggage, and two servants, in Lima: whether he will ever get them or not is uncertain.

P. S .- A flag of truce has just come off which brings the rews that Mr. Marshall is not dead, but wounded and in the hospital.

13th November.

Nortolk, April 9. OUTRAGE AND ROBBERY. Southampton, (Va.) April 4. Mesers Shields, Ashburu & Co.

GENTLEMEN-I have to-day been to see my friend and neighbour, Dr. John Saunders, who had last even ing, about sunset, one of the most outrageous and daring robberies committed on him, that has ever oc. curred in our section of country .-Three men came to his house and enquired if he had any spirit, being answered that he had none, they said they would pay him for it, he told them if he had any they should be welcome to it. They then went to the well and took a drink of water, after which, coming up to a Mr. Crumpler, a young man who was with the Doctor, they seized him, and drawing a pistol at the same time, one of them knocked him down with a large stick, drew him into the house and tied him. They then treated the Doctor in the same manner, drove all the domestics into the house, fired a pistol through the wall, and broke open and tore to pieces every article of furniture that they suspected had any money in them, strewing the house over with closthing, taken from the trunks with fire tongs, with which they had broken them open. Every individual expected to be murdered. They got five hundred dollars in North Carolina Bank Notes, among which were two of \$50 each, that had been cut in two, having some name endorsed on them, not now recollected, the balance were mostly \$10 notes; about \$70 in silver and half dollars, one an American dollar with two holes through it, near the middle; two joes, (Spanish gold,) and one cagle.

Leaving Dr. Saunders and Mr. Crumpler still tied down, with one to guard them, to prevent their re-

These rollians were each are ith two piatols and a dirk, an were, no doubt from the vicinity of Norfolk, or some where that way, as they looked more like seataring men than otherwise. The largest of them was a tall, stour, well look ing man, with small yellow whiskers, had on a dark roundabout jacket and dark pantaloons.

The other two were common size ed, well looking men, with blue or dark pantaloons, and short bearskin great-coats that came down about their knees, and all appeared to be men of not more than 25 years.

The horses they carried off were of the following descriptions: a bright bay horse only in tolerable order, paces slowly, blind in one eye, and elegantly knicked; a very handsome bright bay mare, from four feet ten inches to five feet high, very lengthy with a long switch tail, and a small black horse, reached and bobbed.

As the Doctor is confined to his bed and unable to write, he requests you will publish in your paper such an advertisement as you think best -offering one hundred and fifty dollars reward for their apprehension, or fifty dollars for either of them.

MARY LAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, April 19.

It is with feelings of satisfaction that we present to our readers the proceedings of the Federal Republicans of Prince George's. The no mination which has been made proves incontestibly that they are in earnest. The high character and well merited popularity of the gentlemen selected as candidates have inspired their political friends with the warmest zeal and firmest confidence; and must, we apprehend, disarm the hostility of many of their polifical opponents. Prince-George's has, on this occasion, acted as might have been expected of her. There is no county in the state where there is a greater fund of intelligence, or where the political prin ciples of the people are more sound and steadfast. Let her example have the weight to which it is just ly entitled. Let every county in the state adopt without delay th. course that she has done, and Fe deral Republicans must triumph in the approaching election. In order for them to succeed, it is only necessary that they should resolve to do so; and that this resolution be followed by the exertions which seem naturally consequent on it.

Federal Republican Nomination.

According to public notice, meeting of the Federal Republican Voters of Prince-George's county, was held at the Town of Upper Marlbro', on Tuesday the 10th of April. The meeting proceeded to business, and

Mr. John Hodges of Thomas, was appointed Chairman, and

Mr. Gilbert Smith Secretary. When the following resolutions

were adopted:-Resolved, unanimously, that Messrs. Nicholas Snowden and George Semmes, be nominated Candidates to represent Prince-Gaorge's coun-

Resolved, I hat these proceedings be published in the Maryland Gag. ette, Federal Republican, Fredericktown Herald, and Easton Gazette.

ty, in the next Electoral College of

JOHN HODGES of Thos. Chair. GILBERT SMITH, Secretary.

COMMUNICATED.

Ma. GREEN, Much good I think will result from the republication of the debate in the house of delegates on the recovery of the debt due from the United States. This debate, and an essay on the same subject, which has appeared in the Easton Gazette, must have powerful effect in removing certain prejudices and ervors that have been very industriously propagated.

The democratic partizans bave been as eustamed to charge the Federal Republicans with extravagance, and to represent them-selves as the exclusive and zealous friends of economy. These representations have produced their effect. The incessant repetition of these has caused many inconsidecalculated to afford an instructive level Federal Republicans, and to the whole dy of the people. They must carry excition to every mind, that no reliance be placed on the professions of motion on which are daily heard from the least of Domacracy. They prove those presents to be a system song, designed to least a defusive confidence, and to luli false security. Are Federal Republicance the freemen of Maryland, while listen to these decentral strainer. Will be consent to remain with their arms quie folded, and persit themselves to be cominto the dustr. The treatment expression by Mr. geer, for no other resonation in rate persons to associate the term federalism with theidea of wanton and ruinous prodigality, and that or democracy wish the most provident and rigid drugality. To all persons who have been thus influenced by the magic of a name, but who are really desirous of discovering truth, a diligent perusal of these papers, and a strict and impartial examination of the whole subject, to which they relate will be highly beneficial. All doubt will be removed respecting the party and the inividual to whom Maryland is indebted for the repsyment of the immense sum expanded in her defence during the war, and it will be seen how unjust are the reproaches that have been hosped on federalists, and how false the protestions which some of their opponents have made of their extraordinary care in protecting and hubanding the public finances.

It will be remembered, that during the late war, the state of Maryland was obliged.

ed to feel an interest in the state. But it must be recollected was not the case. Strange at it to those who are unacquained history of the times, it to deniably true, that the democrate instead of co o erating in the century were made to enforce the just free state, resorted to every experimental their ingebuity could desire to be defeat them. They strained as appointment of an agent to assert to giving a sinceure to a fast for giving a sinceure to a fast loudly proclaimed that we have mand on the general governments. mand on the general government there was not the most distant there was not the most distant success in the attempt to reome even had the hardihood to rail at a ponents for expenditures that seems inevitable by the war into which the positions had according to the house the same training the same training that according to the same training to the same training training to the same training train inevitable by the war into watch to selves had precipitated the country, by however for Maryland, he cowere at that time guided by Federal licans. They feeling the obligate were under to guard the interest had been confided to their ears, as ing that our claim was founded on the course. In defiance of the opposition they had to encounter, as mounted every obstacle, tearless the rights of the state, and firmly not the national rulers an adjustment the rights of the state, and firmly of the national rulers an adjustment of claim. Their landable and courses were crowned with success. The mibodings, the insuffing tanns, and our representations of the form presses, may have produced ar an incoming pression at Washington, and pression to the produced areas of the pression of the pr presses, may have produced an ar delay in the settlement, but were ineed to prevent it. They mere deen to prevent it. They and religious faithful agent, and almost the whole claim has been finally recovered. claim has been finally recovered to have thus been secured to the state diligence and prudent management of deral Republicans, which would have irrecoverably lost if the democrats belt at the head of affairs, or if their percoveril had been regarded. What a people of Maryland hereafter think if professions of economy, and of the matising federalists as prodigals and But the most disgusting part of these duct remains to be told. When in spin all their efforts to prevent it, payment at length obtained from the United Sea

justice seemed to demand that they she have awarded to their opponent the me of merited praise, and acknowledge as if this required too great an exumi candour and fairness, common to should at least have kept them silent h instead of pursuing the former medy a liberal course, or the latter model of they unblushingly, in the face of the wet arrogated to hemselves the whole order recovering the money In the commu-tion of the executive to the legislatural plainty intimated that the state is inch to nem, and to their clerk, for all that been accomplished And the comways and means not being restrainedly sweet and engaging bashfulness while doubt deterred the executive from spo-as plainty as they could have wished of own merits, assert very roundly in report, what in the message is only in enments is the name of the agent more ed, or the most distant reference man his services. It is true, the charmes nis services. It is true, the chairman accommistee was at length driven by the ing blushes of shame, and the interesting blushes of shame, and the interesting of our ges of an indignant conscience, has what he called reparation to the interesting of andown the Mr. Kerr no doubt daily appreciate alipped in his name edgewise, and there is a considered the executive and their Commissions of the Executive and their Commissions permit him, who had done every their permit him, who had done every that share the praise with those who had nothing. I am unwilling to trust my speak of this transaction. It gives in itsellings the expression of which would incompatible. ration I am desirons of observing. The teel ngs are the more readily suppressible ause the reflections which the bare ment of fat a must awaken in every housele mind, render it unnecessary that able mind, render it unnecessary the successful begiven to mine. Filching a useritorious individual the fair fame is carned, is a deed, this character of we every honest man understands. There cling our own brows with weaths have been won by inother, arouse in nant contempt in every bosom the throbbed with a generous, house a contempt of the state of the emotion. So long as the circumstances tending the recovery of the State's dishall be remembered, the communication the Executive, and the Report of the emittee of ways and means, will stand disguished monuments of the disingeness and injustice to which men may be pared by the bitter malevalence of popirit. At the present moment they calculated to afford an instructive lesses Federal Republicans, and to the whole

The Car eresting Bogota o

LAW IN art of Appea yan Hampto ward Edele The opinion In this case lerable parc y was paid, d given, pr

e judgment A contract de for a va ts the equ dee from th n of the co ney is not hen the mo the terms dee is enti to a dec cific execut h conveyan A judgmen rson agains making ti ment of the impair the pured, nor affect the trust. A judgment

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For the Md. Gazette. LAW INTELLIGENCE. urt of Appeals, June Term 1807. yan Hampton Appeal from the Court of Chanceward Edelen) ry. The opinion of the Court of Ap-

In this case it appears that a conerable part of the purchase mowas paid, and possession of the d given, prior to the obtention of judgment by Hampton against

A contract for land, bona fide de for a valuable consideration, its the equitable interest in the dee from the time of the execun of the contract, although the ney is not paid at that time .hen the money is paid according the terms of the contract, the dee is entitled to a conveyance. to a decree in chancery for a cific execution of the contract if h conveyance is refused.

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A judgment obtained by a third rson against the vendor, mesne making the contract and the ment of the money, cannot defeat impair the equitable interest thus quired, nor is it a lien on the land affect the rights of such cestui

A judgment is a lien on the land the debtor, and attaches on it as und for its payment, but the lelestate in the land is the rested the judgment creditor, although can convert it into money colsafy his debt by pursuing the pror means.

The Court affirm the Decree of e Chancellor with costs to the ppellee.

From the Federal Republican. Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

Marttoro, April 3d 1921. Yesterday being the second day our court, the democrats held a acus and proclaimed their candies for the electoral college .ese early movements indicate ir apprenension and evince their ubts of su cras. The federalists determined to meet them at the eshold, and manfully to dispute ery inch of ground. Their canlates will be soon known; and will such men as to dely all objection, ept such as springs from pure ty feelings. Our friends er more unanimous or more demined to make a firm and decided pd. They are now convinced however specious the garb, ich our opponents wear, may be, re lurks within their breasts an reterate prejudice, which pre-ides every thing like justice or li-rality. What, then, have we to peet! Can we imagine that fairor impartiality will charactetheir administration of the govment? If, in our charity, we re willing to believe so, the late idences by the present roling parforbid the entertainment of such idea. What alternative, then, eft us, but to put our shoulders the wheel, and each man use his lividual exertions to counteract pernicious influence on their nciples, and the dangerous power such men. Our friends through the state may rely opon our inatigable endeavours to bring back its usual orthodoxy the strayed unty of Prince-George's. AGRICOLA.

New-York, April 13. Important from South America. The Curracon pages contain an teresting acticle from the Gazatte Bogota of the 7th jack by which appears that the power of Spain nearly reached its last stage roughout the whole provinces of uth America. The entire prombato, Riabamba, Quranda and e province of Rio de la Hatch, are w independent, and form or are the ave of forming integral parts the ave of forming integral parts that great infant republic, now aring its majestic head in these tensive and fruitful regions "if, ye the writer of this article, the ogress of liberty in the year 1821, as favourable as the preceding those will be no Spaniard found, the expiration thereof, in the

whole territory of Columbia, armed against the freedom of that country.
We have also, by this conveyance,
a proclamation of the chief Regider of Maracaybo, officially announcing the independence of that district, and its union with the republic of Columbia. This document is worthy of men aspiring to the rank of freemen-concise, desided and energetice. Our correspondent states in a private letter, that the duties on entering and clearing vessels in Maracaybo, since the declaration of its independence, are redu ed 100 per cent. The patriot general Ur-daneta arrived at that place from Grenada on the 8th March with 800 men-and it is supposed, that there will be, in the course of one month at least 4000 troops to defend Maracaybo against any attack of the

Accounts from St. Martha state, that Com. Aury lately died at Baranquilla, but the manner of his death was differently reported. Gen Labutu, the governor of St. Martha, during its former short lived independence, was also said to have died at that place. Great tranquility reigned in St. Martha, and in every other place belonging to the republic, where also considerable commerce was carried on with the aterior.

An ordinance of the Spanish Cortes, had been communicated to the captain general of the island of Porto Rico, directing him to abandon the use of all subteraneous dungeous and places injurious to health, existing in the prisons, barracks, and forts; that all the prisons shall be situated so as to receive natural light-that no chains shall be put upon the prisoners, and that the instruments which have hitheto been in use to afflict and torture them be immediately destroyed.

Ruins of Pompeis .- The streets of the city of Pompeii are said to be daily disincumbered. Mr. Williams, a late traveller, informs us that he entered by the Appian Way, through a narrow street of small tomos, be autifully executed, with the names of the deceased plain and legible .-At the gate was a sentry-b x, in which the akeleton of a soldier was found with a lamp in his hand .-The streets are lined with public buildings, the painted decorations of which are fresh and entire.-There were several tradesmen's shops also discovered, such as bak-er's, an oilman's addronmonger's a wine shop, with money in the till, and a surgeon's shap, with chirur-gical instruments. Also a great theatre, a temple of justice, an amphitheatre, 220 feet long, various temples, a barrack for soldiers, the columns of which are scribbled with their names and jests, and stocks for prisoners, in one of which a skeleton was likewise discovered .-The principal streets are about 16 feet wide; the subordinate ones from 6 to 10 feet .- London Paper.

Rags .- It is a reparkable fact, which ought to be generally known to house-keepers, that one hundred weight of rags at the present prices. can purchase two hundred weight of flourt This is a highly interesting fact connected with domestic economy; and ought to be thought of by every family, both in town and country.-Rely's Gaz.

We learn by an extract from a late London paper, that Lady H. L. STANHOPE, heice of the late Mr. Pitt, now lives a sort of monastic life, on Mount Lebanon, and refuses to see any of her countrymen. Lady S. is about 40 years of age. and is, perhaps, one of the most extraordinary characters of the present day. She abandoned the com pany of the first familes in England, and allied herself to the Arabs, of which she was afterwards appoint. ed chief .- This may be reckoned amangst one of those obliquities of the human mind, that would be disbelieved if found in the pages of romance.

Remedy for Sore Eyes. I have lately seen an application of sore eyes, rapid in its good effects, and so simple and cheap, that the poorest and ignorant can obtain it.— Take small sticks of sassafras, split in four pieces—put them in a vassel with cold and fresh apring water—they impart a glutinous stater to the water—wash sore eyes in this liquid, which cures them without amarting or heat—the poor suffer most from this disease.

[Amer. Farmer. [Amer. Farmer.

Chameful Outrage. The pulpit in the new Methodist Meeting house at Harrisburg, Ps. was blown to pieces on the second instant, by means of a block of wood filled with powder. Several persons have been apprehended as having been concerned in the foul act.

The greatest quantity of vegeta-ble food exported from the United States for any year within the last 20 years, was exported in 1817, when the value exported was \$22, 954,000. The greatest amount of animal food in 1818, was \$9,637,000

COPPER MINE.

We have hitherto neglected to mention the discovery of a vein of copper ore, near Flemington, in this county, by Mr. Enoch Golden, of this city. The vein is said to descend in a slanting direction, increasing in size and richness as it goes. A specimen of the ore, and of the copper it produces, may be seen at this office.

Trenton, (N. J.) True Am.

Calcutta, Nov. 24. Mortality in India .- Great nas been the mortality by death in the Peninsula of India, during the last twelve months, amongst the European residents. We have it from very competent authority, that the casualties in the Madrass Army for the year ending 1st of August, 1820, have been uncommonly numerous, and that they have fallen nearly in the unprecedented proportion of 6 in each 100.

From the Buston Intelligencer. The Franklin, line of battle ship, we understand, is ordered for active service, and will continue under the command of Com. Charles Stewart. As soon as she is ready for sea, she will proceed to the Pacific Ocean, where she will join the Constellation, Capt. Ridgely.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO. Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Charleston Courier, duted

·Havana, April 1, 1821. There is an arrival from Wera Cruz, with accounts from that city to the 12th ultimo. It is said by her, that the Vice-Roy of Mexico has been dethroned by the populace, and a new Junta formed; deputies had been appointed by the Junta to go to Spain, and request a King from the Cortes, to be selected out of the Royal Family, and to reside amongst them; or to acknowledge the independence of Mexico. give you the intelligence as I received it-it is certain, however, that there has been a revolution in that country."

New-York, April 4. A Whale. - Yesterday the fishing smack True Republican, towed up to town a black whale about 60 feet long, which was caught Monday forenoon off Sandy Hook.

Office of the Beacon, Norfolk, April 12.

TRIAL OF J. D. G. CASTILANO.
The trial of Joseph Demar G.rcia Castilano, one of the two Spaniards charged with the nurder of Peter Lagaudette, in this Borough, on the 20th March, came on yesterday before the Superior Court for Norfolk county, which commenced its session at Portsmouth on Tuesday last. The court room was crowded to overflowing at an early

Eighteen witnesses were examined on the part of the prosecution, which was conducted with great a bility by Gen. Robert B. Taylor, Mr. Nimmo, the Attorney for the Commonwealth, being too much in-disposed to discharge the duty. After an eloquent speech of about two hours, in which he summoned up all the evidence in the cause, Gen. Taylor, was answered by Albert Almand & William Maxwell, Esqs.

Counsel for the prisoners.

The defence occupied more than three hours, and was managed with all the ingenuity and seal, which the nature of the case would admit of, or the humanity of the counsel could inspire. After an able charge from Judge Parker, the Jury retired a little before 12 o'clock, and in about ten minutes came into court with a verdict of southy of Murder in the first degree." The prisoner heard his sentence without emotion and was then escorted to his prison.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening fast, in Bal-timere, by the Rev. Mr. Hashaw, Mr. William M.Abir of this city, to Miss Mary Jan Maccabbin of the for-mer place,

REMOVAL.

Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has removed his Shop to the house formerly occupied by Mr. John Munroe, in Church street, where he carries on the Tailoring business in all its branches: He has lately received a supply of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. As likewise Nankeens, Bombagettes, &n and a great Variety of Vestings. Which will be made in the most fa-chionable style, and on the most moderate terms. April 19, 1821.

New Spring Goods.

D. Ridgery, & Co. Have just received, and have constantly on hand, a bandsome assort-

DRY GOODS

Of the latest importations. Also their usual supply of Groceries, Ironmongery, and Glass and Queen's Ware, All of which they will dispose of chesp for cash, and to p eash, and to punctual customers April 19.

New and Cheap Goods. W. Bryan & Co. Have just received a choice selection

Spring and Summer Goods, Which they will sell very low for cash Persons wishing to procure bargains, will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

April 19,

TRUSTEES SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Ho
nourable the Chancellor of Maryland. the subscriber will offer at public sale. on Saturday the fifth day of May next upon the premises,

A HOUSE AND LOT At the Indian Landing, in Anne Arundel county. The house has been ocdel county. cupied heretofore as a store, and is worthy the attention of any person who would wish to establish a store in the county.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale, and upon payment of the purchase money, with interest, a conveyance will be executed for the said house and

William H. Marriott, Trustee. April 19.

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber. living in the Forest of Prince George's county, on the 10th of April, a Negro Man named Jacob, about 33 years old, 5 feet, 9 inches high, very black, has a scar by a burn on one of his cheeks, a pleasing countenance, and is quite polite when spoken to. Clothing, jacket and trowsers of blue and white kersey which he will no doubt change, as he has others. He was formerly a ferryman at the Upper Ferry scress South River, and as he is & little acquainted with the water, he may attempt to make his escape in that way. He has a wife, at Dr. Hall's in Anne-Arundel county, where it is probable he may conceal himself a few days and then he will no doubt attempt to get out of the state. The above reward will be paid on my getting possession of him, no matter where he is taken.

JOHN CONTER. April 19. P. S. Since writing the above it has been ascertained that he has been at Dr. Hall's and taken with him from thence some articles of his own clothing and two dresses of his wife's clothing, with which it is possible he may endeavour to disguise himself.

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

On application of John Ireland, administrator of George W. Ireland, late of Calvert county, deceased, if is orderof Calvert county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit heir claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once a each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazete, and Maryland Republican, of Annapolis.

W. Smith, Iteg. Wills, for Calvert County.

Motice is screby Given.

That the superiber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert county in Miryland, letters of administration of the personal estate of George Miryland, late of Calvert county, declared. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby worsed to exhibit the same, with the vousbors thereof, to the subserber at a before the 13th day of August next, hey may otherwise by law be scouled from all benefit of the sale estate. Fiven under my hand, this 13th day of February, 1821.

John Friand, Admir.

GEO. WELLS, Jung. ATTORNEY ATLAW

public. Pie office will be found in the house lately supied by his Father, and opposite filliameon's Tavern.

April 12.

NOTICE.

DR. GEORGE A. BARBER

Offers his professional services to his friends in Anne-Arundel county, and unto those who may honour him with the care of these families. Every passible exerting will be made to give general astituction. He may at any time to found a Major Bealman, pril 12

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of fieri fa from Anne-Arundel county court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 22d day of April inst. on the premiser one Negro Woman named Milly, one Negro Girl named Ann. Seized and taken as the property of Laber Journey, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due John Ridgely and Davis Ridgely, Executors of Absalom Ridgely, and also a debt due John Flaytor and John Randall.—Sale to commence in 19 o'clock, for ash.

BENJ GAITHER SLE from Anne-Arundel county court

BENJ GAITHER, Shir. A. A. County.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facine from Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be expected to public sale, on Friday the 4th of May next, and r. James Hunter's evern in the city of Annapolis, a house and lot on Elkridge. Seized and taken as the property of Henry Shrive, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Philip Resfer, Executor of Jacob Keefer. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock for cash. BENJ. GAITHER, Shff.

A. A. County. April 12. '

MARTIN F. REVELL, TAILOR,

Respectfully acquaints his friends and the Citizens of Annapolis and neighbourhood generally,

That he has taken the Stan3 in Church-Street, opposite the Post Office, who nest door to Mr Williams' Boot and Shoe Store, formerly occupied by Mr. Hall, who declined business in his favour, where

ALL KINDS OF TAILORING Will be done on moderate terms, with

neatness and dispatch. M. F. R. Solicits the patronage of the

the Citizens. He will be very thankful to the Storekeepers for their influence, as the Stores will be the principal source through which he can expect employment, as he does not intend keeping Cloths, therefore he is in hopes they will be disposed to encourage him in his line of business.

Annapolis, April 4. N. B. Persons living in the country, wishing to have Tailoring done, will fill in to their advantage to give the subscriber to preference, as he is determined to work cheap, and receive country produe in payment, such as wheat, corn, and oats, at the Annapolis market price.

ETA CARD. The Subscriber takes this plan to in-form his old customers of Annapolis, and its vicinity, and the public generally, that he has declined the Tailoring business in favour of MARTIN F. REVELL, who he can with safety recommend to the public. to be perfect in his business, as he has had a sufficient opportunity of knowing his superiority of work, from several years acquaintance with him. WILLIAM HALL.

Just Published THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

December Session, 1820.

And for Sale at this office Price-81 50.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be disposed of at public sale, on Chursday the third day of May next, if fair, if noton the next fair day thereafter, at 11 o'clock A. M at the residence of William Stinchlcomb, near the mouth of Magothy River, SEVERAL VALUABLE NEGROES, a large new seine, and a few implements of husbandry.

The terms of sale are, cash for all soms under ten dollars, on purchases to a larger amount a credit of six months will be allowed, bond with approved security being given for payment of the purchase money, with interest from the direct sale.

April 12.

NOTICE.

Was taken up adrift on the 5th inst. by the subscriber, between Love Peins and Broad Creek, a small SCHOORER (the Mary of Baltimore,) she appears to be much injured, having less her main-mast, Rudder and Anchor. The owner is desired to prove property, to charges, and take her away.

John Ristort, of H.

Kant Island, April 19th, 1951.

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

A general assessment of Groceries, Ironmongery and Station-

April 12.

dice is hereby Given That he subscriber intends to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county court at their next term for the benefit of the act of exembly, sutified, An act for the relief of aundry insolvent debters, and the applements Jehoshaphat M.Caul

SHERIFFALTY. WILLIAM O.HARA.

Having understood that a report is circulating of his having declined being a Candidate for the office of sheriff, takes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unfounded. He begs the public not to suffer themselves to be deceived by reports of this kind, as he is still, and means to continue a Candidate for their suffrages for the above appointment, and pespectfully solicits their votes. March 29.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Anne-Arundel county, will neet in the city of Annapelis, on Monday the 23d day of April next, to note transfers and hear appeals &s By order

Waliam S. Green, Clk.

State of Maryland, Sc. Calvert County Orphans Court, March 13th, 18'1.

On application of Francis Harrison, administrator of Robert Harrison, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is or dered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in the Marzland Republican, and Maryland Gazette, of An-

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

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Calvert soup ty, hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the person al estate of Robert Harrison, late of Calvert county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of September next they may otherwise by law be exclud ed from all benefit of the said estate,-Giver under my hand this 19th day

L Francis Harrison, Adm'r. Hanting Town, March 29,

IN COUNCIL,

Annapolis, March 28th, 1921.
Oner new, That the following communication from the Secretary of State of the United States to this Department, be published in the National In telligencer, the Baltimore Patriot, the Baltimore American, the Federal Gaz ette of Baltimore, the Maryland Re publican, and the Maryland Gazette of Annapolis, and the two papers in Faston, once a week for six successive weeks, for the information of all the citizens of the State, who may be interested in the subject thereof. By order, NINIAN PINKNEY. Clerk of the Council.

T. his Excellency the Governor of Maryland.

Department of State,? March 22d, 1821. 5

The question upon the conclusion of that part of the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, which stipulated that slaves should not be carried away from the United States by British Officers after the conclusion of the peace, having been submitted, by the American and British Governments, to the decision of the emperor of Russia, the British Secretary of State for the Foreign Affairs has demanded that, in the event of a decision in favour of the con-struction insisted upon by the United States, the full extent of the demand upon Great Britain for restitution, or indemnity for slaves carried away; should be made known as speedly as possible: Lum directed by the Presi dent to arguest the office should be given to the sufference transmit with out delay to this we transmit, authen tiested proof of the numbers of slaves carried away and of their value, b the current prices at which they might have been said at the time when the loss was sustained. Specifying the name, age, sex and value of each indi-vidual slave lost.

I have the honour to be, With great respect,
Sir, your very humble,
And obedient servant.
SOHE QUINCE ADAMS.

SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber informs his friends and customers of his return from the New-York and Philadelphia Markets, where he has procured a very choice SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS, which he offers them remarkably loss for the money. He invites them to call and extraine his assortment and prices, confident of his ability to please. Richard Ridgely. March 29

Augustine Gambrill

Is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next election and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citi-March 8.

FOR SALE.

On a liberal credit, about 1000 acres of land, situated in Caroline county. about one half of which are cleared. the rest in wood, and white oak timber, equal to any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; within a mile of the timber land is now erected a saw mill. The above lands are about five miles from the residence of Col Wm Richard D. on the Great Choptank, and will be shown to persons wishing to purchase by Mr. Thomas Cheesman living there-

Also the FARM on which Mr N. Saulsbury resides, situated in Tuckahoe Neck, (Caroline County.) This farm contains about five hundred acres of land, about three hundred of which are cleared, the rest in wood and timher. There is also an excellent mill seat thereon.

On payment of the consideration money the above lands will be convey

ed free of incumbrances.

Ri hard Loockerman. March 29

CITY AUCTION.

Just received on consignment from PHILADELPHIA, and for private sale, the newest fashions, Also Embroided Robes, book Muslin, Cambricks, fine Irish Linen, Ginehams, Dimities, Silk Hose, thread Iris, Ribbons, with a va riety of other Articles, all of which will be sold cheaper than ever for Cash I. LYON, Auctioneer. Maych 29.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office Annapolis, 31 March. Joseph Aaron. Harry Kenard, 2. Jesse Keere. William burght,

James

William Kilty, 2. Mrs M. A. Keating

Marriott,

My Dinah Mowbary

John Myers, 2.

seph Mayroy,

John B. Nichols,

George W. Nabb, 2.

Henry Nichols, Andrew Nichols,

William O'Hara,

Charles Philips,

John Plummer.

William Parell,

Hester Queen,

George A. Poule,

Wiliam Rollins,

RobertsRamsey.

Prisella Kichardson,

James Reyley, John P. Richardson,

George Schryver,

Leonard Scou.

Lewis Tinges, John Tidence,

Sam. L Swormstead

Gerrard Snowdon,

Gersham Towner,

Richard B. Watts,

Sedgwick Wrightson

John M. Warfield, hoyd Warfield, Jone Wheat, Mr. Eliz. Williams,

Mrs Nancy Watkins, B D Wheeler,

aniel Mo ris,

aremore,

Lechleitner,5.

Allison & Clayton, Miss E. L. Belt. Dr Wm. Belt, 4. Allen Brewer, Bowve, esqr. Killam Broughton, 2. Phi G James Barry,

Mrs Eliz. Burgess, 2. Jame Magill, John Claxton, Mar. (Philip Curran, Richard Crisp, Levi Chaney. James Callahan,

Rachael Cornish, Thomas B. Dorsey John Davidson, Larkin Dorsey. Mrs Margaret Dog Capt. Jan. Doole James Dunn, 3. William C. Dav Cor Donningt Mrs Mary Day William Dadde Mrs Elizabeth Mrs Debby uncan.

Mrs Susan Mrs Jane foliott, Thomas Ease, C. C. Eger

Stephen Rummels, Thomas H Jahn Sanders, sher. Vir. Forling, Viss Maria Ford, Miss Chirity Folks, Philip Snowdon, John Sheperd, Otha Sprigg. William Glever, Nicholas Stonestreet James Sanders, Miss Lydia Smart, l'apson, Richard Scott, John Smith, Richar Q Gaither, 3. Benjan

Henry Hall, Fleet-st. Richard In Hall, 2. V. Hammond, James Shaw, Holton, H. opkins, H. Hinkle John Richard Hall. Samuel Hackman, Lucey D. Hell, oseph Hall, Holmes, 3 G Harphai am Hall. Frederick Hall.

cea Huit, Jenkins, Johnson, Jonson,

C. Weeden, Jacob Verner, Richard Williams, he following to persons on board S. ship Ontario:
Sander Mull, John Smith,
D. Hunter, Benj. Van Voorkis,
Le C. Herdy, John Lambrecht,
in Swertwauk, William C. Wetmore
er Tinkham, Henry W. Marije,
Purser on board the U. S. ship On 5. ship Ontario, kander Mill,

JAMES MUNROE

New-York and Philadelphia | New and very Cheap Goods.

Henry Wilmet, Has just received his supply of Spring Goods, &c.

An elegant assortment of Thread Lace edgings, Childrens Caps, Irish Linen and Lawns, Bird-eye and Table Diaper Linen Cambricks, Linen and Cottor Bed Tick, Ginghams and Callices, Fancy Stripe Muslin, Woodstock and Castor Gloves, Jaconet Cravats, 4.4, 6.4 Cambricks and Lacentary vats, 4.4 .6 4 Cambricks and Jaconets, Drilling and Russia Sheetings, Bandanno and Madrass Hdfs. Irish Sheeting and Steem Loom Shirting Blk. oum Loom Shirting, Blk and Cold Italian sewing silk, Bik Florence and Senshaw, Blk and Cold Canton Crapes, Plan & Figured Book Muslins Cotton and Worsted Hose, Merino Shawls, White Maraeilla, Superfine Bik Cloth, Brown and Blue Cloth Russia Diapers, Floss Cottons, Rib. bans, Cologne Water, Umbrellas and Parasolls.

Also a few Groceries, with a variety of other articles. The most of these goods have been purchased at auction which will enable him to sell them very low. April 5.

South River Bridge Company.

Notice is hereby given to the Stock holders in the South River Bridge Company, that an election for nine directors to manage the affairs of said Company for one year, will be held at Williamson's Hotel, in the city of An napolis on Monday the 7th day of May next, it 3 o'clock P. M. Henry Maynadier. Pres't.

March 29. 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 tough 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 Haltimore; 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 expe ditious route, as she meets the Union line of steam boats, when they can be put on board, and arrive in Philadelphia the next morning by 9 o'clock.

will be taken will nevertheless be at the risk of the owners as heretofore Clement Vickars.

Anne-Arundel County Count

On application to me, the subscriber, chief judge of the the thing judicial district of the state of May land, by petition, in writing, of James Mur-doch, of Anna Arundel county stating that he is in actual confinement and praying the benefit of the set of the general assembly of Miryland, en-titled, An act for the rel of of sundry-insolvent debtors, passes at November cession, 1815, and the several supple-ments thereto, on the terms therein ments thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedul of his property, and a list of his craditors, on oath, as far as he can ascert in them, being anand a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascert in them, being annexed to his petition; and the said James Murdoch Laving satisfied me by competent testiniony, that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application, I do therefore hereby order an adjudge that the said James Murdoch be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his reditors (by causing a copy of this orger to be inserted in one of the public newspapers, printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months before the third Monday of April next,) to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county on the third sender of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustes for their benefit, and to mess cause, if any they have, why the said James Murdoch should not here the banefit of the said acts as payed. Given under my hand this 2th day of September, 1820.

Tereminal T. Chuse.

EUTERPEIAD

Or Musical Intelligencer, AND LADIES GAZETTE. A Periodical Paper has been published in Boston, since April 1820, devoted to the diffusion of Musical and Belli to the diffusion of Musical and Belle Lettre information. It embraces a gr-neral history of Musical from the ex-licat agos—Records the transactions of musical societies—Reviews new must cal works—Furnishes biographical me moirs of eminent musical men-Car respondence - needoles of music-Letters instructive and interesting upon every branch of the mesical science

Improvements in musical histru-ments, and the compilation of a regis-ter of musical transactions. With such intentions, it is conceived every topic of interest, personal and general, vocal and instrumental, will be embraced. To what extent infor-mation may be obtained in the incipi-ent stage of our enterprize, we will not presume to promise, but by a clear exposition of our objects, we show the scope and range of our intentious, and while we entrest the voluntary aid of those who possess the talents we covet, we at the same time engage to omit no effort of our own to fulfil expectation, we hope however to be more indebted to the generous contributions of scien

tific shility, than to our own labours.

A portion of our columns is intended. to be exclusively appropriated for the LADIES' DEVARTMENT, wherein it will become our duty to

In courty ball, and madnight manque cades.

Safe f. om the treatherout friend, the darnig track,
Two glance by day, the whatper in the darks.

When Kind occasion, never their warm desires,
When music softens and when dancing fires."

As the EVTERPRIAD is not intended to derive support from advertising pa-tronage, it has thus far been attended with little or no emolument to the Proprietor, it is an experiment of no ordi nary undertaking in this country, and has necessarily c usumed considerable time, labour, and expense.

A publication destitute of profits accruing from advertisements must rely apon its subscribers only, for support - The Proprietor would not willingly abandon his intention, unless compell ed by a necessity which he hopes may not be realised, a more extensive pa tronage is essentially requisite in order more generally to extend its usefulness.

The E TERPETAD is published Semi Monthly on Saturdays, on a large sheet of eight quarto pages, at Three Dollars per annom, payable half yearly in advance Every number will con tain a fashionable Song-Air, with va riation—Secred Song—waitz—March or Dance, arranged for the Piano Forte.

Residents out of Boston, who procure ten subscribers will receive a file of Papers gratis. Regular files, or extra numbers may be had by applying at the Franklin Music Warehouse, Milk-street, Bon.

SUBSCRIBERS received at this of-

A pril 12

NOTICE.

The subscriber bath obtained from county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Thomas H Bowie late of said county, deceased All per sons having chims against said estato. are hereby required to exhibit themlegally authenticated, to George Mackubin Esquire, and those indebted to make immediate payment to him. Elizati. Bowie, Adm's

March 15.

PRIVATE SALE.

. The subscriber will dispose of at pri-vate sale a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, containing 150 acres. It is in high cultivation, and adapted to the cultivation of wheat, rye, oats. corn and tobacco. If more suitable to the purchaser, the subscriber will dispose of the whole tract of land con taining 340 acres. There is on the remises every convenience necessary for farming, and it is well adapted to clover and plainter, and is in high cullivation, and has a large proportion of meadow land. John Weckes.

March 22,

Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership of Warfield and Ridgely having this day been dissolv-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. I hose indebt. ed 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 before lst April 1821.

William Warfield,

David Ridgely.

The business will be conjucted in

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 cont nuance of the custom of their friend and the public.

all the dutie April 6.

n the City of Annapo A Lot on Carroll's a fret on the alley, and 68 feet, on which are tw

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of two stories, ecoupied by and George Hull. A Lot on the same alley, fro A Lot on training back 40 feet, and running back 40 feet by Jane Richardson, and Henry Ho.

A. Lot on the same alley frame two story house occurs. Anne Townsead, frunting 47 to the alley, and running 96 feet to a treat street

A Lot on the same alley, occur by Benjamin Howard, fronting on the alley, and running be Prince-George's street, to be which is a two story framed how A Lot on Prince George's and with two framed two story has fronting 54 feet, and running but

fronting 54 feet, and running bei feet, occupied by Captain Wilson Wm. Castle A payment of one fifth part of

purchase money will be required. Cash, or in Notes, with approved dorsers payable in 60 days. For remainder, a credit of one to a three years will be given, on the terest being annually paid. ALSO

To be Leastd for 99 years, r sewalls for Lots in various parts of the city, of which bind on the Water further particulars, apply to

Notice to Traveller

SETH SWEETSER

Has erected a commonly Has erected a commonion, and house, stables and sheet, with not Cowarm and comfortable, with not Cover, Hay, Oats and Liquors, it is Middle Ferry, on the road leading from Annapolia to Baltimore, and has be at considerable expense in decision and improving his Ferry, with he valuable Machine of Gen Ridgin, so that there is no detention in creating at any time, the road is as seed in ing at any time, the road is as good if the others, and two miles neare, with hand boards to direct Travellers to Ferry It being kept by the purctor, every attention will be paid to commodate Travellers.

N. B. Also he keeps constably

hand an assortment

ROCERIES.

He returns his thanks to his or-mers, and the public generally for the liberal encouragement in the rest

Farmers' Bank of Maryland 21st March, 1886

The president and directors of Farmers Bank of Maryland, have clared a dividend of 3 per cent on stock of said Bank for six months, sing the first and payable on or after the second day of April next to slow holders on the western above at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholder on the Erstern Shore at the Brust on the Erstern Shore at the Bush Bank at Easton, upon personal as cation, on the exhibit on of power attorney, or by correct simple order.
By proces of the Board, Jona, Prnkney, Cal

This is to give Notice That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphane Court of Asset Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Daley, late of said county, decreased. All persons having claims against them in legally authenticated, and indebted to make immediate paymeto.

to la Daley, Adm's.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office. colarations on Promissory Notes in hills of exchange against Draw first, second, and third Endorses assumpsit generally, sot on Bond and Single Bill, enmon Bonde, pen de, bucco Notes, &c. &c.

PRINTING

Of every desc

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PUBLISHED.

ONAS GREEN, RCH-STREET, ANN POLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum

From the Easton Gazette.

(Concluded.)

these contemptible misrepretions were completely frustrat-nd exposed by the documents, h accompanied the Agent's meal, and conclusively proved his ous and unceasing efforts, in beof the State, and it seems that the slightest intimation was in the discussion before the duty. Nevertheless, sir, we hat the impression made some ago by the Executive message he Report of the Committee of and means, as at first given nd published, is difficult to beved: official statements, howerroneous, or the intimations thority, however indirect or ocal, have an imposing influand when these things first ared the friends of Mr. Kerr d around with solicitude for on of the mystery by which his earned reputation was spir ted

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EETSER

d sheet, with roof Cand Liquors, so the road leading from image, and has been peneed in decommendation from the Ferry, with the of Gen Ridgly, defention in sec.

e road is as gods o miles neues, wa ect Travelles is b

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E.RIES.

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k of Maryland

21st March, 1881

LSO

The injustice done to Mr. has been repaired as far as it n the power of the Chairman of Committee of ways and means it; but I confess, sir Trannot nderstand or conceive how the ernor could ever bear in the estion of his most partial friends the it of bringing the State's Claim nst the General Government to se. It could only be brought close, as I imagine, favourably he State, by obtaining from the ority of the Secretary of War establishment of equitable prines for its adjustment, contrary to strict rules of his department, the Governor is, I presume, ectly conscious that he had nothto do with that matter, I should supposed indeed, sir, that holdhis high station and possessing magnanimity, he might have ly disayowed the unjust ascrip to him of the merit of another's are. He could not have been sible of the effect, whether nally designed or not, of the ed exclusion of Mr. Kerr from credit in an affair, in which he fficient Agent; and I think he d have said to his friends, who red him this fulsome adulation. tlemen, I regret that you have errated my interference in this less." My anxiety that whatever ace of the State's Claim the Ge-Government might determine low, should be brought into the sury before the opening of the ion of the General Assembly, ke out our poor finances, promptne, when lately at Washington,

and directors of is
'Maryland, have a
of 3 per cest on is
for six months, a
payable on or als
A peil next, to state tall on the Secretary of War manifest to him my wishes that would urge the Auditor to get estern abore at the ugh with the adjustment of the ounts as soon as possible. This hore at the Bran d merely in aid of Mr. Kere's as ons, which I had every reason to eve were perseveringly continu-but I never attempted to enter arguments or discussions with pon personal s bit on of powe rect simple order he Board. Prnkney, Cal Secretary or the Auditor, nor. reatered the office of the Audis to examine a single paper- or a give Notice ument; for that was the peculiar Court of Ass vince of the Agent and he had a actively engaged in it till he etters of administra brought every question to wang county, described claims against the requested to be renticated, and the the decision of the Secretary. refore, I cannot possibly take to telf the compliment you have d to wife great ability, activity immediate paym energy, displayed by the Extive," in the prosecution of this iness, because "great ability, a-ity and energy," as every body I know, cannot consist in a merit of ceremony to the Secretary War and a polite request that he uld expedite the final settlement our claim. Besides, gentlemen. e against Draws third Endorse . Kerr is a professional man, de-idant on his profession and the blic opinion of his capacity and

ame into office or had ever dreamed of the station I now hold, he had succeeded in setting an assumption of this claim, and that he had actually procured a payment of two thirds of it before my installation, and after the commendation which him by my predecessors, in the pro-gress of his negotiation, and even last year, by a Democratic Committee of ways and means, it may appear to the world like a malevolent party trick and a juggle between this committee and myself to decry and injure a man, who had rendered to the state so profitable a service, merely because he is not one of our political cast."

If the Governor had looked a litle ahead tie might also have reflected that this report, asceibing to himself this "great ability, activity and energy," would soon or late come to the sight of the Secretary of War and the Auditor, through they knew and the Clerke in their offices knew that no one but Mr. Kerr had ever any thing to do with the adjustment of the claim, and that he, Governor Sprigg, had never management of it, it would inevitably expose him to ridicule in that quarter. Moreover, he ought to have taken it for granted that Mr. Kerr would never submit to the unjust operation of any measures, from any quarter, calculated to put him down in the public estimation and to deprive him of his just reward. without a full exposition to the Legislature of the whole course of his proceedings in the agency; and that such an explanation, if ever off red, would effectually defeat any design to injure him, even if a dead party. majority in numbers chough not in weight, should cut him of from a just pecuniary compensation.

Whether such des gas as these, air, ever really existed or not, or whether the co-incident chime of the Governor's message to the House and the report of the Committee of ways and means, in the putting farce, to the total exclusion of the Agent, was the effect of mere accident or a want of better information, it was not the less his duty to himself to appeal at once to the Legislature, who had the ascertainment of his compensation entirely in their power, and to justify himself by a full explanation of the whole course of his proceedings with the General Government. For, these things had gone forth, and their injurious tendency was flagrant to the public mind; and such, it seems, was the industrious management of certain persons that the minds of members of the House had been poisoned with the grossest falsehoods. It will be in vain now, sir, to deny that such base means were actually used against the Agent by some person or persons, since a Democratic member finding that he had been the dupe of those artifices, lelt it a duty to rise in his place to pro laim the deception and to acknowledge his conviction of the falsehood of the tales, which had been circulated .-Such, it seems, was the honourable course pursued by Mr. Allen, of Hartord; And what, sir, but such arts on at least some deceptious colourings of this business could have so blinded Mr. Maulaby to the light of truth, in which Mr. Kerr's conduct and services afterwards appeared to him, as to induce him to insert in the report on the ways and means, which was drawn up by him, such an abourd notice of the incidental interference of the Governor in this business, and to echo the excluding Executive Message, as it related to the only Agent, who had ever in fact been engaged in its negotiation? What but a sense of honour, in that gentleman, and of the gross injustice which had been mistakingly

done by him to Mr. Kerr, could have induced him, publicly on the floor of the House of Delegates, to arknowledge his error and move so to amend his report as to commit it to the record with an assertion of what he then perceived and declar-ed to be only a just meed of com-mendation for Mr. Kerr's exertions in the cause of the State? What, elity in the discharge of any imtrant business specially confided
him, and it may do him an esatial injury thus, by indirection,
censure him; and, indeed, since
will plainly appear that before I

case before the House, to express, in the strongest and most compli-mentary language, his opinion of the services which had been rendered by him and of his title to an ad ditional compensation? I am for one, sir, at least well disposed to attribute to such dispositions and motives the conduct of Mr. Mants by, in the course which this affair took, after a full investigation of the subject; and I resign, with frigid indifference, to folks, more ingerious than myself and more interested in the matter, the task of unravelling the mystery of "the great ability, activity and energy displayed by the Executive of the State," and of discovering the source from which that imagination was derived.

There is, air, one pleasant little anecdote, which I cannot forbear mentioning, in relation to this subject, as it was going the rounds in our Democratio circles, before the result of a fair investigation of Mr. the public papers, and inasmuch as Kerr's subject was known, and it would doubtless have been still treasured up by some of his good friends, as an excellent bon mot, had things turned out differently; - On the 20th of November, it appears, the Audi attempted to interfere with the tor, agreeably to the favourable decision of the Secretary of War on the equitable principles of adjustment insisted on by the Agent, had suddenly closed his examination of the State's Claim and reported it to the 2d Comptroller. On this same day, without doubt at the particular request of Governor Sprigg. Mr. Hagner, the Auditor, simply wrote to him that ne had reported his final statement of the claim to the Comptroller and promised further to inform him of the final result. The Micial letter of Mr. Hagner to Mr. Kerr bore a subsequent date and was not received by him at Easton, Ppresume, for some days ifter, when, it appears, he immediately apprized the Governor of the in ormation he had obtained. Mr. Hagner, as any polite man would naturally do, paid his first respects to the High Dignitary of the State, who had condescended to ask so small a favour from him. and when he had got through with the little bustle of this affair of etiquette, he sits himself down leisurely to the affair of business and informs the Agent of the progress he had made: And from his difference in the dates of Mr. Hagner's letters to the Governor and the Agent, barely stating that the claim had gone up to the Comptroller for his revision, (so mightly important as it was!) arises the quintessence of this bon mot; for, it was facetiously repeated by some triends of the Governor, as a very smart and severe thing, that, when he received Mr. Kerr's letter, he laughed most significantly, and said, "why, Mr. Kerr has told me a thing I knew before!!!" Now, Governor Sprigg was either guilty of this silly piece of impotent malice or his friends have grossly trifled with hims it is not for me, sir, to decide the point between them. It serves, however, in one additional instance, to verify the old maxim that a man's friends are sometimes

his worst enemies. The Report of the Committee and the debate thereon, which you have given to us, sufficiently exhibit to the public the triumph which Mr. Kerr has gained from the necessity imposed on him, by the sly and disingenuous treatment he received, of bringing to the view of the Let gislature a full and true representation of the nature and efficiency of his services to the state; but I should be glad, sir, to see the memorial of the Agent published with the accompanying documents, as by that means alone the public can be fully informed of the nature of the questions, of assumption and equitable adjustment of the State's Claim, on which the agent has been so successful in his discussions and efforts with the present head of the War-Department, contrary to the marrow rules, at heat laid down to him, as stated in the report of the Committee in his case, and in defiance of the prophecies and illboding fears of the loss or friends of the Agent and the State. It is notorious that at the commencement of the negoracter and a moral anxiety to atome claim, a large portion of the comfor an injury done to a Fellow-Citisen and a zealous public Agent, hope; and many chose to class it could have induced Mr. Mauleby, with the Massachusetta Claim, in afterwards discussing Mr. Kerr's which they contended ought never both grave and gay, that you may something, disagreeable perhaps in

to be paid. Into this error even the intelligent Editor of "Miles" Register" had fallen till, as he af-terwards frankly avowed, he had received, by more correct information, a conviction of his mistake; and I know, sir, that some persons from he worst motives of faction and personal considerations denied the justice of the claim and were deepy chageined at the auccess of Mr. Kerr in obtaining an assumption of it by the General Government: And so far was this feeling of hostility carried against the agent, personally, and the true interests of the state, that when he had reported to our Executive the assumption of the claim by the Government and a payment of \$40,000 had been actually agreed to be made in part, the affair was treated, in the electioncoring campaign of 1818, as a juggle between the agent and the Federal Governor of that time, and it was roundly asserted that the claim would never be recovered!-Butwhen the blunder was manifest and it was too clear that Mr. Kerr had really got the claim into favour, at Washington, it made new friends. every day, and some wizards found out that they always knew the General Government would pay our demands!

I will affirm, sir, that if all the little things, which I have stated or alluded to, sprung from a formed design against the fame and interests of an individual, who, for aught that appears, had given no cause of offence, unless it were the successful performance of the trust reposed in him by the state, they were mean and dishonourable and cannot fail to reflect on their authors indelible diagrace. They have had, however, their ephemeral success, and have doubtless served to excite, if not to wound the feelings of a man of honor, whilst the low-bred hounds of malignity were looking up wishfully for the garbage they were taught to expect in the discomfitted character of the agent .-Bat if some of those things arose from accident or misapprehension and were really unmeaning, as they regarded the agent, inasmuch as they were so directly calculated to work injustice, they can be ascribed to nothing better than weakness and folly, and every liberal and high minded citizen, on every side, will rejoice in the triumph over them.

Although, sir, you have heretofore published in your valuable paper, both the Executive message, ble which it would be profanation to at the commencement of the Session, and the Report of the Committee of Ways and Means, it may not be amiss to bring them again to the public view, and I therefore transmit them to you. I have never yet seen the amended report of that committee, which resulted from the trankness and magnanimity of Mr. Maufsby, but as it is now notorious that it was so amended as to let Mr. Kerr in for a share of the praises it bestowed, you cannot go amiss, sir, if you slip him in any where between the Executive and the Clerk of the Council, and mount them all togeth. er and send them merrily down the road of fame. It would not do, sir, to let them ride and tie; that sensible device, which used once to serve the convenience of our Ancestors and afford such relief both to man and beast, is now not only old fash. ioned but obsolete, and you must adopt the modern style, which this singular report suggests, of packing off these gentlemen, altogether, in this renowned competition. I would venture to propose an arrangement which justice plainly indicates, but I fear the courtly complaisance of the agent would reject it. Mr. K. is fond of good company and though I suspect he is generally willing to take the precedence due to him, he has much good nature & often yields his place to his friends. I should think, however, that, on this occasion, he might fairly seize the reins and leap into the saddle, and after taking up his honest friend, Mr. P. snugly behind him, dash off with "the Executive" lumbering on the crupper.

Oh, air, what a rattle they would maket how the women and children would run to the gates to see! how

mould them, if you please, into any other form and fashion them to your will; or, if you had rather take them as they are, you are welcome to publish them to the world under the name of MARCUS SCAURUS.

Extract from the Executive commi nication to the General Assembly

on the 4th of December 1820.—

"To Mr. Pinkhey, the clerk of this department, much praise is due for the great industry and ability with which he has drawn light out of darkness, and extracted system from chaos, in so arranging the vouchers and proofs of some of our claims heretofore suspended as to obviate the objections of the accounting of-ficer, and render them ultimately admissible; it was a work of great labour and difficulty on account of the confusion in which they were involved, and could only have been accomplished by unwearied perseverance, untiring efforts, and a warm feeling of devotedness to the interests of the state."

Extract from the Report of the Committee of Ways and Means. in January 1821:-

"Your Committee cannot close this report without expressing their sense of the great ability, activity and energy displayed by the Executive of the state, in bringing to a close the last mentioned claim against the General Government, and their full concurrence in the fastness of commendation the Departs ment has been pleased to express towards Mr Ninian Pinkney, for his able and indefatigable arrangement of the vouchers and documents inducing that adjustment.

All which is submitted. By order,

JASON MOORE. Clerk of the Committe of Ways and Means."

Caricalure Likeness of a Ball-Room.

"Here all is show, and varnish, and hypocrisy, and coquetry: they dressed up their moral character for the evening at the same toilet where they manufacture their shapes and faces. Ill-temper lies buried under a studied accumulation of smiles .-Envy, hatred, and malice, retreat from the countenance, to entrench themselves more deeply in the heart. Treachery lurks under the flowers of courtesy. Ignorance and Folly take refuge in that unmeaning gabcall language; and which even those, whom long experience in "the dreary intercourse of daily life" has screwed up to such a pitch of stoical endurance that they can listen to it by the hour, have branded with the ignominious appellation of "small talk." Small indeed!-the absolute minimum of the infinitely little."-"A ball-room is an epitome of all that is most worthless and unamiable in the great sphere of human life. Every petty and malignant passion is called into play. Coquetry is perpetually on the alert to captivate, caprice to mortify, and vanity to take offence. One amiable female is rendered miserable for the evening, by seeing another, whom she intended to outshine, in a more attractive dress than her own: while the other omits no methods of giving stings to her triumph, which she enjoys with all the secret arrogance of an oriental sultana. Another is compelled to dance with a monster she abhors. A third has set her heart on dancing with a particular partner, perhaps for the amiable motive of annoying one of her dear friends; not only he does not ask her, but she sees him dancing with that identical dear friend, whom from that moment she hates more cordially than ever, Perhaps, what is worse than all, she has set her heart on refusing some impertinent fop, who does not give her the opportunity. As to the men, the case is very nearly the same with them. To be sure, they have the privilege of making the first advances, and are, therefore less liable to have an odious partner forced upon them: though this sometimes happens as I know by waeful experience: but it is seldom they can procure the very

NKS. this Office.

Single Bill,

itself and at all events rendered so | Rome of the 11th, that a strong diby contrast or of retreating into vision of Neapolitans had set out some solitary corner to went their for that capital from Foggia, and spicen on the first idle coxcomb they can find."

From the (Hartford Con.) Farmers' Almanac, for 1921.

April.-Instead of being 'all fools' this month, let us all study to be wise. While the ground is soft and the grass tender, let not your cattle tread up the roots nor impede the growth by the early grazing. Give your pastures several weeks credit in the Spring; they will pay you interest and principal in the summer. As to your mowing grounds; suffer not a hoof to touch them from the time the frost leaves them, until the scythe has passed over. That you are scort of hay to the spring affords no good reason, for a practice so permerous. That excuse will last as long as the practice cout nurs.

Art. nd diligen ly to your fences this mont - repair the old and put up n w whire necessary. Good fences are the farm ra' Charter of Rights. When you are employed in this business, r member that a piece of w rk once well done, is bet ter than but half done a dozen times.

Poor tences and short feed make lean cattle and quarrelsome neighbours. It is cheaper, when you are ah ut it, to add an extra rail and pair of stakes to rich length, trato have a single lawsuit in the simmer about impounding cattle. Some farmers are too much in the habit of letting their division rail fenc.s stand too long without resetting .-A broad row of hedge and briars grows up and occusions waste .-This practice is too slovenly to be endured long by neat farmers. By I moving your tence a rod or two, the hedge and briars may easily be subdu: d, and the land made productive. No s'uff is lost, and but little labour is necessary in resetting the

Let not the orchard and your other fruit trees be forgotten. Ingraft' scions of the best fruit into those trees which produce bad:-The trouble and expence will be small compared with the utility .-Let every farmer be pursuade I next April, to plant apple trees, on the highway in front of his own land, at suitable d stances and in such post tions, as not to incommode the tra velling. P rhaps it mig that be advisi de to place in this situation trees of early fruit; but winter and cider apples might be grown there to great advantage. In addition. the trees would soon become ornamental and afford much comfort by their shade and freshness. Should this practic be adopted, the net profit within twenty years would be

LATE FROM EUROPE.

From papers received by the ship James lonroe from Liverpool. The most important article contained in the papers received, is the Austrian manifesto, addressed to the courts of Europe, on the affairs of Naples. It breathes a fixed deter mination to put down the government recently established in that country.

From the London Sun, Feb. 27. Paris papers of Friday and Saturday last, reached us this morning, which contain some interesting intelligence respecting Naples. In our preceding columns we have given the Diclaration of the Congress of Laybach, published in the Vienna Ofheral Gizette of the 13th of this month. It is stated in the Vienna Journals of the 11th, that the answer of the Neapolitan Parliament to the propositions transmitted from the Allied Sovereigns, may arrive at Laybach about the 18th, by which time the Austrian army will have reached the frontiers of Naples, when they will, according to circumstances, receive further orders with regard to entering the territories of that kingdom. It adds that Lord Stewart has taken no part in the deliberations of congress respecting Naples, and that orders from the English government have been transmitted to the commander in chief of the English fleet at Naples, to leave the port with his squadron as soon as the Austrian troops have passed the frontiers of the Neapolitan States. Deputies from Sicily were proceeding, it is said, to Laybach, to represent to King Firdinand, that the majority of the Si citians would take up arms against the Neapolitan Parliament, provid ed his Majesty would restore the Constitution of 1812, established by the consent of the King and the

Parliament. Is is confidently reported, on the authority of private letters from of Urbina and Ancona.

that the Prince Regent had quitted Naples with the garrison of that city for the Abruzzi. It is added, that His Royal Highness had addressed a Proclamation to the Army. announcing that war had been declared. This intelligence is confirmed by private letters received yesterday in the city from Naples. The Government, the People, and the Army, were animated by the most ardent patriotism and rivalled each other in zeal for the defence of their national independence .-The plan suggested by the government .s to take the offensive, to enter the Papal States, and occupy Rome before the Austrians, in order to seize upon the large magazines which had been formed in that city for use of the Austrian Army. It is also reso ved, in the event of the Neapolitan Capital being occupied by the Austrians, to transf r the seat of Government to Conza, n the Abruzzo Citeriore.

INVASION OF NAPLES.

By an ex raordinary courier wich left Naples on the 11th inst. I. tters have been received from the ce and from other cities on the roug which contain the most recept intelligence relative to the invasion of Naples. Tre courser was much retarded on his journey by the difficulty of procuting botses, caused by the advance of the Austrian army. We subjoin extracts from the letters:

"Nuples Feb. 11 .- The Dake de Gal o arrived on the 9th with the Ustimatum of the allied sovereigns. -O the outside of the city gate he entered his private catriage, and proceeded mmediately to the Parl'ament, who, according to instructions previously given by him. were already assembled. Before he could house reading the Ultimatum of the C ngress of Laybach, he was interrupted by the resterated cries of "WAR! WAR! WAR!" from all par s of the assembly. I have not seen a copy of the Ultimatum, but learn that the following are the principal points contained in it:-

"1. That the Neapolitans shall abandon the Spanish constitution, and adopt that of the British nation, with some corrections and modiheatio s suitable to Napl s.

. 2. That during the period while this re-organ zation shall be effect ing and for six years afterwards, the capital of the kingdom of the tho Sicilies, and all the fortresses shall be occupied by Austrian garri-

.. 3. On these conditions a general amnesty will be accorded. And, "4. The pay and subsistance of the Austrian troops will not be at the charge of the Neapolitan nati-

"The circulation of the terms of the ultimatum in Napica, produced the highest degree of excitement in the public mind. Every man is realy to die in defence of the liber ties of the country. The military dispositions are proceeding with the greatest activity. Gen. Gug're mo Pepe commands in the Amaruzzi-Arcovito, in San Germano-Carascosa and Ambrosio are marching on Rome, where they are expected to arrive on the 15th. Firangieri will remain in Naples with the reserve. The prince Viscar-General will be at that point where his presence snall be found most essential. Berhans commands at Gaeta. The rebutar troops of Naples amount to 60,000 infantry and 20,000 cavalry, with a good supply of artillery .-The militia are esumated to amount to 100,000 men. Finally, great rehance is placed on the public spirit and known courage of the Neapolitan citizens and peasants, in the event of its being found nec ssary to have recourse to the system of Guerillas."-The Times.

Florence, Feb. 13. On the evening of 11th inst. the advanced guard of the Austrian troops passing through Tuscany entered this capital Yesterday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the entire column arrived. It is composed of the infantry regiments of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, of the Prince de Wied, Chasteler and Ginlay, and of the regiments of cavalry, Riesch dragoons Prince Fertinand hussars, with two batteries of artillery.

This column amounts altogether to 8000 men, of whom 2000 are cavalry. We expect successively the arrival here of five or six other columns of equal force.

The first column marched this day for Siena.

Another Austrian army is marching by Romagna and the marches

We learn from Naples, that all I and not opposed in the passa the English squadron now at Naoles is about to assemble in the harin the affairs of Sicily.

We have received from Lisbon the Diario Do Governo, a small newspaper of 2d Feb. last. It con tains the account of the meeting of the Cortes, the speech of the President of the Regency, the Archbishop of Badia, and the reply of Sampayo, and minutes of the proceedings of the Cortes. The first measure that engaged their attention was the removal of the soldiers from the houses of the citizens, upon whom they were quartered, to their barracks: the abolition of infamous punishments, the game laws, and oppressive privileges, atrached to oil mills, and other mills. It also contains a list of donations to the poor house (Casa Pia) of money and

PAPAL PROCLAMATION.

H. roules, Cardinal Gonzalvi, of the S. R. C. Deacon of S. Maria ad Martyr-e, Secretary of State to this Holiness our Lord Pope Pius

His Holiness being informed that the Austrian forces which, in consequence of dispositions made by the High Allied Powers were assembled on the frontier of the Lombardy Venetian kingdom, have passed the Po, and are marching as friendly troops towards the kingdom of Nap es, to protect the execution of those determinations which his Sicilian Majesty has announced to his people to have been adopted by the said Sovereigns for the peace and tranquility of Italy and of all Europe, is desirous that his well beloved subjects should be assured respecting the object of this military expedition, and at the same time imformed of what, in the existing circumstances, he expects from their un ilterable fidelity, and filial attachment to his sacred per-

The Holy Father takes a pleasure in flattering himself that the Neapolitan nation, united with its King. w Il be anxious to preserve to itself and to Europe the inestinable benefits of that peace which was but a few days ago regained by so many sacrific s, and at the expence of so much blood. His holiness offers his most fervid prayers that Heaven may in its mercy keep forever far from us the scourge of war. But if, by the inscrutable decrees of Divine Wisdom, the people of Italy are to be again afflicted by that dreadful evil, the hosy father, in his quality of head of the church, and as a so vereign essentially pacific, will not cease to maintain, as he has hitherto maintained a perfect neutrality towards all nations. But at the same time his holiness feels too strongly the force of his paternal solicitude for the welfare of the people, whom Divine Providence has entrusted to his temporal government, to neglect, under such important circumstances, to protect and secure their interest.

If the geographical position of the Pontifical States render it indispensable that foreign troops should pass through them, he knows not how he can oppose them. But his Holiness will not fail to require that during the unavoidable passage of any toreign troops, his neutrality, as recognised by all the Powers, shall be religiously respected;-that not the slightest obstacle shall be opposed to the ecclesiastical, civil, and military authorities of the Papal States in the exercise of their respective powers;-that the per sons and property of his faithful subjects, and of all the foreigners who enjoy the hospitality of his pacific dominions, shall be inviolably respected; and that, though the passage of the troops through many cities and parts of his territories cannot be prevented, that the capital of the Catholic world through which there can be no necessity for the foreign troops passing shall be enturely excepted. A different manner of acting on the part of the foreign troops, will entitle the Holy Father to consider them no longer as friends, and to oppose, with all the means in his power, their passage through his states, and to have recourse to the protection of the high Powers,

Guided by these principles, the Holy Father has already caused atrict orders to be given to the civil and military authorities of his States, to thereffect that the foreign regular troops, on entering and passing through the pontifical do-

that any of the evil disposed who may dare to violate the po bour of Messina, and that after this fical territory shall be vigorously reliness also ordered the fortresses of his dominions to be put in a state of defenc.

His Holiness our Lord, in making known to his faithful subjects in the usual manner, and in order to give them perfect confidence, the objects of the present military expedition, his sentiments as expressed above, and the measures adopted for securing tranquility in his states. has at the same time thought fit to manifest his sovereign will that they shall show towards the foreign troops all those attentions which they owe to the troops of friendly powers, and that no one shall take upon himself to injure them by word or deed.

The fidelity and the attachment constantly and most strikingly manifested to his Horiness, our Lord y his people, afford to his Holiness the surest guarantee that they will in the present circumstances contribute, by the prudence of their conduct, to the maintenance of that tranquility which, with so much sa tisfaction to his paternal heart and so much honour o the people of his States, has hitherto been preserved under the sacred ægis of the laws and the vigilance of the go vernment. But if any turbulent spirit shall wickedly dare, during the present circumstances, to sek opportunities for plotting mischief, or expect to be able, even for a snort while, to disturb the public tranquility, be it known to them that the most circumspect vigilance will watch their proceedings, and that their crimes will be purished by all the rigour of the laws.

H. CARDINAL GONSALVI. Given at the Quirinal, February 7,

The Municipality of Naples to the English Naturn.

After 6 months spent in vain deoberations, first at Troppau, and latterly at Laybach, the allied Sovereigns, tired in austaining their cause be ore the tribu al of reason, have resorted to the great maxim of despotism, and have drawn the sword! The Austrian army has received orders to march; it advances, and Naples is to become the theatre of war.

We know where our enemies are -they have declared themselves; we shall soon have a nearer view of them. But in such a solemn situation, by what name shall we call the English? The English administration, throng's its organ Lord Castlereagh, has issued a declaration apparent y favourable to our cause, but under the frendly exterior of this diplomatic note we easily discover that the ministers have followed less their own opinion than yielded to the wishes of the nation. We perceive in this do ument that, dexterous in guarding against being committed in future, they have left to events the entire explanation of their conduct. In the mean time an English fleet cruises before our walls: Is it here to attack or protect them?

This uncertainty afflicts, at the present moment, our country. We deposit our anxiety in your bosoms, ye generous friends of freedom! Will ye, who were the first to raise on the ruins of despotism the reign of law, suff r a people to be oppressed with impunity, who, proud of imitating the glorious example which you have set us, have placed liberty on the throne? Such is the whole of our crime! Perhaps you accuse us of not shewing sufficient respect for the throne when we broke our chains at its foot. Have we not encircled with our homage and our fidelity the grey hairs of our aged sovereign? Has our parliament while employed in laying the busis of our constitutional rights and internal prosperity, committed any outrage on the rights of other nations? No. that order, moderation and tranquillity, which spring from our love of the laws, reign in our country. and yet the sword of a stranger menaces its independence. Ye noble protectors of the laws and of humanity, are you capable of becoming accomplices in such an iniquitous outrage? Can you remain indille. rent spectators of the unequal conflict in which princes with the resources of 70 millions of men, approach against a population of four millions?

We have blood, arms, and courage; we shall fight for our freedom. If we conquer, it will adorn our triumph; if we perish, it will shed a lustre on our graves; but in the minions, shall be regarded as friends, I name of justice, save us the pain of

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AUSTRIA. mand of which has been trutted me by his majesty the spercountry with intentions of pe The events which have distort the tranquility of Italy are the emotives for our march. We do as in the year 1815, advance again a rash enemy; every inhabital the kingdom of Naples, that taithing and well intentioned 'aithin and well intentioned b. our friend. The duty of the cers and of the soldier, will e to o' serve the strictest ordet. in my power. Whether the m shall pass through the peach feet on the Neapolican territory, constant care shall be directed to they may constantly preserve same discipline and love of site which they acquired between the years 18:5 and 1817, in the sis countries they are now about

None but the enemies to the tra quility of their fellow-citizens, se but rebels to the sentiments of the king, can be opposed tous. She they even succeed in inducing sistance to us by others, they still tail to withdraw ut from salutary plan which has been sented to us. The cor sequences their enterprize will fall on the heads alone, and not on those peaceful citizens. It is glorious the soldier to fulfil his duties on field of battle, it is not less set him to secure the general trace lity against the attacks of evil a posed men. Our emperor re-upon us, and we shall justify on the occasion. also, his confidence, in the reputation of our army, with recurring to the sentiments wi which we are animated to the filment of our duty.

GIOVANNI BARON DE PRINCE G neral of Cavalry. Head-Quarters, Padua, Feb. 1. 1891.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Con April 19th, 1821. On application by petition of the

Welch, administrator with the annexed, of John Welch, late of a A rundel county, deceased, it is order that he give the notice repair claims against the said deceard a that the same be publish each week, for the space of six cessive weeks in the Maryland Gam Thomas H. Hall, Reg. Wills, J. 11

NOTE E 18 HEREBY GIVEN That the subscriber of Anne-Arcounty, hath obtained from the operation of administration with the will seed, on the personal estate of Welch, late of Anne-Archivelet. deceased. All persons having against the said deceased, are he warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribe or before the 30th day of Deces next, they may otherwise by law in cluded from all benefit of said Given under my hand this 19th April, 1821.

Otho Welch, Adm't With the will annexed April 26

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fleri he from Anne Arundel county court, to me directed, will be exposed to! lic Sale, on Saturday, the fifth of May next. on the premises, one man, named AARON, one negro named RICHARD; one ditto, as James. Seized and taken as the perty of William Brogden, and be sold to satisfy a debt due le Gillum. Sale to commence at le

clock, for cash BENJ GAITHER, SM A. A. County April 26, 1821

NOTICE.

The creditors of the late The Worthington, Jun. are notified the dividend of the personal estate be made on Alonday the 21st dy May next, at the office of the regular of wills, in the city of Amazon, 10 o'clock in the foreness, at the lime and plants of the regular of and plants of the city of Amazon, 10 o'clock in the foreness, at the lime and plants of the city of th time and place they are requested attend, or forward their claims.

Nicholas Worthington, of 1 April 26.

RYLANDGAZETT apolis, Thursday, April

EDERAL REPUB toral Ticket for Pri NICHOL

are gratified at finding, that Mator's Report to the Senate of of the public lands of the ed States, to the purposes of ation, has attracted attention, found defenders in other States. a subject of deep interest to he elder members of the conracy. The plan recommended of justice, and must, if carried effect, be so obviously attendwith the most salutary conseimous assent of our Legislature. out distinction of party. We embrace the earliest opportuof presenting the Report to our ers. In the mean time, for the ose of showing the opinion h'is entertained of it by inrelmen in our sister states. we the following article from the onal Gazette.

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rom the National Gazette. EDUCATION.

the course of the last month, bok or cas. in to mention, a Reand series of Resolutions which Legislature of Maryland had mitted to the governments of in States, and of which the obs to prefer and establish a claim he part of the original members e Union, to a share o the puhnd for the purposes of educaproportional to that which has allotted by Congress to the tern and South Western Statis, circular of the Maryland Leture was su mitted the last er to our own, ou not, we bemade the subject of any defiproceedings. In the House embly of New York, it was, bstrve, referred to the regular mittee on Colleges, &c. who entedta report, which has been ished to some of the newspapers

ore vigorously and chilifully overted than it is in the New-Report it must hold sway all, the good understandings attention it shall have heit. e Committee enlarge upon the adduced in the Maryland cir. to arrive at he same concluthat the public lands are emaly the comm n property of mion-are held by the general inment in full and absolute This feature of the case is edly favourable to the bject Viaryland circular; and it ap. to us strange that the comshould thence infer the im iety of any interference by the atures, of the states. It can inly never be admit to in ge-to be improper for a part m, to exhibit the particular which they may conceive the al communities which they rey, upon particular benefits Congress is acknowledged to the sole right and full option stow. They may exert thems, either separately or conjoint a diligent examination and a aposition of their title, in or-o enlist on their site a majori-suffrages in that body.

e Maryland Legislature reason e public lands were acquired common sword, purse and of all the states-they are cond to be the common property Union; they are a common for the use and benefit of all. r and just proportions. But ds of fourteen millions of the which they comprize, bave allotted for a special purpose new states and territories: and destination, of the fund revenge which leads them on to f

no part of it or of its proceeds been applied, are clearly entited to a proportional share rfor the promotion of the same object, this being of no less importance to them; and the governments of the latter, as the guardians of their interests as their procurators, may investigate and assent their claim, and endeavour, by every regular and law ful means, to render it successful. To do thus, would not be to contest or inpede "the undoubted right of Congress to decide on the proper mode of administering the public property." The commission appointed under the Florida Treaty have an un foubted right to adminis ter or distribute the fund of five millions, intended for the common benefit of the American creditors of the Spanish government, those who exhibit and explain their right to # rateable share, cannot be deemed

guilty of an improper interference. The other leading suggestions of the Committee appear to us susceptible of direct refutation; but were we to comment upon them here, we should be carried further than is compatible with our present convenience in regard to space. At the proper season, we shall republish the whole of the Maryland Report, with such collateral remarks as we think desirable for the purpose of making the fallacy of the objections now urged, sensible to every reader. The aubject is of great importance to the states to whom the appeal is

Towards the conclusion of the New York Report, recourse is had to the topic of the danger of geo. graphical distinctions and jealousics &c. so frequently used, during the agitation of the Missouri question, to beguile or alarm the majority of he states or their representatives into submission to the minority We are sorry to see this expedient of rhetoric employed on this occasion, and premiet that it will fail a... together The Legislature of M . ry and cannot be suspected of a disposition to foster t e interests and v . wa against which the atmonition of Washington is directed-they wir. arrayed agains: the restrictionists; and we have nev r hear! that they have man lested the least predilection for G .v. r or Clinton. It would be difficult to divine what right it is that should not be reasonable dispersion of the Committee tares against a co-operation in claim advised by the Maryland islature, and is attempted to be intained by arious consideration of expedienty. We can disconding the reasonable dispersion of the Maryland Legislation of the Maryland Legislature seem to think there are limits to the still disposed to style it irred ble. In what light it will be ed by the seem to think there are limits to the sound principle of conciliation; and that an extensive good, demandable upon the strongest and clearest grounds of equity, accruing by an obviously just interpretation of the scheme of Federal Union, is not to be renounced from the bare would be dithcult to divine what is not to be renounced from the bare apprehension of unicasonable dis-content in any quarter. They are not afraid at all events, nor should others be, of a temperate dession of any question, accompanied by a respectful submission to the ributal in which the office of deading wested.

THE MURDERERS. We perceive (says the editor of the Telegraph) by the last Norfolk Herald, that the trials of both the mur er its of Lagouardette are concluded and that the verdict in both cases is "Gulty of Murder in the first degree." We copy the article ntire from the above paper, the ce marks of whose editor are extremely appropriate, and bespeak a feelthe circumstance attending this horrid affair, furnish us with another proof of the overruling providenre or God, and of the certain punishment which awaits the murderer. This Lagouardette is said to have been the leader of a band of robbers in the Pysenees. He and his murderers have no doubt been long accustomed to robbery and pillage in foreign countries, and (as is unfortunately too often the ase,) escaped the punishment which their crimes merited, and finally landed on our peaceful shores tith a view to begin business on a large and magnificent scale. They nad formed a regular plan to plunder, and have carried it on occessfully until their measures were filled and an overruling power ordeined thus far shalt thou go and no arther-their doom was fixed-was nevitable. They disputed about their ill-gotten booty, and unable

executioners of the third, and c mit that atrocious deed in a manner truly shocking—they concert plans for their escape—already have they commenced their foute, when jus-tice, sacred justice extends her snowy arm, arrests their progress, and leads them to cold and dreary dungeons-in a few days they are brought to trial, are supposed inno. cent until the law pronounced these chilling words, "Guilty of Murder in the first degre."—they are rethey come forth again it will be to mount the scaffold.

It is a remarkable fact, and it ought to be a warning to criminals. that in this blessed land of ours a villain is apprehended and brought to punishment almost always before he can possibly enjoy any of the objects for which he commits the crime. The citizens at large are on the alert to apprehend him, and they generally succeed. By this conduct they prove their desire to enforce the la to f the land, and in aiding the cause of justice prove themselves worthy citizens.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool,

received per the James Monroe. "It affords us much pleasure to inform you, that arrangements are nearly completed for the Hudson Bay and North We Companies being united under the general name of the Hudson Bay Company. This event will, in the highest de gree be gratifying to all who feel interested in the welfare and happiness of the Canadas."

[As the above involves the inter st of the great capitalists of the Canadas, it is not amiss for he editors to say, that it comes from an authentic source.]-N. Y Gazette.

The London Statesman of the 27th Feb. says, that private letters from Paris state that the French troops evince the most anxious desire to unite with the Neapolitans in opposing the aggressions of the Austri ne Their movements with that view have been so open and aarmine as to occasion much excitement a the Chamber o' Zeputies. The last debates in that assembly are stated to have been very stormy, and of so serious a character that the Ke per of the S als is understood to have prevented, though not without much difficulty, the report of their proceedings from reaching the public eye.

ALI PACHA. Extract of a letter from Corfu dated | - p. 1.

The Suliotes have drawn their

words against the Sultan and in fa voor of Ali Pacha, and have procured from the surrounding villages a corps of 5,000 men to support They beset the road from St. Demetrio (a place about three leagues from Janina) to Arts, and have captured a convoy of 200 mules, loaded with provisions and annunition which was coming from Prevesa, and proceeding to the Turkish army and encamped before Janina. The escort who attended the convoy were put to the sword. All Pacha and sent one of his nephew, who was in the fortress with hir together with two other distinguished per sons, as hostages to the Suliotes, & they in return had delivered up to him eight of their principal entefs. It is suspected that the other chiefs of the Greeks were on understanding with Ali Pacha. It is said likewise that 8,000 of the inhabitants of the province of Tapleni where Ali was born, have declared for his cause, as it is known that 6 weeks ago they threw off their allegiance to the Porce. These his allies have blocked up the road to Mizzovo. Should these facts be confirmed, it would appear that the Turkish forces which besiege Janina will be cut off-from all provisions. In this case the change of fortune will be truly astonishings for Ali would thus be rescued from destruction it raised from his state of insignificance, by the exertions of his early enemies. It is probate that the latter promise themselves some advantage from the genius and riches of Ali; and calculate that, by placing him at their head, they will possess a chief from whom they need be under no apprehensions of a new alliance with the Porte. German paper.

Remarkable Fecundity. - Mr. Fon-ner Ward, of this town, has seven ewes, which have brought sevento control that diabolical spirit of teen lambal this season, of which revenge which leads them on to fourteen are living and doing well, ruin, two of the robbers become the [Chantaque Canette.

Jave, this root has sometime theen found of the enurmous weight of 50 pounds."

This valuable plant is acquiring considerable celebrity, and is now used in several diseases with effect. An instance has come to my know-

spectable mechanic in this city, told me that for 12 years he had been a marty to the inflammatory theumatism, which attacked him so violeatly and frequently that he lost apon an average, six months labour of the 12. That about 18 months ago he was in great pain, having his arms and legs cased with flannel, & resting on pilique; having been bled, blistered and physicked without any diminution of pain or symptoms. At this period, he says, Mr. Lewis of Winchester county, I believe he who for many years has prescribed the scullcap, paid him a visit, and told him he would care him in ten lays. He ordered him to drink pon tifully of the scullcap tea, strong, for that time, to take a dose of sulphorevery third day, to live low and eat no salt. Mr. Hunt says he pursued his orders strictly; and for 8 days he did not perceive any visi-ble alteration, but on the 9th ir 10th it appeared to him that he glood underwent a complete change—he describes the sensation as if new blood entirely coursed through the veins and channels of the body; he threw off hig flannel, went to work, and has not been since afflicted .-Whenever by any pain he has reason to fear an attack, he drinks plentifully of the ten and the pain

Such is the story told to me, and he is a plain and honest me and as understand, a cabinet-maker, living near Greenwich. There certainly must be valuable qualities of this plant, which physicians should develope by continued experiment. If it hanthis effect upon the blood in cases of inflammatory rheumatism it may cure the gout and chronic diseases generally. It is certain that

N. Y. Nat. Advocate.

A Lisbon paper of the 16th Feb. dvertises for hie, "The Constitution of the United States, and Declaration of Independence."

Breach of Promise, again .- Miss Mary Dunham, an orphan, and without property, re overed, last Thursday, at Newark, (N.J.) of James Compton, 500 dollars for breach of promise of marriage.

DIED,

In this city on Thursday evening. MISS MARY CALLAHAN, vanced age.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arun del county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Wood on, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby requested to presel them legally authenticated, and thos indepted to make immediate payment William Warfield, Aum'r. April 26.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the Orphens court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday the 11th day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, all the personal estate of William Wooton of said county deceased; consisting of

Tobacco, Corn, Bacon, some Rye in the straw, one Yoke of Oxen, and several head of Cattle, Hogs, Plantation Utensils and House. hold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The terms of sale will be, cash for all sums under twenty dollars, and for all sums above twenty dollars a credit of six months will be given, on pur chaser's giving notes withappromed se-

William Warfield, Adm'r. April 26.

City Bank of Baltimore.
The Stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that in conformity to an act of the last Legislature, an to an act of the last Legislature, an Election for nine Directors will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY the 4th day of June next, between the hours of TEN and Two Colock.

Hy order, Jumes E. Brice Cash'r.

an acre, there are on the pre-good stable with 4 stalls, 2 long and a well of good water in the yar and the house has within the last yes undergone a thorough repair.

**Nicholas Lrewer, Ir

April 26.

Sale for City Taxes.

Will be sold for cash, at the house of Richard Loockerman, on the 17th day of May next at 11 o'clock a pegro hoy named Hazar. Seized and taken for city taxes, due for the year, 1820. And on the 18th day of May next, will also be sold for cash, at It o'clock; at the house of Benjamin Sewell, a negro woman named Phillips Seized for

18AAC HOT SAND, Col. April 26, 1821, April 26, 1821,

STATE OF MARYLAMD, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, April 21st, 1821.

On application of Gassaway Pindell administrator of James H. Wilson. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that be 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 success sive weeks in the Maryland Gazette. Thomas H. Hall.

Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is heeby Given,

That the subscreer of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James H Wilson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of tictober next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 21st day of April,

Gassaway l'indell, Adm'r.

REMOVAL.

NICHOLAS J WATKINS. Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has removed his Shop to the house formerly occupied by Mr. John Munroe, in Church-street, where he carries on the Tailoring business in all its branches. He has lately received a supply of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. As likewise Nankeens, Bombazettes, &c. and a great Variety of Vestings. Which will be made in the most fa-shionable style, and on the most moderate terms April 19, 1821.

New Spring Goods.

D. Ridgely, & Co. Have just received, and have constantly on hand, a handsome assort-ment of

DRY GOODS Of the latest importations. Also their usual supply of

Groceries, Ironmongery, and Glass and Queen's Ware. All of which they will dispose of cheap for cash, and to punctual customers on the usual credit.

April 19.

New and Cheap Goods. W. Bryan & Co. Have just received a choice selection

Spring and Summer Goods, Which they will sell very low for cash. Persons wishing to procure bargains, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. April 19.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Saturday the fifth day of May next. upon the premises,

A HOUSE AND LOT At the Indian Landing, in Anne-Arun; del county. The house has been on cupied heretofore as a store, and is worthy the attention of any person who would wish to establish a store in the county.

The terms of sale are, that the pur-chaser shall give bond, with security, for the payment of the purchase me ney, with interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale, and upon payment of the purchase money, with interest, a conveyance will be executed for the said house and

William H. Marriott, Toute

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 ceries, frommongery and Station ary. pril 12.

SHERIFFALTY. WILLIAM O.HARA.

Having understood that a report is oirculating of his having declined being a Candidate for the office of sheriff. takes this opportunity of declaring the same to be unfounded. He begs the public not to suffer themselves to be deceived by reports of this kind, as he isstill, and means to continue a Can-

didate for their suffrages for the above

appointment, and respectfully solicits their votes March 29

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be disposed of at public sa e. on Thursday the third day of May next, if fair, if not on the next fair day thereafter, at It o'clock A M at the rest dence of William Stinchicomb, near the mouth of Magorby River SEVELAL VALUABLE NEGROES, a large new seine and a few implements of husbandry.

The terms of sale are, cash for all sums under ten dollars, on purchases to a larger amount a credit of six months will be allowed bond with approved security being given for payment of the purch money, with in terest from the day sale. April 12

State of hearyland, Sc.

Calvert County Orphans Court,

March 1 Mat. 1821. On application of Francis Plaintson, administrator of Robert Hacrison, late of Calvert county, decessed, it is or dered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of his suc-cessive weeks, in the Maryland Repub-lican, and Maryland Guzette, of Ap-

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

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Calvert coun ty, bath obtained from the orphans court of Carvert county, in Maryland. letters of administration on the person al estate of Robert Harrison late of Calvert county decrised. Air persons having claims against the said dece is it are hereby warned to excibit their claymen ragust the same with the youch ers thereof to the subscriber at or before the 20th lay of aptember next. they may othe wise by law to exclud ed from all benefit of the said estate. hand this inth day of March rison, Adm'r.

Hunting Town March 20

IN COUNCIL.

Annapars. March 2' h. 1821. ORDERED, That the following com

munication from the Secretary of State of the United States to this Deport. ment, be published in the Sational In telligencer, the Baltimore Patriot, the Baltimore American, the Federal Gaz ette of Baltimore, the Maryland Republican, and the Miryland Gazette of Annapolis, and the two papers in Flaston, on e a week for six successive weeks, for the information of all the citizens of the State, who may be inte rested in the subject thereof

By order, NICAN PINK 'EV., Clerk of the Council.

To his Excellency the Governor of Maryland.

Department of State, & March 22d, 1821.

The question upon the conclusion of that part of the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, which stipulated that slaves at ould not be carried away from the United States by British Officers after the conclusion of the peace, having been submitted, by the American and British Governments, to the decision of the emperor of Russia, the Britial Secretary of State for the Foreign Affairs has demanded that, in the event of a decision in lavour of the con struction insisted upon by the United States, the full extent of the demand upon Great Britain for restitution, or indemnity for slaves carried away. should be made known as speedily as possible; I am directed by the Presi dent to suggest that notice should be given to the sufferers, to transmit with out delay to this Department, authenticated proof of the numbers of slave. carried away and of their value, by the current prices at which they might have been sold at the time when the loss was sustained. Specifying the name, age, sex and value of each indi vidual slave lost,

I have the honour to be, With great respect,
Sir, your very humble,
And obedient servant,
JOHN OUT NOY ADAMS.

New-York and Philadelphia SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber informs his friends and customers of his return from the New-York and Philadelphia Markets, where he has procured a very choice

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which he offers them remarkably lon for the money. He invites them to call and examine his assortment and prices, confident of his ability to please Richard Ridgely.

March 29

FOR SALE.

On a liberal credit, about 1000acres of land, situated in Caroline county, about one half of which are cleared, the rest in wood, and white oak timber, equal to any on the Eastern Shore of Varyland; within a mile of the timber land is now erected a saw mill. The above lands are about five miles from the residence of Col Wm Richardson. on the Great Choptank, and will be shewn to persons wishing to purchase by Mr. Thomas Cheesman living there-

Also the FARM on which Mr N. Saulsbury resides, situated in Tucka hoe Neck, (Caroline County) This farm contains about five hundred acres of land, about three hundred of which are cleared, the rest in wood and tim-There is also an excellent mill seat thereon

On payment of the consideration money, the above lands will be conveyed free of incumbrances

Richard Loockerman.

NOTICE.

Wastaken up adrift on the th inst. by the subscriber, between love Point and Broad Creek, a small ScHOONER (the Mary of Ealtimore), she appear to be much injured having lost her main-mast, kinddepand Anchor. The owner is desired to prove property, pay

John Rulout, o' H. Ker Jand. April 12(b, 1821

MARTIN F. REVELL TAILUR.

Respectfully acquaints his friends and the catizens of Annapoles and neighbourhood _emerally.

That he has taken the Stand in Chie opposite the Post Office, and not wer to merly occupied by Dir. Hall, who declined business in his favour, where

ALL KINDS OF TAYLORING Will be done on moderate terms, with neatness and dispatch.

M. F. R. Solicits the atronage of the the Citizens. He wil be very thank ful to the Storekeepes for their influ-ence, as the Stores will be the princi-pal source through which he can ex pect employment, is he does not in tend keeping Cloths, therefore he is in hopes they will be disposed to encour age him in his life of business.

A standay, Apr. 4.

N. B. Fersons living in the country, ishing to have fastoring done, will find it e to goe the subscriber the ie is desermined to work wheat, coin, and oats, at the ment, such a Annapolis r

ETA CARD.

The S osciiber takes this plan to inold customers of Annapolis, icinity, and the public generally, that he has declined the Tailoring s in favour of MARTIN F REVELL, who he can with safety renend to the public to be perfect in usiness, as he has had a sufficient ortunity of knowing his superiority work, from several years acquainnce with him. WILLIAM HALL.

Just Published THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

December Session, 1820.

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

April 12.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to pubhe sale, on I riday the 4th of May next at Mr. James Hunter's. Tavern in the city of Annapolis, a house and lot on Elkridge Seized and taken as the property of Henry Shrive, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Philip Keefer, Executor of Jacob Keefer. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock for cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, She. A. A. County.

NOTICE.

DR. GEORGE A. BARBER.

Offers his professions services to his riends in Anne-Arusdel county, and into those who my honour him with the care of their audies. Every possible exertion will be made to give general satisfaction. He may at any one he found at Major Bealmear's.

April 12.

New and very Cheap Goods. Henry Wilmot, Has just received his supply of Spring

Goods, &c.

An elegant assortment of Thread Lace edgings, Childrens Caps, Irish Linen and Lawns, Bird-eye and Table Disper, Linen Cambricks, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, Ginghams and Callicoes Fancy Stripe Muslin, Woodstock and Castor Gloves, Jaconet Cra vats, 44 6 4 Cambricks and Jaconets. Drilling and Russia Sheetings, Bandanno and Madrass Hdfs. Irish Sheeting and Steam Loom Shirting, Blk. and Col'd Italian sewing silk, Blk Florence and Senshaw, Blk. and Col'd Canton Crapes, Plain & Figured Book Muslins. Cotton and Worsted Hose, Merino Shawls, White Marseills, Superfine Blk Cloth, Brown and Blue Cloth, Russia Diapers, Floss Cottons, Ribbans, Cologne Water, Umbrellas and

Paracella. Also a few Groceries, with a variety of other articles. The most of these goods have been purchased at auction which will enable him to sell them very low. very low. A ril 5

South River Bridge Company. Notice is hereby given to the Stock holders in the South River Bridge Company, that an election for nine di rectors to manage the affairs of said Company for one year, will be held at Williamson's Hotal, in the city of An napolis, on Money the 7th day of May next, at 3 o'clean P. M.

Heary Inynadier, Pres't.

New Arrangement of Days.



THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND,

vill continue to run as heretofore unil the last day of the present month -But afterwards she will take her routes is 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 8 o'clock the same tay, 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 the same route, every Sunday and Thursday, and leaving Baltimore in se manner, every Wednesday and aturday. 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 l'uesday 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 s not to incommode the passengers, their Horses or Carriages. Passen gers wishing to go to Philadelphia will find it the most convenient and expe ditious 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.

ThAll baggage, of which due care will be taken, will nevertheless be at the risk of the wners as heretofore.

Clement Vickars.

March 22

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber. living in the Forest of Prince George's county, on the 10th of April, a Negro Man named Jacob, about 33 years old, 5 feet, 9 inches high, very black, has a scar by a burn on one of his cheeks, a pleasing countenance, and is quite polite when spoken to. Clothing, jacket and trowsers of blue and white kersey, which he will no doubt change, as he has others. He was formerly a ferryman at the Upper Ferry across South River, and as he is a little acquainted with the water, he may attempt to make his escape in that way. He has a wife, at Dr. Hall's in Anne Arundel county, where it is probable he may conceal himself a few days and then he will no doubt attempt to get out of the state. The above reward will be paid, on my getting possession of him, no matter where he is taken.

JOHN CONTEE.

writing the above it has been ascertained that he has been at Dr. Hall's and taken with him from thence some articles of his own clothing and two dresses of his wife's clothing; with which it is possible he may endeavour to disguise himself.

GEO. WELLS, Hint. ATTORNEY APLAW

Offers his professional services to the public. His office will be found in the house lately o cupied by his Father, and apposite Williamson's Tavern.

April 1

EUTERPEIAD

Or Musical Intelligencer,

AND LADIES' GAZETTE. A Periodical Paper has been published in Boston since April 1820, devoted to the diffusion of Musical and Belle Lettre information It embraces a geperal history of Music from the earliest ages—Records the transactions of musical societies—Reviews new musical works-Furnishes biographical memoirs of eminent musical men-Cor respondence-Anecdotes of music-Letters instructive and interesting upon every branch of the musical science -Improvements in musical instituments, and the compilation of a register of musical transactions With such intentions, it is conceived

every topic of interest, personal and general, vocal and instrumental, will be embraced To what extent intor mation may be obtained in the incipi ent stage of our enterprize, we will not presume to promise, but by a clear ex position of our objects, we shew the scope and range of our intentions, and while we entreat the voluntary aid of those who possess the talents we covet we at the same time engage to omit no effort of our own to fulfil expectation, we hope however to be more indebted to the generous contributions of scien tific ability, than to our own labours.

A portion o our columns is in ended to be exclusively aspropriated for the LADIE .' DE ARTME. T, wherein it will become our duty to

" great like purity of inciting maids.

In courty buil, and midnight ma quirades.
Safe found the treacheron of send, the dairing spark,
The glames by day, the whoper in the dark.
When kind sects on prempts the warm desires,
When music softens, and when dancing fires."

As the ENTERPEIAD IS not intended to derive support from advertising pa tronage, it has thus fir been attended with little or no emolument to the Proprietor, it is an experiment of no ordi nary undertaking in this country, and has necessarily consumed considerable time, labour, and expense.

A publication destitute of profits accruing from advertisements must reix upon its subscribers only, for support The Proprietor would not willingly bandon his intention, unless compell ed by a necessity which he hopes may not be realised, a more extensive patronage is essentially requisite in order more generally to extend its usefulness.

The ELVERP IAD is published Semi Monthly on Saturdays, on a large heet of eight quarto pages, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance Every number will con tain a fashionable Song- vir, with va riation - Sacred Sung - w . tz - March or Dance, arranged for the Piono Forte.

Residents out of Boston, who proture ten subscribers will receive a file of Papers gratis. Regular files, or extra numbers may be had by applying at the Franklin Music Aarchouse, Milk-street, Boston.

JOHN R. PARKER, Editor SUBSCRIBERS received at this of-

April 12.

NOTICE

The subscriber bath obtain a from the Orphans Court of Ange Arundel county, letters of Administration on the late of said county, decased All persons having claim against said estate, are hereby required to exhibit them legally authenticated, to George Mackubin Esquire, and those indebted to make i diate payment to him. Eliza H. Borcie, Adm'x

15.

PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber will dispose of at pri vate sale a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, containing 150 acres. It is in high cultivation, and adapted to the cultivation of wheat, rye, oats corn and tobacco. If more suitable to the purchaser, the subscriber will dispose of the whole tract of and con taining 340 acres. There is on the premises every convenience necessary for farming, and it is well adapted to clover and plaister, and is in high cul tivation, and has a large proportion of meadow land.

John Weekes. March 22.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of Warfield and Ridgely having this day been dissolved by inutual 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 indebt-ed 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 before 1st April 1821.

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

D. Ridgely, & Co.

Who have on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of

Dry Goods & Gruceries. And who respectfully solicit a conti nuance of the custom of their friends

all the duty April 5.

By Public

TO BE SOLD, ON THE On Monday the 7th of May was

All those several Houses and In in the City of Annapolis, situate follows, viz - A Lot on Carroll's alley, fronting

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feet on the alley, and running in an of two stories occupied by Betty De and George Holl.

A Lot on the same alley, free which are two frame houses, or by Jane Richardson, and Henry to A Lot on the error

A Lot on the same alley, and frathe two story house, occupied to Anne Townsend, fronting 47 fee the alley, and running 96 feet to Pa

A Lot on the same alley, comby Benjamin Howard, fronting ?? for on the alley, and running back Prince George's street, 140 feet a which is a two story (ramed house

A Lot on Prince George's street with two framed two story her fronting 54 feet, and running beck feet, occupied by Captain Wilson Wm. Castle

A payment of one fifth part of purchase money will be required dorser payable in 60 days. Per remainder, a credit of one, two the terest being annually paid. ALSO

To be Leased. for 99 years, renewallefin Lots in various parts of the city, of which bind on the Water further particular deply to Chas, Carroll of Carrolle

Feb. 15.

Notice to Travelle

SETH SWEETSIN Has erected a commedi house, stables and sheds, warm and comfortable, will good be Middle Ferry, on the road

Middle Ferry, on the roadleading for Annapolis to Baltimore and has be at considerable expens in deserting and improving his Ferry, with a valuable Machine of Gen Ridgly, so that there is no detention in the ing at any time, the road is a good the others, and two miles never, and hand hoards to direct Travellers to the road. Ferry. It being kept by the prope tor, every attention will be paid to

commodate Tra fellers. N B. Also he keeps constantly hand an assortment of

thanks to him the public generally for it mers, and couragement in the years

Farmers' Bank of Maryland 21st Murch, ML

The president and directored Farmers' Bank of Maryland, hard clared a dividend of 3 per cent a stock of said Bank for aix months, ing the first and payable on or the second day of April next, to the holders on the western shorest Bank at Annapolis, and to stackled on the Eastern Shore at the Ba Bank at Easten, upon personal in cation, on the exhibition of power attorney, or by correct simple and By other of the Board, Jang. Pinkney, Cen

This is to give Notice That the subscriber has obtained the Orphans Court of he

Jana. Pinkney, Cal

Arundel county, letters of admis tion on the personal estate of le Daley, late of said county, decess All persons having claims against aid deceased, are requested to be them in legally authenticated and indebted to make immediate plants. Prescitta Daley, Ada's March 22

BLANKS

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

PRINTING Of every description,

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